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:**
100485-1	5/4/22

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
BAR 750 DF

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dr. Matthew Brooks
Agro Life Sciences Corporation
c/o Ag-Chem Consulting
12644 Chapel Rd.
Clifton VA 20124

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
5/4/22

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI and EDSP Order identified below:

    a. Metribuzin GDCI-101101-1304, 101101-1825
    b. Metribuzin EDSP-0057184

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

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100485-1."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 7 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 8 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 9 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 10 dated 10/21/2021

- Alternate CSF 11 dated 10/21/2021
- Alternate CSF 12 dated 10/21/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Aleah Holt at 202-566-2791 or by email at holt.aleah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Metribuzin	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

BAR 750 DF

An herbicide for use to control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in alfalfa and sainfoin, asparagus, carrots, field corn, garbanzo beans, lentils and peas, potatoes, soybeans, spring and winter barley and winter wheat, sugarcane, sweet corn, and tomatoes; and for use on established Bermuda grass turf

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY%**
Metribuzin: Metribuzin, 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5 (4H)-one	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	
Note to Physician: Treat patient symptomatically. **Symptoms of Poisoning:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.	

[*Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*
See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use. See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal. See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

EPA Reg. No. 100485- **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

Manufactured (for)(by)
Agro Life Science Corporation
1115 Hemkunt Tower 98 Nehru Plane
New Delhi INDIA

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoe plus socks

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.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not make application directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory: Metribuzin is a chemical that can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater because of agricultural use. Users are advised not to make application of metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or natural rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried. For dry fertilizer application, do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, BAR 750 DF is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to BAR 750 DF and other Group 5 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 on or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of BAR 750 DF or other Group 5 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 weed), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed population 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 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 for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **BAR 750 DF** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Restrictions:

- Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- Make application of this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of **BAR 750 DF.**
- **For All Uses:** Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

Soil Types:

Fine: clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam (Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.)

Medium: silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam

Coarse: sandy loam, loamy sand

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.
3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**.

Droplet Size Information

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Boom Length – For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

Wind – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply **BAR 750 DF** during temperature inversions because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated clod (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

When using **BAR 750 DF**, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion that occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides. Any tank-mix containing **BAR 750 DF** should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF Applied Alone or in Tank-Mix Combinations With Other Herbicides

- Fill the spray tank ¼ to ⅓ full with clean water.
- Add specified rate of **BAR 750 DF** while recirculating and with agitator running.
- Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**" to ensure that all product is removed from the container.
- Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
- Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
- Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-DB, 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester (LVE), Alachlor, Metsulfuron Methyl, Triasulfuron, Atrazine, Dimethylamine salt of dicamba, sodium bentazon, Flumetsulam, Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + Heptonoic acid ester of bromoxynil + 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA, Octanoic acid ester bromoxynil, Alachlor + Atrazine, Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl, 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid, Clomazone, Trifluralin + Clomazone, EPTC, Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron Methyl, Dimethenamid, Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat dichloride, Atrazine + Dimethenamide-P, Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron-methyl, Acetochlor, Atrazine + Acetochlor, Sodium Bentazon + Atrazine, Alachlor, Linuron, Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine, Rimsulfuron, MCPA, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Lambda-Cyhalothrin, Sethoxydim, Pendimethalin, Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt, Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin, Flumiclorac pentyl ester, Glyphosate, Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt, Imazaquin, Flumetsulam + Clopyralid, Clethodim, Simazine, Ammonium salt of Imazaquin + Pendimethalin, Ethalfuralin, Oryzalin, Hydrogen Peroxide + Ethaneperoxoic acid, Potassium salt of glyphosate, or trifluralin in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label use rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CHEMIGATION

BAR 750 DF may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for specified rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not make application of this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of **BAR 750 DF**. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying ¼ to ¾ inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient **BAR 750 DF** at the specified rate (see **Broadcast Applications**) to the nurse tank.

EXAMPLE: If 20 hours (1,200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1,200/2=600); to treat 135 acres at ⅔ lb./acre, 90.5 lbs. of **BAR 750 DF** are required.

- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve

located on the intake side of the injection pump connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.
- Make application at specified use rate in ¼ to ¾ inch of water (¼ to ½ inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water recommended on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
- Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will ensure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

Application of BAR 750 DF With Herbicide Spray Equipment
Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 PSI) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of **BAR 750 DF** in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less **BAR 750 DF** per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application, use ¼ to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

EXAMPLES: (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use ½ of the broadcast rate of **BAR 750 DF**. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42" apart, use ⅓ of the broadcast rate of **BAR 750 DF**.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, make application at specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **NOTE:** Do not apply aerially when **BAR 750 DF** is tank- mixed with Lasso®.

For All Applications of BAR 750 DF: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying **BAR 750 DF**. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray use rate. (Crop injury may occur as a result). Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse-textured soils.

Sprayer Clean-Up: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of **BAR 750 DF** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles, or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Application of BAR 750 DF in Fluid Fertilizers
BAR 750 DF may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank-mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible. Compatibility checks of **BAR 750 DF** and tank-mix combinations which include **BAR 750 DF** should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoons of **BAR 750 DF** with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with **BAR 750 DF**. Mix thoroughly, if a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing **BAR 750 DF** first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank-Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation while adding **BAR 750 DF** and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add **BAR 750 DF** and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

Commercial Impregnation and Application of BAR 750 DF on Dry Bulk Fertilizer
Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with **BAR 750 DF** for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All directions, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating, and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with **BAR 750 DF** except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lbs. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix **BAR 750 DF** with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of **BAR 750 DF** to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with **BAR 750 DF**, mix and impregnate immediately. Make application immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the specified rate of **BAR 750 DF** per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of **BAR 750 DF** which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

Lbs. **Bar 750 DF** Per acre	X	2,000 Lbs. Fertilizer Per Acre	=	Lbs. **Bar 750 DF** Ton of Fertilizer

Application: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. The recommended method of application is to apply ½ the specified rate and overlap 50% or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

Incorporation and Combination Uses: When **BAR 750 DF** is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES[1]

CROPS	INTERVAL (Months)
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Barley[2], Corn, Forage Grasses, Sainfoin, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tomatoes, Wheat[2]	4
Barley, Lentils, Peas, Wheat	8
Potatoes, Rice[3]	12
Sugar Beets, Onions and other root crops not listed on this label, and all other crops not listed on this label.	18

[1]Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

[2]Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

[3]Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 lb. a.i./acre of **BAR 750 DF** per year

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of **BAR 750 DF** to sugarcane.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **BAR 750 DF.**

CROP - USE DIRECTIONS

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

BAR 750 DF is labeled for use in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
- Alfalfa - Tank-mix Combination with Paraquat dichloride (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou).
- Alfalfa - Post-Dormant Application of **BAR 750 DF** Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin).
- Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy varieties (Arizona only).

BAR 750 DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

Application: Refer to **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of **BAR 750 DF**. For information on applying **BAR 750 DF** in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the "**Application of BAR 750 DF in Fluid Fertilizers**" or "**Commercial Impregnation and Application of BAR 750 DF on Dry Bulk Fertilizer**" sections of this label.

For best weed control, make application of **BAR 750 DF** when weeds are less than 2" tall or before weed foliage is 2" in diameter.

Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **BAR 750 DF**.

Crop injury may occur when:

- Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application.
- Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding.

- There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not make application of more than ½ inch of water in the first irrigation after **BAR 750 DF** is applied.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa and Sainfoin

- Use **BAR 750 DF** only on established alfalfa and sainfoin.
- Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.
- Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Maximum single application rate 1.6659 lb/A (0.9998 lb AI/Acre) of BAR 750 DF.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN
(All Areas Except California)

Broadcast Applications - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - 1 ⅓	Select the proper use rate according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than ⅔ lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of ⅔ to 1 lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands. Do not use **BAR 750 DF** on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using **BAR 750 DF** on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)

Broadleaves	**BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)*	⅓ - ½
Brome, Downy *(Bromus tectorum)* Brome, Japanese *(Bromus japonicus)* Cheat *(Bromus secalinus)* Deadnettle, Purple *(Lamium purpureum)* Pennycress *(Thlaspi arvense)* Rescuegrass *(Bromus catharticus)* Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	½ - ⅔
Buckwheat, Wild *(Polygonum convolvulus)* Fleabane, Rough *(Erigeron strigosus)* Flixweed *(Descurainia sophia)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)* Lambsquarters, Common *(Chenopodium album)* Lettuce, Prickly *(Lactuca serriola)* Marestail (Horseweed) *(Hippuris vulgaris)* Meadow Salsify *(Tragopogon pratensis)* Mustard, Blue *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) *(Sisymbrium altissimum)* Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)* Pepperweed *(Lepidium virginicum)* Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)* White Cockle *(Melandrium album)* Yellow Rocket *(Barbarea vulgaris)*	⅔ - 1 ⅓
Chickweed, Mouseear *(Cerastium vulgatum)* Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)* Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	1 ⅓
Grasses	**BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)**

Barley, Little *(Hordeum pusillum)* Brome, Smooth *(Bromus inermis)* Foxtail, Green *(Setaria viridis)* Oats, Wild *(Avena fatua)*	⅔ - 1 ⅓
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)* Bluegrass *(Poa annua)* Foxtail Barley *(Hordeum jubatum)*	1 ⅓
Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1 ⅓ lbs./acre **BAR 750 DF** may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). At ⅔ to 1 ⅓ lbs./acre, **BAR 750 DF** may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or knawel (*Scleranthus annus*).	

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN
(California Only)
(Including Mixed Stands With Grasses)

BAR 750 DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

Application: BAR 750 DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not make application to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)

- Do not make application with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.
- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Maximum single application rate 1.6659 lb/A (0.9998 lb AI/Acre) of BAR 750 DF.

For information on applying **BAR 750 DF** in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label. For information on Commercial Impregnation and application of **BAR 750 DF** on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Broadcast Applications - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
½ - 1 ⅓	Select the proper use rate according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Make application at specified use rate in 20 - 40 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if **BAR 750 DF** is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not make application after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of ⅔ to 1 lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)

Broadleaves	BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)
Cheatgrass (downy brome) *(Bromus secalinus*)	½ - ⅔
Buckwheat, Wild *(Polygonum convolvulus)* Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)* Flixweed *(Descurainia sophia)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)* Meadow Salsify *(Tragopogon pratensis)* Mustard, Blue *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)* Pepperweed, Virginia *(Lepidium virginicum)* Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)* White Cockle *(Melandrium album)* Yellow Rocket *(Barbarea vulgaris)*	⅔ - 1 ⅓
Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)*	1 ⅓
Grasses	**BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Brome, Smooth *(Bromus inermis)* Oats, Wild *(Avena fatua)*	⅔ - 1 ⅓
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)* Bluegrass *(Poa annua)* Foxtail Barley *(Hordeum jubatum)*	1 ⅓

ALFALFA

BAR 750 DF plus Paraquat dichloride Tank-Mix

Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.

Application: BAR 750 DF plus Paraquat dichloride tank-mix application may be used during the dormant season, in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established (at least 1 year old) alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF**/Paraquat dichloride tank-mix to regrowth (after grazing or cutting) that is more than 2" tall. Make application four times per year. Do not make application following cuttings during growth season. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of ⅔ to 1 lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa (BAR 750 DF plus Paraquat dichloride Tank-Mix)

- **Grazing Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.
- In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of **BAR 750 DF** on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium, and with a pH greater than 8.2. Do not use on sand soil.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial applications should not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Maximum single application rate 1.6659 lb/A (0.9998 lb AI/Acre) of BAR 750 DF.

Refer to the Paraquat dichloride label for additional directions, weed species controlled, and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use rate/Acre	Applications
BAR 750 DF ⅓ - 1 lb. **Plus** **Paraquat dichloride** (Refer to product label for rates.)	Make application at specified use rates of **BAR 750 DF** and Paraquat dichloride in at least 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gals. of water per acre with ground equipment. Do not make application of this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2" tall. For best weed control, make application when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 - 6" tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not make application of more than ⅔ lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre on loamy sand soils. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **BAR 750 DF**. Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or winter injury or if **BAR 750 DF** is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.

BAR 750 DF plus Paraquat dichloride (refer to product label for use rates) tank-mix application will control established weeds. Paraquat dichloride controls weeds by contact activity.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa - BAR 750 DF plus Paraquat dichloride Tank-Mix

Weeds Controlled	BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)
Chickweed, Common	⅓ - ½
Bluegrass Brome, Downy Brome, Japanese Cheat Henbit Pennycress, Field Rescuegrass Shepherd's Purse	½ - 1
Barley, Little Brome, Smooth Buckwheat, Wild Fleabane, Rough Flixweed Foxtail, Green Groundsel Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Lettuce, Prickly Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Jim Hill Mustard, Tansy Oats, Wild Pigweed, Redroot Pepperweed Ryegrass Sowthistle White Cockle Yellow Rocket	⅔ - 1

Post-Dormant Application of BAR 750 DF Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

BAR 750 DF may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to 3" of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Make application at rates of 1 to 1 ⅓ lbs. per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Make application only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

ALFALFA
Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties
(Arizona Only)

BAR 750 DF may be used as a broadcast surface application to established crops of non-dormant alfalfa varieties for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of certain winter annual weeds following either a fall or winter sheep grazing/green-chop harvest.

Use Precautions - Alfalfa (Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties)

- Maintain continuous mechanical agitation in the spray tank to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa (Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties)

- Do not make application earlier than 6 months after seeding.
- **Gazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Do not make application with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.
- Applications must not be made when weather conditions favor drift especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent field, or injury may occur.
- Maximum single application rate 1.6659 lb/A (0.9998 lb AI/Acre) of BAR 750 DF.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties (Arizona Only)

Canarygrass, Littleseed	Lambsquarters	Mallow, Little (Cheeseweed)	Shepherd's Purse
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Lettuce, Prickly	Mouse Barley	Sowtthistle, Spiny
Knotweed, Silversheath	London Rocket (Mustard)	Pepperweed, Field	

Applications - Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties (Arizona Only)	
BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
½ - ⅔	Make application at specified use rate by aerial or ground spray equipment in 7 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Treat established alfalfa stubble after fall or winter sheep grazing or green-chop harvest and prior to the time regrowth is 2" tall. Alfalfa foliage present at time of application can exhibit yellowing. Injury may occur to alfalfa in areas of high salt concentration where the crop is stunted and/or has a poorly developed root system, or if alfalfa is under stressed growing conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, or drought. For most effective post-emergence weed control, treatment should be made before weeds are 2" tall or before leaf rosettes are 2" wide. For maximum control, rainfall (¼" or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use ½ lb. **BAR 750 DF** on sand soil when only mustard, goosefoot, lambsquarters, or canary grass are the weeds to be controlled.

ASPARAGUS
(Established)

BAR 750 DF may be used in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single pre-emergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a pre-emergence broadcast application followed by a post-harvest broadcast application.

Application: Refer to "**Product Information**" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of **BAR 750 DF**.

Use Restrictions - Asparagus

- Maximum single application rate is ⅔ lb/A (2 lb AI/A).
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- DO NOT APPLY POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE **LAST** HARVEST OF SPEARS.

Weeds Controlled - Asparagus
BAR 750 DF applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)	Ragweed, common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
Jimsonweed (*Datura Stramonium*)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
Lambsquaters (*Chenopodium album*)	Sorrel, Red (*Rumex acetosella*)
Pigweed, Redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)	Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasati*)
Grasses	
Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp*.)	Sandbur, Field (*Cenchrus pauciflorus*)
Foxtails (*Setaria spp*.)	

Broadcast Applications - Asparagus	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
1 ⅓ - 2 ⅔	**Pre-Emergence Application Only:** Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, make application of **BAR 750 DF** after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.
Pre-Emergence ⅔ - 1 ⅓ **Plus Post-** **Harvest** 1 ⅓ - 2	**Split Application** **Pre-Emergence Application:** Make application before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Do not make application within 14 days of harvest. **Post-Harvest Application:** Make application after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.

CARROTS

The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of Agro Life Science Corporation, Buyer is advised that Agro Life Science Corporation makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Make application of **BAR 750 DF** with ground equipment as specified in the below "**Applications**" table. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, make application of **BAR 750 DF** before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Use Precautions - Carrots

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of **BAR 750 DF** if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

Following an application of **BAR 750 DF**, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.

For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to **BAR 750 DF**, treat only a small area to determine if **BAR 750 DF** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions - Carrots

- Maximum single application rate is 0.333 lb/A (0 .2498lb AI/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not make application to carrots grown for seed.
- Do not make application within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will

occur.

- Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- Do not make application on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.
- Do not make application until carrots have at least 5- to 6-true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.
- Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **BAR 750 DF**. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer clean-up, restrictions, container disposal and cautions. Refer to "**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**" under the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled- Carrots

BAR 750 DF applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control:

Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)	Mustard, Wild (*Sinapis arvensis*)
Galinsoga (*Galinsoga parviflora*)	Pigweed, Redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*)	Pigweed, Smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)
Lambsquarters, Common (*Chenopodium album*)	Pineappleweed (*Matricaria matricarioides*)
Lettuce, Pickly (*Lactuca serriola*)	Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)

Applications - Carrots	
BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓	Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Application should be made after carrots have formed 5- to 6-true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.
The total amount of **BAR 750 DF** applied in one crop growing season must not exceed ⅔ lb. per acre. Maximum single rate application is 1/3 lb/A (0.25 lb/A).	

FIELD CORN

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

BAR 750 DF may be used for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank-mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and also for post-emergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank-mixed with **BAR 750 DF** include:

2,4-D, Atrazine, Dimethylamine salt of dicamba	Sodium bentazon, Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil/(Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + Heptanoic acid ester of bromoxynil)	Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + atrazine (Premix) 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid	(Sodium Bentazon + Atrazine), Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine	Imazethapyr ammonium salt* Flumiclorac pentyl ester	(Flumetsulam + clopyralid + 2,4-D), Pyridate
*Use only on Imazethapyr ammonium salt resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn)					

Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied to field corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the **Weeds Controlled** table.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION
Ground Application: Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Gallonage should be increased with increasing weed size and population density.

For tank-mixes of **BAR 750 DF** plus atrazine, sodium bentazon, sodium bentazon + atrazine, octanoic acid ester bromoxynil, octanoic acid ester bromoxynil + atrazine, imazethapyr ammonium salt, Flumiclorac pentyl ester, pyridate, or 2,4-D amine formulations, use flat fan nozzles spaced a maximum of 20" apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum spray volume of 10 gals. per acre and spray pressure from 20 to 40 PSI.

For **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixes with dimethylamine salt of dicamba, 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid, potassium salt of dicamba + atrazine, or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift-reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20 gals. per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 PSI unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

For further precautions and additional instructions and recommendations, consult the tank-mix partner's label.

Aerial Application: Make application in a minimum spray volume of 3 gals. per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gals. per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 PSI. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not make application near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not make application when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank-mix. Refer to the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for further precautions and recommendations.

POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION
BAR 750 DF in tank-mix combinations with dimethylamine salt of dicamba, 2,4-D, octanoic acid ester bromoxynil or flumetsulam + clopyralid may be applied post-directed to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Make application before tassel emergence. For further precautions and additional recommendations, refer to the appropriate tank-mix partner's label.

ADJUVANTS
The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain **BAR 750 DF** tank-mix combinations. Consult the tank-mix recommendations section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of non-recommended adjuvants or rates may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR Part 180 Tolerances and Exemptions for Pesticide Chemical Residues in Food.

- **UAN** (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32%N.
- **Ammonium Sulfate** (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank-mix combinations.
- **Non-ionic Surfactants** should contain at least 80% active ingredient.

DO NOT USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **BAR 750 DF** tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction may occur.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL - FIELD CORN
BAR 750 DF can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **BAR 750 DF** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), Paraquat dichloride, or Glyphosate/Glyphosate isopropylamine salt/Acetochlor for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn emergence. **BAR 750 DF** burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Make application only by ground equipment when **BAR 750 DF** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **BAR 750 DF** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the three tables below.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Restrictions - Field Corn (Burndown Weed Control)

- Do not apply more than 0.749 lb/A (0.5619lb a.i.) per acre per year
- Maximum single application rate is 0.4995 lb/A (0.3746lb AI/A).
- Do not make application on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not make application of more than 4 oz. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not make application on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Clethodim, or (Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl) treated vegetation.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Corn treated with **BAR 750 DF** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.
- Do not make application of these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.
- **BAR 750 DF must** only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **BAR 750 DF.**
- Plant corn seed at a minimum of 1 ½" deep.

BAR 750 DF Burndown Rates - Field Corn		
States	**Application Timing**	**BAR 750 DF (Oz./Acre)**
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5 ⅓
	Pre-Emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (10 - 30 days)	2 - 5 ⅓
	Pre-Plant (0 - 9 days)	2 - 4
	Pre-Emergence	

BAR 750 DF Plus Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks**
BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A* + (Refer to product label for use rates.)	Make application at least 7 days pre-plant or at least 3 days after planting but before corn emergence.
BAR 750 DF + Paraquat dichloride	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A* + (Refer to product label for use rates.)	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. See Paraquat dichloride label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Make application in 20 - 60 gals. of water/acre. Include either non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
BAR 750 DF + Paraquat dichloride + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A* + (Refer to product labels for use rates.)	For this tank mix follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **BAR 750 DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **BAR 750 DF** + Paraquat dichloride, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.

BAR 750 DF + Glyphosate/Glyphosate isopropylamine salt or Acetochlor	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A* + (Refer to product labels for use rates.)	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the "**Weeds Controlled**" section below. Make application in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. With Glyphosate and Acetochlor, include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. With Glyphosate isopropylamine salt, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in field corn may be tank-mixed with **BAR 750 DF**.
BAR 750 DF + Glyphosate/Glyphosate isopropylamine salt or Acetochlor + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A* + (Refer to product labels for use rates.)	For this tank-mix follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **BAR 750 DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **BAR 750 DF** + Glyphosate/Glyphosate isopropylamine salt/Acetochlor, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant directions under the **BAR 750 DF +** Glyphosate/Glyphosate isopropylamine salt/Acetochlor tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.
*If applied to field corn grown in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, refer to the above "**BAR 750 DF Burndown Rates - Field Corn**" table for correct **BAR 750 DF** rate based on application timing.		

Weeds Controlled - Field Corn

BAR 750 DF in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of BAR 750 DF									
Weeds Controlled	**BAR 750 DF + (plus)**								
	2,4-D LVE	**Sethoxydim + 2,4-D LVE**	**Clethodim + 2,4-D LVE**	**(Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl) + 2,4-D LVE**	**Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate**	**Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat dichloride**	**Paraquat dichloride + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Annual Grasses	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Barley	Does not control these species.	-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	Does not control these species.
Barnyardgrass		2 - 3	3 - 4	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Crabgrass spp.		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Foxtail spp.		2 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 6	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Johnsongrass, Seedling		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Panicum, Fall		2 - 3	3	2 - 6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Shattercane		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Witchgrass		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Buffalobur	-	-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Chickweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Cocklebur, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	6
Dandelion, Common	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	2 dia[2]	6 dia[1]	4 dia[4]	6 dia[1]	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Horseweed (Marestail)	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	3	6[1]	2[3]
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Kochia*	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-

Morningglory spp.	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pigweed spp. (Annual)	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6[2]	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's Purse	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	2 - 4[2,3]	6	4	4 - 6	3[3]
Velvetleaf	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3

*Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.
[1]Consult the 2,4-D LVE product label for use rates.
[2]Consult the **Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt and Potassium salt of glyphosate** product labels for use rates.
[3]Use **BAR 750 DF** at 4 oz./acre for optimum control.
[4]Supression only.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL
BAR 750 DF burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program when, 1) applied as a tank- mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on the crop.

For residual control, **BAR 750 DF** burndown programs may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Alachlor Atrazine Dimethylamine of dicamba Flumetsulam (Alachlor+Atrazine)	3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid Dimethenamid (Atrazine + dimethenamide-P) Acetochlor (Atrazine + Acetochlor)	(Alachlor+Atrazin) Linuron (Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine)	Metolachlor Lambda-cyhalothrin Pendimethalin Imazethapyr Ammonium salt	(imazethapyr + pendimethalin)* Propachlor Propachlor/Atrazine Simazine	S-Metolachlor Acetochlor (Hydrogen peroxide + Ethaneperoxoic acid)
*Use only on Imazethapyr Ammonium salt resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).					

Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

RAINFASTNESS
BAR 750 DF will not reduce rainfastness of the recommended tank-mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP
Refer to each tank-mix partner's label and the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section of the **BAR 750 DF** label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Special attention should be given to the required clean-up procedures for 2,4-D, Dimethylamine salt of dicamba, 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid, and Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine.

Restrictions:
- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.749 lb/A (0.5619lb a.i.) per acre per year of Bar 75 DF
- Maximum single application rate is 0.4995 lb/A (0.3746lb AI/A) of Bar 75DF.
- Do not make application when field corn is under stress (see **Stress** statement below).
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.

- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank-mixtures.

Feeding Restrictions:

- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Field corn treated with **BAR 750 DF** may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank-mixtures.

Stress is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

The **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF Post-Emergence Broadcast Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks***
BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8" tall. Make application only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.
BAR 750 DF + Atrazine	2 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12" tall. A non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.
BAR 750 DF + Dimethylamine salt of dicamba or 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid	2 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8" tall, whichever occurs first. For Dimethylamine salt of dicamba applications to corn greater than 8" in height, consult the Dimethylamine salt of dicamba label for use rates and restrictions. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, make application of Dimethylamine salt of dicamba or 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid at ½ pt./acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
BAR 750 DF + Bentazon	2 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30" in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (½ - 1 gal./acre), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution), or non- ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control.

BAR 750 DF + Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil Or (Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + Heptanoic acid ester of bromoxynil)	1.6 - 2 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true-leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
BAR 750 DF + Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + atrazine (Premix)	1.6 - 2 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12" tall. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
BAR 750 DF + (Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine)	2 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8" tall, whichever occurs first. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage. (Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine) contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.
BAR 750 DF + Imazethapyr Ammonium salt	2 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	Use only on designated IMI-Corn hybrids (hybrids which are resistant/tolerant to Pursuit). Make application of the 4.0 oz. rate of Imazethapyr Ammonium salt if grasses are present or broadleaf weeds are near the maximum heights shown. Make application in combination with a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) and UAN (1 - 2 qts./acre).
BAR 750 DF + Flumiclorac pentyl ester	3 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	Make application as a broadcast spray to field corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (0.25% v/v), UAN (2% v/v) or ammonium sulfate (2 ½ lbs./acre) may increase weed control.
*Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank- mixes with **BAR 750 DF**. Do not apply more than the rate listed above in a single application.		

BAR 750 DF Post-Directed Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks***
BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2 - 3 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	For corn greater than 8" tall, make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles** before tassel emergence. Make application only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.
BAR 750 DF + Dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2 - 3 oz./A + (Refer to product label for rates).	For corn 8 to 36" tall, make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles**. Application may be made up to 15 days prior to corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, make application of Dimethylamine salt of dicamba at ½ pt./acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.

BAR 750 DF + Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil or (Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + Heptanoic acid ester of bromoxynil)	2 - 3 oz./A + (Refer to product labels for rates).	Make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles** before tassel emergence. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.** Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
BAR 750 DF + (Flumetsulam + clopyralid + 2,4D)	3 - 4 ½ oz./A + (Refer to product label	For corn 8 to 24" tall, make application as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Include non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals.) plus UAN (2 ½ gals./100 gals.) for optimum weed control.
*Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank- mixes with **BAR 750 DF**.		

These tank mixtures with **BAR 750 DF** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Broadcast Application of BAR 750 DF								
Weeds Controlled	**BAR 750 DF + (plus)**							
	Atrazine	**Dimethylamine salt of dicamba /3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid**	**Bentazon**	**Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil / Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + atrazine**	**2,4-D**	**(Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine)**	**Imazethapyr Ammonium salt**	**Flumiclorac pentyl ester**
	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)*							
Amaranth, Palmer	4[1]	4	2[1]	4[1]	4	4	8[2]	4
Buckwheat, Wild	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4
Buffalobur	4	4	-	4	-	4	1	-
Burcucumber	-	4	-	4	2	4	-	-
Carpetweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3
Cocklebur, Common	8	8	8	8	8	8	8[2]	3
Eclipta	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Henbit	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	-
Horseweed/Marestail	3	4	1	1	3	6	-	3
Jimsonweed	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	3
Knotweed	6	6	6	4	2	6	4	-
Kochia	2[1]	2	1[1]	2[1]	2[1]	2	2	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Lambsquarters,	6[1]	6	1	6	6	6	4	4
Lettuce, Prickly	4	4	-	3	4	5	-	-
Mallow, Venice	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Morningglory, Entire	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Pitted	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Tall	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Mustard, Tansy	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Mustard, Wild	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Nightshade, Black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	-
Nightshade, Eastern	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	-
Pigweed, Redroot	6[1]	6	2[1]	6[1]	6	6	8[2]	4
Pigweed, Smooth	6[1]	6	2[1]	6[1]	6	6	8[2]	4
Poorjoe	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Purslane, Common	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	-
Pusley, Florida	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	3
Ragweed, Common	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	3
Ragweed, Giant	4	5	2	4	3	6	4	-
Sicklepod	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sida, Prickly	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2

Smartweed,	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	-
Thistle, Russian	1	3	-	3	1	3	1	-
Velvetleaf	6[1]	6	6	6	4	6	5	6
Waterhemp, spp.	5[1]	5	2[1]	5[1]	5	5	4[2]	4

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, use the higher rate of **BAR 750 DF** and the selected tank mix partners.

[1]These treatments will not control triazine-resistant biotypes.

[2]These treatments will not control ALS-resistant biotypes.

These tank-mixtures with **BAR 750 DF** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Weeds Controlled - Post-Directed Application of BAR 750 DF				
Weeds Controlled	**BAR 750 DF + (plus)**			
	2,4-D	**Dimethylamine salt of dicamba**	**Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil**	Flumetsulam + clopyralid + 2,4D
	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)*			
Amaranth, Palmer	12	12	6	8
Cocklebur, Common	12	12	12	15
Jimsonweed	12	10	10	8
Ladysthumb	6	8	6	6
Lambsquarters, Common	12	12	10	12
Morningglory, Entire Leaf	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Pitted	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Tall	18	18	6	12
Nightshade, Black	10	8	8	6
Nightshade, Eastern Black	10	8	8	6
Pigweed, Redroot	12	12	6	8
Pigweed, Smooth	12	12	6	8
Ragweed, Common	8	8	8	10
Ragweed, Giant	12	12	8	15
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	8	6	6
Sunflower, Common	12	12	12	12
Velvetleaf	10	8	8	8
Waterhemp, spp.	12	12	6	8

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, use the higher rate of **BAR 750 DF** and the selected tank mix partners.

PERENNIAL WEED SUPPRESSION

The following **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixtures will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the following perennial weeds; however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum allowable rates of **BAR 750 DF**, Dimethylamine salt of dicamba, Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil, Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + atrazine, 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid, Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine, 2,4-D LVE, or Imazethapyr Ammonium salt labeled for these tank-mixtures.

- **BAR 750 DF + Dimethylamine salt of dicamba or 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada
- **BAR 750 DF + Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil or Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + atrazine**
  Thistle, Canada
- **BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D LVE**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada
- **BAR 750 DF + Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada
- **BAR 750 DF + Imazethapyr Ammonium salt**
  Thistle, Canada

PRE-PLANT and PRE-EMERGENCE

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

BAR 750 DF may be used for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in corn when applied as a tank-mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use in field corn. **BAR 750 DF** can be tank-mixed with specified rates of the following herbicides:

Alachlor Atrazine Dimethylamine salt of dicamba Flumetsulam	(Alachlor + Atrazine) 3,6-dichloro-Q-anisic acid Dimethenamid (Atazine + dimethenamide-P)	(Atrazine + Acetochlor) (Acetochlor + Atrazine) Linuron	(Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine) Metolachlor Lambda-cyhalothrin Pendimethalin	Imazethapyr Ammonium salt* (imazethapyr + pendimethalin)* Simazine S-Metolachlor	Acetochlor (Hydrogen peroxide + Ethaneperoxoic acid)
*Use only on Imazethapyr Ammonium salt resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).					

Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Application: Make application as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil. **BAR 750 DF** may be applied to field corn pre-plant without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For heavy weed infestations and/or early pre-plant applications, use the higher rates of **BAR 750 DF**. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.749 lb/A (0.5619lb a.i.) per acre per year Bar 75 DF.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.4995 lb/A (0.3746lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Do not make application on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not make application of more than 4 oz. **BAR 750 DF** per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.
- Plant corn seed at a minimum of 1 ½" deep.
- **BAR 750 DF** may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **BAR 750 DF**.
- Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.

Feeding Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Corn treated with **BAR 750 DF** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used.

Weeds Controlled*: BAR 750 DF will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank-mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

Horseweed/Marestail Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common	Pigweed spp. Ragweed, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower	Velvetleaf Waterhemp, Tall
*For control of emerged weeds refer to the "**Burndown Weed Control**" section.			

BAR 750 DF Rates - Field Corn		
States	**Application Timing**	**BAR 750 DF**
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5 ⅓
	Pre-Emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (10 - 30 days)	2 - 5 ⅓
	Pre-Plant (0 - 9 days)	2 - 4
	Pre-Emergence	

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)

California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of Agro Life Science Corporation. Buyer is advised that Agro Life Science Corporation makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

BAR 750 DF may be used as a pre-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

Use Precautions - Garbanzo Beans

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than ½ inch of irrigation within one month after application of **BAR 750 DF**, or crop injury may occur.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.
- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **BAR 750 DF**, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

Use Restrictions - Garbanzo Beans

- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not make application pre-emergence on shallow seedings less than 2" deep.
- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.
- Pre-emergent use only. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A (0.375 lb AI/A) per season (up to 3 seasons/year).
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb (1.125lb a.i.) per acre per year

Weeds Suppressed - Garbanzo Beans

Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field, Bar 750 DF used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

Chickweed, Common	Mustard, Wild
Dog Fennel (Mayweed)	Pennycress, Field
Henbit	Pigweed
Lambsquarters, Common	Shepherd's Purse

Applications - Garbanzo Beans	
BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - ½	Make application at specified use rate in a single pre-emergence application using 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Make application before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **BAR 750 DF** into the top 1 to 2" of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression. Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury. Use the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

LENTILS AND PEAS

Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington

BAR 750 DF may be used as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

Use Precautions - Lentils and Peas

- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.
- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **BAR 750 DF**, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage. Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

Use Restrictions - Lentils and Peas

- No more than 2 (1 pre-emergent and 1 post -emergent) applications per season (year) with at least a 7 day application interval.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lb /A (0.375 lb AI/A).
- Do not apply more than 0.666 lb./A (0.4995lb AI/A) per year.
- Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not make application to "Estin" lentils.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not make application on shallow seedings less than 2" deep (pre-emergence only).
- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not make application within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Weeds Suppressed - Lentils and Peas

Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Chickweed, Common*	Mustard, Wild
Corn Spurry	Pennycress, Field
Dog Fennel	Pigweed, Redroot
Henbit*	Pineapple Weed
Knotweed, Prostrate	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Lambsquarters, Common	Shepherd's Purse*

*Pre-emergence application only.

Pre-Emergence Application: Make a single pre-emergence application of **BAR 750 DF** at ¼ to ½ lb. per acre per year. Make application in 10 or more gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment of 5 or more gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **BAR 750 DF** into the top 1 to 2" of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

BAR 750 DF may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank-mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the most restrictive Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

Post-Emergence Application: One post-emergence application may be made per year. Use ⅙ to ⅓ lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre on **lentils** and **spring peas.** On **winter peas,** use ¼ to ⅓ lb. of **BAR 750 DF** per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use ⅓ lb. **BAR 750 DF** per acre. Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 PSI with ground spray equipment. Make application as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2" in height or diameter) and before crop is 6" tall.

Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a post-emergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post-plant incorporated **BAR 750 DF** application.

Use Restrictions:
Do not make application over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not make application post-emergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

Do not make application within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

POTATOES

BAR 750 DF may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post- emergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with post- emergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to **BAR 750 DF**. Avoid post-emergence applications on these varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application: BAR 750 DF may be used with ground spray equipment applied as a pre-emergence and/or post- emergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Make application as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gals. per acre.

Aerial Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application at 5 or more gals. per acre.

Chemigation: BAR 750 DF may be applied pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Make application at specified use rate in ¼ to ¾ inch of water per acre (¼ to ½ inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or Make application in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the **BAR 750 DF** has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

Certain spring and winter barley, and winter wheat varieties are sensitive to **BAR 750 DF** (see that section of this label for sensitive varieties) and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following

cultural practices occur:

- Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
- Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8" of soil.

Use Precautions - Potatoes

- Post-emergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Post-emergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing. Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using **BAR 750 DF** for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Use Restrictions - Potatoes

- Do not use **BAR 750 DF** on potatoes in Kern County, California.
- Do not make application of more than a total of 1 ⅓ lbs. **BAR 750 DF** (0.9998 lbs. AI) per acre per year regardless of the method of application.
- Maximum Single Pre-Emergent application rate is 1 ⅓ lb/A (0.9998 lb AI/A).
- Maximum post-application rate is ⅔ lb /A (0.5 lb AI/A) and minimum application interval is 14 days.
- Do not make post-emergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use air blast sprayers.
- Do not make application to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not plant sensitive crops including onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following **BAR 750 DF** application.

Weeds Controlled - Potatoes

BAR 750 DF applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall.

Broadleaves	
Carpetweed, Common[1]	Pennycress, Field[1,2]
Cocklebur, Common[1,2]	Pigweed, Redroot[1,2]
Jimsonweed[1]	Pigweed, Smooth[1,2]
Kochia[3]	Ragweed, Common[1,2]
Lambsquarters, Common[1,2]	Shepherd's Purse[1]
Mustard, Indian[1]	Sicklepod[1]
Mustard, Tansy[1]	Smartweed, Pennsylvania[1,2]
Mustard, Tumble[1]	Sunflower, Common[3]
Mustard, Wild[1]	Thistle, Russian[2]
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass[3]	Foxtail Yellow[1]
Crabgrass, Large[1]	Johnsongrass, Seedling[1]
Crabgrass, Smooth[1]	Panicum, Fall[1]
Foxtail, Giant[1]	Signalgrass, Broadleaf[1]
Foxtail, Green[1]	
[1]Weeds controlled with pre-emergence applications.	
[2]Weeds controlled with post-emergence applications.	
[3]Weeds requiring 2 applications for control.	

Hard-to-Control Weeds - Potatoes

Although **BAR 750 DF** may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants. Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, **BAR 750 DF** alone may not provide adequate control.

Broadleaves and Grasses	
Kochia	Nutsedge, Yellow
Barnyardgrass	Purslane, Common

Grasses Nightshade, Hairy	Sunflower, Common

Broadcast Applications - Potatoes	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - 1 ⅓	**Pre-Emergence Application:** Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the ⅓ to ⅔ lb./acre rate for control of wild mustard (Brassica sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed ⅔ lb./acre.
⅓ - ⅔	**Post-Emergence Application (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.):** Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants. Use rates of ⅓ to ⅔ lb./acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Make application of the ⅔ lb./acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label. **Split Application:** This product may be applied once pre-emergence and once post-emergence as directed above. Do not exceed 1 ⅓ lbs. total per acre per year. **Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only:** Two post-emergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if **BAR 750 DF** is applied pre-emergence. Use ⅓ to ⅔ lb./acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed ½ lb./acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use ⅔ lb./acre per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not make application after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.

Tank-Mixes - Potatoes

BAR 750 DF may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides: Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, EPTC, Pendimethalin, and Rimsulfuron. In addition, three-way tank-mix combinations may be used for **BAR 750 DF** plus Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, EPTC, or Pendimethalin plus Rimsulfuron when applied pre-emergence. Refer to each product's label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- **Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor: BAR 750 DF** may be applied in a tank-mix combination with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence broadcast application. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** at ½ to 1 ⅓ lbs. and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.
- **EPTC: BAR 750 DF** may be tank-mixed with EPTC at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.
- **Pendimethalin: BAR 750 DF** may be applied in tank-mix combination with Pendimethalin as a pre-emergence or early post- emergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at ⅔ to 1 ⅓ lbs. and Pendimethalin according to the respective label. As an early post-emergence spray, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at ⅓ to ⅔ lb. and Pendimethalin according to the respective label before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.
- **Rimsulfuron** (except the following counties in Colorado: Almosa, Conejos, Costillo, Rio Grande and Saguache): **BAR 750 DF** may be applied in tank-mix combination with Rimsulfuron as a pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia, and common lambsquarters. As a pre-emergence mix, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at ⅓ to ¾ lb. and Rimsulfuron according to the respective label. As an early post-emergence spray, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at ⅓ to ⅔ lb. and Rimsulfuron according to the respective label. Use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gals. of water). Make application before the crop exceeds 14" in height. Post-emergence applications of Rimsulfuron treatments should be made prior to June 30th.

SOYBEANS
(Except California)

BAR 750 DF tank-mix combinations may be used for pre-plant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. **BAR 750 DF** may also be used as an overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of a recommended grass herbicide and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, **BAR 750 DF** can be applied as a post-emergence directed spray to soybeans in certain states.

Activation: A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate **BAR 750 DF**. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of ¼ acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines: Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when **BAR 750 DF** is applied alone or with Trifluralin, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Alachlor. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when **BAR 750 DF** is applied with Ethalfuralin, linuron plus Alachlor, or linuron plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor.
Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is specified, use the lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with **BAR 750 DF** as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting, use a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

Use Precautions - Soybeans

- Injury to soybeans may occur when **BAR 750 DF** is used under the following conditions:
  - When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
  - When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
  - Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
  - Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
  - When applied to any soil with less than ½% organic matter.
  - Soil incorporation deeper than specified.
  - When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
  - When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
  - When soybeans are planted less than 1 ½" deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, **BAR 750 DF** must not be used on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Agro Life Science Corporation representative or your seed supplied for information on the tolerance to **BAR 750 DF** of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of **BAR 750 DF**.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A)

Weeds Controlled By BAR 750 DF and BAR 750 DF Tank-Mix Combinations

C= Control	**S**=Suppression or Erratic Control	**P**= Poor or No Control	**0**= No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = **BAR 750 DF** Alone **2** = **BAR 750 DF** Split-Shot **3** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Trifluralin **4** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor **5** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Pendimethalin	**6** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Alachlor **7** = Extended Split-Shot **8** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Ethalfuralin **9** = **BAR 750 DF** plus Linuron plus Alachlor or Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Anoda, Spurred (*Anoda cristata*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium tortuosum*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bristly Starbur (*Acanthospermum hispidum*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Buffalobur (*Solanum rostratum*)	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	P	0
Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur (*Xanthium pensylvanicum*)	S	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam (*Acalypha ostryaefolia*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Horseweed Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Knotweed (*Polygonum* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Mallow, Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Smallflower (*Jacquemontia*	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mustards, Wild (*Brassica* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Nightshade, Black (*Solanum nigrum*)	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	S
Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed (*Sida spinosa*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida (*Richardia scabra*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Redweed (*Melochia corchorifolia*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Russian Thistle (*Salsola kali*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sesbania (*Sesbania* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)	C	C	S	C	S	C	C	S	S
Smartweeds (*Polygonum* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Spurge, Spotted (*Euphorbia maculate*)	C	C	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)	C	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	P
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Annual Grasses	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass (*Poa annua*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Browntop Millet (*Panicum ramosum*)	C	C	C	P	C	S	C	0	0
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	0
Cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)	P	C	P	P	P	P	C	0	0
Foxtails (*Setaria* spp.)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Nutsedge, Yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Panicum, Fall (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Texas (*Panicum texanum*)	P	C	C	P	C	S	S	C	0
Red Rice (*Oryza sativa*)	P	C	C	C	P	C	C	0	0
Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)	P	C	C	P	C	S	S	0	0
Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	0
Signalgrass, Broadleaf (Brachiaria platyphylla)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P

Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	P
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0

BAR 750 DF Alone

BAR 750 DF (Alone) Pre-Emergence Application: The following rates of **BAR 750 DF** may be applied pre- emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to "**CHEMIGATION**" section of this label for directions.

BAR 750 DF can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the "**"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Do not make application to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
Do not incorporate into soil or make application more than once per season.
Make only 1 application per season (2 seasons maximum).
Apply no more than 1 ⅓ lb/A (1 lb AI/A) but the organic matter chart maximums should be uses to prevent crop injury.

Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)**		
	Organic Matter		
	Less than 2%	**2 - 4%**	**Over 4%**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE[3]	½	⅔
Medium Soils[1] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½ - ⅔	⅔ - ⅚	⅚ - 1
Fine Soils[1] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔ - ⅚	⅚ - 1	1 - 1 ⅙
Mississippi Delta Only	1	1 ⅙	1 ⅓

[1]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at rates of ⅓ lb. per acre on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb. per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb. per acre rate of **BAR 750 DF** alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **BAR 750 DF** at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of **BAR 750 DF** on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

Uses of BAR 750 DF in Combination With Other Herbicides

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sequential Application Of Imazaquin Following BAR 750 DF

If needed, application of **BAR 750 DF** alone or in a registered tank-mix according to directions on this label, may be followed by an early post-emergence application of Imazaquin herbicide (refer to product label for use rate and application information for control of cocklebur) for control of cocklebur. Do not use Imazaquin when soybeans or cockleburs have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating. When preparing the spray mixture with Imazaquin, add 2 pts. of non-ionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient per 100 gals. of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate specified on the COC label.

Use Imazaquin only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

Make application of Imazaquin at least 90 days before harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or feed soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

Refer to the Imazaquin label for additional cautions and precautions, directions, limitations, and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

Split-Shot Applications: A pre-plant incorporated application of **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixed with either Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfuralin and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **BAR 750 DF** alone after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Refer to the Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfuralin labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank-mix combinations of **BAR 750 DF**. Carefully observe the "**Use Precautions - Soybeans**" and "**Use Restrictions -Soybeans**" sections concerning the use of **BAR 750 DF** in tank-mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of **BAR 750 DF** with Pendimethalin, Trifluralin, or Ethalfuralin is used, the pre-plant incorporated tank- mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Alachlor, the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is given for the **BAR 750 DF** pre- emergence overlay application. The higher rate should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between pre-plant incorporated tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

For black nightshade control, refer to the appropriate sections of the Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, or Sonalan labels for specific instructions.

Split-Shot Applications							
Pre-Plant Incorporated Tank-Mix Application - Followed By - Pre-Emergence Overlay Application							
Soil Texture[1]	**Combination Product**	**Plus**	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Followed By**	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**		
					Organic Matter		
					Less than 2%	**2% - 4%**	**Over 4%**
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	Trifluralin **OR** Alachlor **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Pendimethalin **OR** Ethalfuralin (Refer to respective product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅓	**Followed By**	⅙	⅙	⅙ - ⅓
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	Trifluralin **OR** Alachlor **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Pendimethalin **OR** Ethalfuralin (Refer to respective product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	½ **OR** ⅓[2]	**Followed By**	⅙ ⅓	⅙ - ⅓ ⅓ - ½	⅓ - ½ ½ - ⅔[3]

Fine (heavy) Soils (Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay)	Trifluralin **OR** Alachlor **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Pendimethalin **OR** Ethalfuralin (Refer to respective product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅔ **OR** ½[2]	**Followed By**	⅙ ⅓	⅙ - ⅓ ⅓ - ½	⅓ - ½ ½ - ⅔[3]

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

[1]On **coarse textured** soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils **with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

[2]Use this lower rate of **BAR 750 DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

[3]Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate of **BAR 750 DF** by ⅙ lb. per acre when using Split-Shot application **on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.**

Extended Split-Shot Applications (Includes No-Till, Reduced-Till, Ridge-Till, Strip-Till, Mulch-Till): An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixed with either Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Alachlor, followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixed with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Alachlor after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An Extended Split-Shot application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation prior to planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an Extended Split-Shot application of **BAR 750 DF** with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Alachlor is used, the pre- plant tank-mix combination may be applied 15 to 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for Split-Shot applications from 0 to 14 days before planting.

Where a rate range is given, the higher rates should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early pre-plant tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range, (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface, and/or (e) when the early pre-plant tank-mix application is shallow incorporated. Refer to the respective product labels for use rates and additional use information.

When weeds exceed 1 - 1 ½" in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as Glyphosate or Paraquat dichloride.

Refer to the Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Alachlor label, and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up.

Extended Split-Shot Applications									
Early Pre-Plant Tank-Mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated)				**Followed By**	**Pre-Emergence Overlay Application**				
Soil Texture[1]	**Rate of Combination Product/Acre**	**Plus**	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**		**Rate of Combination Product/Acre**	**Plus**	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**		
							Organic Matter		
							Less than 2%	**2% - 4%**	**Over 4%**

Coarse (light) Soils (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅓ - ½	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅙	⅙ - ⅓	⅓
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	½[2] - ⅔	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅓	⅓ - ½	½ - ⅔
Fine (heavy) Soils (Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silt clay, clay)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅔[2] - ⅚	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Alachlor (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	**Plus**	⅓	⅓ - ½	½ - ⅔

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

[1]On **coarse textured** soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils **with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

[2]Use this lower rate of **BAR 750 DF** in the early pre-plant tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

BAR 750 DF plus Ethalfuralin

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF plus Ethalfuralin Overlay Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of **Ethalfuralin**. Consult the **Ethalfuralin** label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

BAR 750 DF plus Ethalfuralin Tank-Mix Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 to 2" of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions for **Ethalfuralin**. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** plus **Ethalfuralin** pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Application: Ethalfuralin should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Ethalfuralin label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

For black nightshade control, refer to the Ethalfuralin label for specific rates and application instructions.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Ethalfuralin (Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils[3] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils[3] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

[3]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at rates of ⅓ lb. per acre on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb. per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb. per acre rate of **BAR 750 DF** in tank-mix combination with Ethalfuralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **BAR 750 DF** at full rates specified in the table above, but note that **crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

BAR 750 DF plus Trifluralin

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF plus Trifluralin Overlay Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied as a pre-emergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Trifluralin. Consult the Trifluralin label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

BAR 750 DF plus Trifluralin Tank-Mix Application: A single application of a tank-mix combination of **BAR 750 DF** and Trifluralin will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone. Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface should be well prepared and free of clods and trash. This **BAR 750 DF** plus Trifluralin tank-mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** plus Trifluralin to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if **BAR 750 DF** plus Trifluralin are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher. Use machinery that mixes **BAR 750 DF** plus Trifluralin thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2" deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrows alone for incorporation.

Incorporation Equipment:

1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3" deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.
2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6" deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4" deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 mph.

For Coarse and Medium Textured Soils Only:

4. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4" deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed conditions (Do-All) to cut 2 to 4" deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Trifluralin)

- Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank-mix.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Trifluralin)

- Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2".
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF
- Do not use this tank-mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. In the Central United States, do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months where the tank-mix has been applied unless 20" or more of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop. If less than 20" total water was used to produce the crop during the year, do not plant either crop for 18 months after the tank-mix application. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the Trifluralin label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	Trifluralin **(Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils[3] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

[3]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at rates of ⅓ lb. per acre on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb. per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb. per acre rate of **BAR 750 DF** in tank-mix combination with Trifluralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **BAR 750 DF** at full rates specified in the table above, but note that **crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

BAR 750 DF plus Metolachlor or S -Metolachlor

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Overlay Application: Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **BAR 750 DF** as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

BAR 750 DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-mix Applications

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 2" of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Pre-Emergence Application: Dry weather following pre-emergence application of **BAR 750 DF** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor labels for additional directions for use,

recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates BAR 750 DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)**
	0.5% - Less Than 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	3% or Greater Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor tank-mix pre-plant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur.

[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Broadcast Rates BAR 750 DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor overlay or tank-mix pre-emergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.

[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

BAR 750 DF plus Pendimethalin

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF plus Pendimethalin Overlay Application: Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Pendimethalin as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **BAR 750 DF** as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

BAR 750 DF plus Pendimethalin Tank-Mix Applications

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6". For specific application information refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 or 2" of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for Pendimethalin. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of one-quarter inch or more occurs within 7 days after application.

Pre-Emergence Application: Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of trash and clods. For specific application information refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. For information on applying **BAR 750 DF** in fluid or dry fertilizer refer to the "**Application Of BAR 750 DF In Fluid Fertilizers**" or "**Commercial Impregnation And Application Of BAR 750 DF On Dry Bulk Fertilizer**" sections.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Pendimethalin)

- Soil incorporation deeper than specified will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Pendimethalin)

- Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank-mixture.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF
- Do not make application of Pendimethalin pre-emergence north of Interstate 80. This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate.
- Do not use on muck or peat soils.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the Pendimethalin label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Southern States and Eastern Coastal Plains: For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri "Bootheel" Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware*, Maryland*, New Jersey*, and Virginia*.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

*__BAR 750 DF__ plus Pendimethalin should not be used on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

Northeastern and North Central States: For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan,

Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Missouri (except the "Bootheel" Region).

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½ - ⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

BAR 750 DF plus Alachlor

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF plus Alachlor Tank-Mix Applications

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: For specific application information refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** plus Alachlor pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation. Apply within 7 days prior to planting and shallowly incorporate into the upper 1 to 2" of soil.

Pre-Emergence Application: BAR 750 DF may be used in a tank-mix combination with Alachlor as a pre-emergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and use rates specified.

For specific information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, directions for use, methods of application, limitations and restrictions refer to the appropriate section of this label. Refer to the Alachlor label for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, restrictions, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Alachlor)

- Do not use on muck soils.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the Lasso label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
BAR 750 DF plus Alachlor		
Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	Alachlor **(Qts./Acre)**

Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand [over 2% organic matter])	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Do not use **BAR 750 DF** plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Broadcast Rates			
BAR 750 DF plus Alachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Plus**	Alachlor **(Qts./Acre)**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam)	⅓	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils[2] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils[2] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅔	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1 ⅓	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	Greater than 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam)	½	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils[2] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅔	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils[2] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1 ⅓	**Plus**	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Do not use **BAR 750 DF** plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter. [2]For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **BAR 750 DF** at rates of ⅓ lb./acre on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb./acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb./acre rate of **BAR 750 DF** in tank-mix combination with Alachlor can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds use **BAR 750 DF** at full rates specified in the table above, **but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.** [3]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.			

BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be applied in combination with Clomazone as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the Clomazone label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Application: BAR 750 DF plus clomazone only be applied with ground equipment as a pre-plant or shallow

incorporated application. **BAR 750 DF** plus clomazone should be immediately incorporated into the top 1 - 3" after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1 - 3" within 3 hours of tank-mix application. A minimum of 15 gals. spray volume per acre should be used with appropriate nozzle types and sizes to produce a coarse spray droplet. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is recommended for application volumes of 15 - 40 gals. per acre. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10 - 15 gals. per acre.
Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone)

- Off-site movement of Clomazone spray drift or vapors can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of clomazone, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions as set forth in that label.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus clomazone)

- Do not apply this tank-mix within 1,000 ft. of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries, or greenhouse operations.
- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.
- Do not rotate to wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the clomazone label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone)

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Mustards, Wild
Bristly Starbur	Pigweeds
Copperleaf	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Beggarweed, Florrida	Purslane
Galinsoga	Pusley, Florida
Jimsonweed	Ragweed
Knotweed	Sesbania
Lambsquarters	Smartweeds
Mallow, Venice	Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass*	Johnsongrass (Seedling)*
Bluegrass	Panicum, Fall*
Crabgrass*	Panicum, Texas
Foxtails (Green, Giant, Yellow*, Robust Purple)	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Goosegrass	Witchgrass
*Use 2 pts./acre clomazone on coarse and medium textured soils with high populations of these weeds.	

Broadcast Rates		
BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture[1]	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	Clomazone **(Pts./Acre)**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[2] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅓ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[2] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.
[2]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[3]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

BAR 750 DF plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a Grass Herbicide
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank-mix combinations which include Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, Alachlor or Pendimethalin can be applied pre-emergence broadcast or pre- plant incorporated broadcast. When Ethalfluralin or Trifluralin are used in the tank-mix, make application pre-plant incorporated broadcast.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a Grass Herbicide)

- If weeds escape in fields treated with these tank-mix combinations, post-emergence application of a registered and recommended herbicide will be needed for control.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a Grass Herbicide)

- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl, Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin, or Ethalfluralin labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a Grass Herbicide)
A tank-mix combination of **BAR 750 DF** plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, Alachlor, Pendimethalin, Ethalfluralin, or Trifluralin) may be used for control of the following weeds in soybeans:

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Mustards, Wild
Bristly Starbur	Pigweeds
Carpetweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Cocklebur	Purslane
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Pusley, Florida
Beggarweed, Florida	Ragweed, Common

Galinsoga Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Mallow, Venice	Redweed Russian Thistle Sesbania Shepherd's Purse Smartweeds Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtails Goosegrass Johnsongrass (Seedling)	Junglerice Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Sandbur Signalgrass, Broadleaf Sprangletop Stinkgrass

Refer to the table below for specified rates of each product to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates							
BAR 750 DF plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl (Oz./Acre)**	**Trifluralin (Pts./Acre)**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)**	**Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)**	**Alachlor (Qts./Acre)**	**Ethalfluralin (Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay,	⅓ - ½[3]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay	½ - ⅔[3]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					

[1]Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]Use the lower rate of **BAR 750 DF** in pre-plant incorporated tank-mix as in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone plus a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be applied with Clomazone and a grass herbicide (Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfluralin) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. This combination will provide improved control of heavy infestations of velvetleaf, jimsonweed and common ragweed. **BAR 750 DF** and Clomazone plus a grass herbicide may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast.

Mixing & Application: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Clomazone, Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin, or Ethalfluralin labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone plus a Grass Herbicide)

Broadleaves

Anoda, Spurred Bristly Starbur Carpetweed Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Beggerweed, Florida Galinsoga Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Mallow, Venice Mustard, Wild Pigweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed Purslane Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Redweed Russian thistle Sesbania Shepherd's Purse Sicklepod Smartweeds Spurge, Spotted Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtails	Goosegrass Johnsongrass (Seedling) Panicum, Fall Signalgrass, Broadleaf Witchgrass

BAR 750 DF and Clomazone plus Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfluralin will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of cocklebur and sunflower.

Refer to the table below for specified rates of each product to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates							
BAR 750 DF plus Clomazone plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Clomazone (Pt./Acre)**	**Trifluralin (Pts./Acre)**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)**	**Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)**	**Alachlor (Qts./Acre)**	**Ethalfluralin (Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½[3]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔[3]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					

[1]On coarse textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]The higher rate of **BAR 750 DF** should be used for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of **BAR 750 DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
[4]Use the higher specified rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

BAR 750 DF plus Imazaquin plus a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be applied with Imazaquin herbicide and a grass herbicide (Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-

Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfluralin) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. **BAR 750 DF** and Imazaquin plus Trifluralin, or Ethalfluralin may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. **BAR 750 DF** and Imazaquin plus Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Pendimethalin may be applied pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Mixing & Application: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Imazaquin, Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin, or Ethalfluralin labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Imazaquin plus a Grass Herbicide)
BAR 750 DF plus Imazaquin plus Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfluralin will control the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Morningglory, pitted
Bristly Starbur	Morningglory, Smallflower
Buffalobur	Pigweeds
Carpetweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Cocklebur	Purslane
Coffee Senna	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Ragweed, Common
Beggarweed, Florida	Russian Thistle
Galinsoga	Sesbania
Jimsonweed	Shepherd's Purse
Knotweed	Sicklepod
Kochia	Smartweeds
Lambsquarters	Spurge, Spotted
Mallow, Venice	Sunflower
Mustards, Wild	Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass
Bluegrass	Johnsongrass (Seedling)
Browntop Millet	Panicum, Fall
Crabgrass	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crowfootgrass	Witchgrass
Foxtails	

BAR 750 DF and Imazaquin plus Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Ethalfluralin will suppress (reduce the competition of) ivy leaf and tall morning glory, and red rice.

Refer to the table below for specified rates of each product to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates
BAR 750 DF plus Imazaquin plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications

Soil Texture[1]	BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)	Imazaquin (1.5 lbs./Gal. liquid[4] Pt./Acre) -OR- Imazaquin (Oz./Acre)	Trifluralin (Pts./Acre)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)	Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)	Alachlor (Qts./Acre)	Ethalfluralin (Pts./Acre)
Coarse Soils[3] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½[4]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔[4]	(Refer to the product labels for use rates.)					

[1]On coarse textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]The higher rate of **BAR 750 DF** should be used for pre-emergence tank-mix application and for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of **BAR 750 DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher,** and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
[4]Use the higher specified rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt plus a Grass Herbicide
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be tank-mixed with Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt herbicide and a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Alachlor, Pendimethalin, Ethalfluralin or Trifluralin) for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans. Tank-mix combinations of **BAR 750 DF**, Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt and Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Alachlor or Pendimethalin can be applied broadcast pre- emergence or pre-plant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Ethalfluralin or Trifluralin, make application of the tank-mix broadcast pre-plant incorporated.

Mixing & Application: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt plus a Grass Herbicide)
- Do not apply this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage
- Refer to appropriate sections of the Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt, Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin, or Ethalfluralin labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.
BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt plus a Grass Herbicide*

Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence or Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications

Broadcast Rates		
Bar 750DF plus Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt plus Grass Herbicide* Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence or Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt **(Oz./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅖ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[1], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
*For control of grass weeds, include Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Alachlor, Pendimethalin, Ethalfluralin or Trifluralin at label rates in the tank-mix with **BAR 750 DF** and Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt herbicides. [1]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be tank-mixed with Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Plus herbicide for broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated application to soybeans for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds.

Mixing & Application: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Herbicide)

- Do not apply this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Refer to appropriate sections of the Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Plus Herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Herbicide label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
BAR 750 DF plus Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Plus Herbicide Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence or Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin (Pts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅖ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[1], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

BAR 750 DF plus Linuron plus (Alachlor, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor)

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and

follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be applied in combination with Linuron and Alachlor, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans.

Mixing: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Application: Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and use rate rates.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the Linuron, Alachlor, Metolachlor, or S-Metolachlor labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates				
BAR 750 DF plus Linuron plus (Alachlor, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor) Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications				
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Linuron (Lbs./Acre) -OR- Linuron (Pts./Acre)**	Alachlor **(Qts./Acre)**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor (Pts./Acre)**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter Only			
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy, sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅛ - ¼	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	¼ - ⅓	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	⅓ - ½	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)	(Refer to the product label for use rates.)

[1]Do not use **BAR 750 DF** plus Linuron plus (Alachlor, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor) on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

FOR USE IN COARSE (LIGHT) SOILS: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be used alone or in combination with Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, or S-Metolachlor for use in coarse- textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans.

Mixing & Application: Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Refer to the appropriate sections of the Trifluralin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Oryzalin + Glyphosate, or Sodium salt of chloramben labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Broadcast Rates	
BAR 750 DF *Alone* Pre-Emergence Applications	
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**
	0.5% or Above Organic Matter
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand[1], sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓ - ½[2]
[1]Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter. [2]Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.	

BAR 750 DF in Combination with Other Herbicides: BAR 750 DF may be used in a tank-mix combination with Trifluralin as a pre-plant incorporated application or as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Trifluralin. **BAR 750 DF** may also be used as a pre-emergence application in combination with Alachlor, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor.

Broadcast Rates			
BAR 750 DF plus Imazaquin plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications			
Soil Texture	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Plus**	**Combination Product/Acre**
	0.5% or Above Organic Matter		
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand[1], sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Plant Incorporated** Trifluralin (Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Emergence** Alachlor (Refer to the product label for use rates.)
	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Emergence** Metolachlor or *S*-Metolachlor (Refer to the product label for use rates.)
[1]Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter. [2]Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.			

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL - SOYBEANS

BAR 750 DF can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **BAR 750 DF** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), Paraquat dichloride, or Glyphosate/Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to soybean emergence. **BAR 750 DF** tank- mixes with 2,4-DB, Fluazifop-P-butyl +Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Sethoxydim or Clethodim may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. **BAR 750 DF** burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas: All areas for all products except Fusion tank-mixes — see Fusion section of this label for allowed states.

Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Make application only by ground equipment when **BAR 750 DF** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **BAR 750 DF** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the three tables below.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control)

- Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.
- Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered and labeled for pre-plant or burndown use in soybeans.
- Do not apply tank-mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 mph.

- Do not apply more than 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832 lb AI/A) and make only 1 application per season (2 seasons maximum per year).
- Do not apply more than 1.2886 lb/A (0.9664 lb AI/A) per year.

Feeding Restrictions:

- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Soybean vines or hay treated with **BAR 750 DF** may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Clethodim, or Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl treated vegetation.
- Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

BAR 750 DF Burndown Rates - Soybeans	
Application Timing	**BAR 750 DF (Oz./Acre)**
Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5 ⅓
Pre-Emergence	

BAR 750 DF Plus Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Soybeans		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks**
BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product label for use rates.)	Make application at least 7 days pre-plant when using 2,4-D LVE at ¼ - ½ lb. a.i./acre and at least 30 days pre-plant with rates greater than ½ lb. a.i./acre. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1 gal. per 100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v).
BAR 750 DF + 2,4-DB	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product label for use rates.)	Apply pre-plant or before soybean emergence. Include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.
BAR 750 DF + Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	For use **only** in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the **Directions & Remarks** certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6" in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl label for additional information. section above for **BAR 750 DF** + 2,4-D LVE. Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl rates of 4, 6 and 8 fl. oz. will control certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6" in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl label for additional information.
BAR 750 DF + Paraquat dichloride	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product label for use rates.)	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. See Paraquat dichloride label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Make application in 20 - 60 gals. of water/acre. Include either non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
BAR 750 DF + Paraquat dichloride + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	For this tank mix follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **BAR 750 DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **BAR 750 DF** + Paraquat dichloride, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.
BAR 750 DF + Sethoxydim + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the **Direction & Remarks** section above for **BAR 750 DF** + 2,4-D LVE. The 8 and 12 fl. oz. rate of Sethoxydim will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3" in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gal. per 100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v) or Dash HC at 1 pt. per acre. Refer to the Sethoxydim label for additional information.

BAR 750 DF + Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt Or Potassium salt of glyphosate	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the "**Weeds Controlled**" section below. Make application in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. With Glyphosate and Potassium salt of glyphosate, include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. With Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in soybeans may be tank-mixed with **BAR 750 DF**.
BAR 750 DF + Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt Or Potassium salt of glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	For this tank-mix follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for BAR 750 DF + 2,4-D LVE and **BAR 750 DF** + Glyphosate/Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant directions under the **BAR 750 DF** + Glyphosate/Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate tank. DO not use crop oil concentrate.
BAR 750 DF + Clethodim + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5 ⅓ oz./A + (Refer to the product labels for use rates.)	For this tank follow the planting restrictions under the Directions & Remarks sections above for Bar 750 DF + 2,4-D LVE. The 3 and 4 fl. oz. rates of Clethodim will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4" in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. per acre and 28% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) at a rate of 1-2qts. per acre. Refer to the Clethodim label for additional information.

Weeds Controlled- Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control)

BAR 750 DF in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of BAR 750 DF									
Weeds Controlled	**BAR 750 DF + (plus)**								
	2,4-D LVE	**Sethoxydim + 2,4-D LVE**	**Clethodim + 2,4-D LVE**	Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl + **2,4-D LVE**	Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate	Glyphosate/ Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt/Potassium salt of glyphosate + **2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat dichloride**	**Paraquat dichloride + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Annual Grasses	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Barley	Does not control these species.	-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	Does not control these species.
Barnyardgrass		2 - 3	3 - 4	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Crabgrass spp.		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Foxtail spp.		2 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 6	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Johnsongrass, Seedling		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Panicum, Fall		2 - 3	3	2 - 6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Shattercane		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Witchgrass		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Buffalobur	-	-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Chickweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Cocklebur, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	6
Dandelion, Common	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	2 dia[2]	6 dia[1]	4 dia[4]	6 dia[1]	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Horseweed (Marestail)	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	3	6[1]	2[3]
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2

Kochia*	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Lambsquarters,	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pigweed spp. (Annual)	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6	6	6	62	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	42	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's Purse	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed,	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	2 - 4[2,3]	6	4	4 - 6	33
Velvetleaf	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3

*Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.
[1]Use 2,4-D LVE at ½ lb. a.i./acre.
[2]Refer to the Glyphosate/Glyphosate Isopropylamine salt or Potassium salt of glyphosate product labels for use rates.
[3]Use **BAR 750 DF** at 4 oz./acre for optimum control.
[4]Supression only.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

BAR 750 DF burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program when, 1) applied as a tank- mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on the crop.

For residual control, **BAR 750 DF** burndown programs may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Alachlor (Metribuzin + Chlorimuon Ethyl) Clomazone	Saflufenacil Dimethenamid (Isoxaben + Prodiamine)	Linuron Metolachlor BAR 750 DF*	(Linuron + Chlorimuron Ethyl) Lambda-cyhalothrin Pendimethalin	Imazethapyr Ammonium Salt (Imazethapyr + pendimethalin) Imazaquin	*S*-Metolachlor (Imazethapyr + pendimethalin) Glyphosate

***BAR 750 DF** used (alone and in tank-mixes) on soybeans at higher labeled rates than those listed for burndown weed control will also provide residual control of those weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled by **BAR 750 DF** and **BAR 750 DF** Tank- mix Combinations" section of the **BAR 750 DF** label.

Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS - SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY

BAR 750 DF can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Post-emergence directed sprays of **BAR 750 DF** can be applied to soybeans in addition to a pre- emergence or pre-plant application of **BAR 750 DF** according to label directions.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Directed Post-Emergence)

- Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.6443 lb/A (0.4832lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.

- Do not make application directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.
- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower ¼ to ⅓ of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** post-emergence to sensitive soybean varieties. Refer to the "**Use Precautions - Soybeans**" at the beginning of the "**SOYBEANS**" section of this label.
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.
- To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 PSI and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent).

Weeds Controlled: BAR 750 DF, applied post-emergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3" tall:

Weeds Controlled	BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)
Beggarweed, Florida *(Desmodium tortuosum)* Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Cocklebur *(Xanthium pensylvanicum)* Crabgrass *(Digitaria* spp.*)* Dayflower *(Commelina* spp.*)* Mexicanweed *(Caperonia castanifolia)* Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* Sicklepod *(Cassia obtusifolia)* Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	⅓
Prickly Sida/Teaweed *(Sida spinosa)* Sesbania *(Sesbania* spp.*)*	⅓ - ⅔
Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	⅔

At the rate of ⅔ lb./acre morningglory species, (*Ipomoea* spp.) horsenettle, (*Solanum* spp.) Florida pusley, (*Richardia scabra*) spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*), and wild poinsettia (*Euphorbia heterophylla*) are suppressed when **BAR 750 DF** is applied before these weeds are 3" tall. The ⅔ lb./acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*) up to 1 inch tall.

BAR 750 DF Rates - Soybeans (Directed Post-Emergence)	
States	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas	**Broadcast Basis** ⅓ - ⅔

Make application at proper use rate using 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 to 8" band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8" tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3" tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results, the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Ortho X-77 to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct use rate of **BAR 750 DF** for a band application see "**Banded Application**" under the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

BARLEY (SPRING AND WINTER) AND WHEAT (WINTER)

BAR 750 DF may be used for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied post-emergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat. **BAR 750 DF** alone and several tank-mixture treatments may be used in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, and WA.

Mixing: See the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Tank-Mixtures: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

BAR 750 DF may be tank-mixed with Metsulfuron methyl, Triasulfuron, Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorsulfuron, Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron-methyl, 2,4-D, MCPA, Dimethylamine salt of dicamba, Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil + Heptonoic acid ester of bromoxynil + 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA, or Bromoxynil herbicides. A non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in **BAR 750 DF** tank-mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides (Metsulfuron methyl, Triasulfuron, Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorsulfuron and Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron-methyl). Do not use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **BAR 750 DF** mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank-mixed with **BAR 750 DF** unless specifically prohibited on the mix products' label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on spring and winter barley, and winter wheat for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Application: BAR 750 DF may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** through any type of irrigation equipment. Make application of **BAR 750 DF** when the crop is healthy and actively growing. **BAR 750 DF** may be applied more than once per a single crop growing season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 10.66 oz. **BAR 750 DF** (8 oz. a.i.) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than ½ inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least ½ inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move **BAR 750 DF** into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Use Precautions - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)

- Crop injury may occur if **BAR 750 DF** is applied:
  - When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
  - In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
  - Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
  - To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered, or exposed subsoil areas.
  - To fields where seeds have been planted less than 1-inch deep.
  - To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
  - To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
  - To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Use Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate is 0.8331 lb/A (0.6248lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF for wheat.
- Maximum single application rate is 1 lb/A (0.75lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF for barley

Feeding Restrictions:

- **Grazing and Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not graze wheat within 14 days of **BAR 750 DF** application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity.
- For tank-mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with **BAR 750 DF**: If planting a sensitive variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with **BAR 750 DF** or metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the **BAR 750 DF** label for special cultural practices to follow.

Application Directions: BAR 750 DF alone or in a tank-mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast post-emergence spray.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Broadcast Rates</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Post-Emergence Applications</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Soil Texture</th><th rowspan="3">Crop Growth Stage</th><th colspan="2">BAR 750 DF (Oz./Acre)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Organic Matter</th></tr>
<tr><th>0.75 - 2.0%</th><th>Over 2.0%</th></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">2 Leaf
to
2 Tiller</td><td>1 - 2</td><td>1 - 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>1 - 3</td><td>2 - 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>2 - 3</td><td>2 - 4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">3 Tiller
to
4 Tiller</td><td>3 - 4</td><td>4 - 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>4 - 5</td><td>5 - 6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>5 - 6</td><td>5 - 6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">Over
4 Tillers</td><td>4 - 6</td><td>5 - 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>4 - 8</td><td>5 - 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>5 - 8</td><td>8 - 10 ⅔</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Do not make application within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Make application after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15th in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1st in the Coastal Plain area.</td></tr>
</table>

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to **BAR 750 DF**. Varieties below are tolerant to and are recommended for use with **BAR 750 DF**:

- **Winter Wheat:** Abe, AgriPro Mason, AgriPro Shiloh, Arthur, AS 7846, AS 7853, Baker Seed 32, Barbie VI, Basin, Batum, Bayles, Becker, Bintee V, Buchshot DS 2368, Caldwell, Cardinal, Cashup, Centurk, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Clark, Coker 747, Coker 762, Coker 797, Coker 68-15, Coker 9134, Coker 9543, Coker 9904, Coker 9907, Daws, DB 533W, DB 562W, DB 580W, Delta King 502, Delta King 9027, Dixie 952, Doublecrop, Dusty, Dyna-gro 426, Dynasty, Excel, Faro, FFR 525W, Florida 302, FS 432, FS 433, FS 435, Gains, Garst 64, Georgia 100, Genie V, Hatton, Hawk, Hill 81, Howell, Hunter, Hyak, Hyslop, Katie VI, KY 16-2, Larned, Lewis 833, Lewjain, Lisa, Longhorn, Luke, Madsen, Magnum, Malcom, McDermid, McNair 1003, McNair 1813, Molly, Moro, Neely, Nelson, Newton, Norstar, Norwin, Nugaines, Oasis, Omega 78, Paha, Peck, Pike, PI 2157, PI 2180, PI 2510, PI 2545, PI 2548, PI 2550, PI 2552, PI 2555, PI 2566, PI 2571, PI 2580, PI 2684, Quantum 577, Redwin, Rocky, Saluda, Sawyer, SC 104, Siouxland, Sprague, Southern Belle, Stacy, Stallion, Stephens, TAM W101, TAM 105, TE 877, TE 2548, TE SR204, Tiber, Tomahawk, TR 8555, TR 8557, TR 8768, Traveler,

Tres, Tyee, Tyler, Verne, Victory, Wakefield, Wanser, Weston, Winalta, and Wrangler.

- **Barley:** Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Steptoe, and Triumph.

The following cereal varieties are sensitive to **BAR 750 DF** and are not recommended for use:

- **Winter Wheat:** AgriPro Clemens, AT 90W, AT 91W, Arapaho, Baker Seed 33, Century, Cimarron, Coker 833, Coker 916, Coker 983, Coker 9024, Coker 9105, Coker 9323, Coker 9474, Coker 9663, Coker 9835, Coker Coker 9766, Coker 9877, EK 102, EK 114, FFR 555, Florida 304, Freedom, FS 417, FS 423, FS 425, FS 430, Gore, Hazen, Hickory, Jackson, Julie III, KY 49-25, Linden, Madison, Mesa, Mustang, Pacer, PI XW 522, PI 2551, PI 2163, Pioneer 2691, Princeton 733, PSR W71, PSR 226, PSR 278, Rosen, Savannah, Sierra, TAM 107, TR 101, TR 1011, TR 8822, Triumph 64, Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill.
- **Spring/Durum Wheat:** Do not use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.
- **Varieties Not Listed:** To avoid possible crop injury on any variety not mentioned in this label, contact a Agro Life Science Corporation representative or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the labeled **BAR 750 DF** rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

*Abbreviated names of vendors: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritech), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).

Weeds Controlled - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)
Used at specified rates, **BAR 750 DF** will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by **BAR 750 DF** include:

Bittercress	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, spp.
Catchfly Conical (Sand)	Falseflax, Smallseed	Lambsquarteres,	Pineappleweed
Catchweed (Madwort)	Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Common	Polemonium, Annual
Chickweed, Common	Filaree, Redstem	Lettuce, Miners	(Jacob's Ladder)
Chickweed, Mouseear	Geranium, Carolina	Mustard, Blue	Radish, Wild
Corncockle	Gromwell, spp.	Mustard, Wild	Shepherd's Purse
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Pennycress, Field	Speedwell, Ivyleaf
		Pepperweed, Virginia	Turnip, Wild

Weeds Suppressed - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)
BAR 750 DF control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest labeled rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadleaves	
Buckwheat, Wild*	Mustard, Tansy
Buttercup, spp.	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*
Cowcockle	Thistle, Russian
Kochia*	Vetch, Winter
Lettuce, Prickly	
Grasses	
Barley, Hare (Wild)	Brome, Ripgut*
Barley, Little	Cheat*
Blackgrass	Foxtail, spp*
Bluegrass, Annual	Oat, Wild*
Bluegrass, Bulbous	Rescuegrass*
Brome, Downy*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
Brome, Japanese*	Windgrass
*Use the highest labeled **BAR 750 DF** rate for maximum weed suppression.	

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington Only)
BAR 750 DF may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the

Spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information see the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, **BAR 750 DF** should be applied with Paraquat dichloride or other contact herbicide.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): BAR 750 DF may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Make application at ⅔ to ⅚ lb. per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (½ inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.
BAR 750 DF may be applied at ⅔ to ⅚ lb. per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): BAR 750 DF may be applied to wheat stubble in the Spring. Make application at ½ to ⅔ lb. per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (½ inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Use Restrictions - Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

- Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.8331 lb/A (0.6248lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF.
- Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of **BAR 750 DF**.
- Where **BAR 750 DF** was applied in the Fall, do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** in the Spring.
- Do not exceed maximum application rates listed in tables.

Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.
Weeds Controlled - Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*) Henbit (*Lamium aplexicaule*) Kochia* (*Kochia scoparia*) Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Mustard, Blue or Purple (*Chorisporra tenella*) Mustard, Jill Hill (*Sisymbrium atissimum*) Mustard, Tansy (*Descurainia pinnata*)	Mustard, Treacle (*Erysimum repandum*) Mustard, Wild (*brassica kaber*) Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (*Thlaspi gryense*) Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) Russian Thistle* (*Salsola iberica*) Sunflower, Wild* (*Helianthus* spp.)
Grasses	
Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) Brome, Downy (*Brome tectorum*)	Wheat, Volunteer* (*Triticum* spp.)
*Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher label rate should be used.	

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT
(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)
BAR 750 DF may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the **"PRODUCT INFORMATION"** section in the front of this label. Where weed growth is present at application time, **BAR 750 DF** should be applied with Paraquat dichloride, Glyphosate, or other contact herbicide.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): BAR 750 DF may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall.

Make application at ⅝ to 1 lb. per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (½ inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): BAR 750 DF may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Make application at ½ to ⅔ lb. per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (½ inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Use Restrictions - Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

- Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.
- Maximum single application rate is 0.8331 lb/A (0.6248lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF for wheat.
- Maximum single application rate is 1 lb/A (0.75lb AI/A) of Bar 75 DF for barley
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded barley following Fall applications for fallow.
- Where **BAR 750 DF** was applied in the Fall, do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** in the Spring.

Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled - Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*) Cowcockle (*Vaccaria pyramidata*) Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Kochia* (*Kochia scoparia*) Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Mustard, Blue or Purple (*Chorisporra tenella*) Mustard, Jill Hill (*Sisymbrium atissimum*)	Mustard, Tansy (*Descurainia pinnata*) Mustard, Treacle (*Erysimum repandum*) Mustard, Wild (*brassica kaber*) Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (*Thlaspi gryense*) Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) Russian Thistle (*Salsola iberica*) Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)
Grasses	
Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) Brome, Downy (*Brome tectorum*) Foxtail, Green* (*Setaria viridis*)	Oats, Wild* (Avena fatua) Wheat, Volunteer* (*Triticum* spp.)
*Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher label rate should be used.	

SUGARCANE
(Florida Only)

Post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of **BAR 750 DF** may be used for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida:

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny (Seedling) (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Butterweed (Cressleaf Groundsel) (*Senecio glabellus*)	Cudweed (*Gnaphalium* spp.) Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Grasses	
Crabgrass, Large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) Foxtail, Bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*) Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)	Panicum, Broadleaf (Panicum adspersum) Signalgrass, Broadleaf (Brachiaria platyphylla)

BAR 750 DF plus Atrazine Tank-Mix: BAR 750 DF may be used with atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for **BAR 750 DF** are 1 to 2 ⅔ lbs./acre. Consult the atrazine product label for use rates. For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the atrazine 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 directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank

mixture.

Use Precautions - Sugarcane (Florida Only)

- Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.
- Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Florida Only)

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not make application within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.
- Maximum single application rate is 7.9998 lb/A (6lbs AI/A)
- Do not use on sand soils.

Applications - Sugarcane (Florida Only)	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
1 ⅓ - 2 ⅔	**Ground Application: BAR 750 DF** may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Make application when weeds are less than 6" tall in 10 - 40 gals. of spray mixture per acre. **Post-Emergence Broadcast or Band:** Make application over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14" tall. **Post-Emergence Directed Spray:** Make application to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14" tall and before row closing.
1 ⅓ - 2	**Aerial Application:** Make application when weeds are less than 4" tall in 5 - 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Make application to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14" tall.

SUGARCANE
(Louisiana and Texas Only)

Pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of **BAR 750 DF** with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas:

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*)	Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)
Bindweed, Field (*Convolvulus arvensis*)	Mustard, Wild (*brassica kaber*)
Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*)	Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)
Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)	Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)	Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)
London Rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)	
Grasses	
Crabgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)	Oats, Winter (*Avena* spp.)
Foxtails (*setaria* spp.)	Signalgrass, broadleaf (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
Johnsongrass, Seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)	

Use Precautions - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)

- Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter.
- If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.
- Do not exceed 3 applications per year
- Do not apply mor than 23.994 lb/A (18lbs AI/A) per year.
- Maximum single application rate is 7.998 lb/A (6lb AI/A)

Applications - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)

BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	Directions
2 - 4	**Broadcast:** Make application at specified use rate per acre using 20 - 30 gals. of water with ground equipment or 5 gals. of water with aircraft spray equipment. Make application as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring. Do not exceed 4 lb/A (3 lb AI/A) per application and 14 days minimum between application (one prior to emergence and one post)
1 - 2	**Band:** Make application at specified use rate in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre in a 30 - 36" band over- the-row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring. Do not exceed 2 lb/A (1.5 lb AI/A) per application and 14 days minimum between application (one prior to emergence and one post).

SUGARCANE
(Hawaii Only)

BAR 750 DF, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application: BAR 750 DF should be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of **BAR 750 DF** to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 - 35 gals. per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: BAR 750 DF may be used in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment should be calibrated to apply the proper amount of **BAR 750 DF** in 5 - 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre.

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 2 ⅔ lbs. **BAR 750 DF**/acre. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, make application of this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

BAR 750 DF applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3" in height.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)

- Do not make application of more than 7.998 lbs. of **BAR 750 DF** (6 lbs. a.i.)/acre per crop cycle regardless of the method of application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - *Irrigated & Non-Irrigated*

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Euphorbia, Wild (*Euphorbia* spp.) Fireweed (*Erechtites hieraciifolius*)	Floras Paintbrush (*Emilia sonchifolia*) Spurge, Garden (*Euphorbia hirta*) Spurge, Graceful (*Euphorbia glomerifera*)
Grasses	
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.) Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*) Plushgrass (*Chloris radiata*)	Ricegrass (Oryzopsis hymenoides) Wiregrass (Eleusine indica)

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - *Irrigated*

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spleen (*Amaranthus dubius*) Haole Koa (*Leucaena leucocephala*) Plushgrass (*Chloris radiata*)	Hilahila (*Mimosa pudica*) Purslane, Common (*Portulaca oleracea*) Rattlepod (*Crotalaria spectabilis*)
Grasses	
Ageratum (*Ageratum conyzoides*) Richardia (*Richardia brasiliensis*)	Foxtail, Bristly (*Setaria verticillate*)

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - *Non-Irrigated*

Broadleaves	
Ageratum (*Ageratum conyzoides*) Richardia (*Richardia brasiliensis*)	Tarweed (*Cuphea carthagenensis*)

Broadcast Applications - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
Non-Irrigated 2 ⅔ - 5 ⅓ ***Irrigated*** 5 ⅓ - 8	**Pre-Emergence (Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Sugarcane):** Make application at acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Applications should be made within 2 prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). **-OR-** **Early Post-Emergence (Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Sugarcane):** Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3" in height.
2 ⅔ - 5 ⅓	**-OR-** **Post-Emergence:** Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
3 ⅓ - 6 ⅔	**Spot Treatment:** Make application at specified use rate in 30 - 50 gals. of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard-to-control weeds.

SWEET CORN

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin)

BAR 750 DF may be used for additional residual weed control of certain broadleaf weed species, when applied in combination with other broadleaf and/or grass herbicides as a tank mixture. All products used must be labeled for use on sweet corn. The most restrictive restrictions and precautions of all the products used must be observed. Use only labeled rates and methods of applications.

Tank-Mixtures: BAR 750 DF can be tank-mixed with the products containing one or more of the following herbicides:

2,4-D	Glyphosate	Metolachlor	Paraquat
Alachlor	Linuron	Metribuzin	Pendimethalin

Atrazine			

Weeds Controlled: Refer to the **Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence Application – Field Corn** section of this label for a list of weeds controlled by **BAR 750 DF** when applied before weed emergence. Use recommended adjuvants when emerged weeds are present. Refer to the **Burndown Weed Control – Field Corn** section for a list of weeds controlled and weed height restrictions.

Reduced residual weed control may result when used on organic soils. For this reason, residual weed control is not claimed on organic soils

Use Restrictions - Sweet Corn

- Do not make application of more than a total of 1/3 lb **BAR 750 DF** (0.25 lb. metribuzin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply pre-plant or pre-emergence on soils having a pH 7.0 or greater.
- **BAR 750 DF** must only be used in hybrid seed production fields, if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **BAR 750 DF**.
- Plant corn seed at a minimum of 1 ½" deep.

Feeding Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Grain, forage, and processing waste may be fed to livestock if harvested at least 60 days after the last application of **BAR 750 DF**.

Sequential Applications: Sequential applications of all herbicides containing metribuzin (the active ingredient in **BAR 750 DF**) are subject to a limitation of not more than ¼ lb. a.i. of metribuzin (5 ⅓ oz. of **BAR 750 DF**) per acre of corn per year. There are no other specific restrictions on sequential applications due to the application of **BAR 750 DF**.

Sensitive Sweet Corn Hybrids: Make applications only to hybrids that have established tolerance to the application planned.

Application Methods and Timing: BAR 750 DF can be applied pre-plant surface or pre-emergence as a broadcast or band application in water, fluid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry fertilizer. Ground or aerial equipment may be used. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label for directions.

Application Rates: Refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section of this label for definitions of "**Soil Types**" and other information that applies to all applications. Use the lowest rate of the rate range on soils with the lowest percent clay and organic matter for the group and progressively higher rate for increased clay and organic matter content. The clay content is at least twice as important as organic matter when adjusting rates. Rates will vary based on local conditions.

Applications		
Soil Texture	**Organic Matter**	
	1.5 - 2.9%	**3.0% or More**
ALL SAND SOILS	DO NOT USE	
Coarse Soils	1.6 - 2.4 oz./A	2.5 - 2.8 oz./A
Medium Soils	3 - 3.3 oz./A	3.2 - 3.7 oz./A
Fine Soils	3.6 - 4.0 oz./A	3.6 - 4.4 oz./A
For early pre-plant application, more than 9 days before planting and fields with at least 30% crop residue on the soil surface at application, the application rate may be increased 1 oz./acre, but not to exceed 5 ⅓ oz./acre. For band applications use proportional less per planted acre.		

TOMATOES

Make application of **BAR 750 DF** with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under "**Directions**".

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, make application of **BAR 750 DF** before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with post-emergence applications.

Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer clean-up, restrictions, container disposal, and cautions.

For specific application information see the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Use Restrictions - Tomatoes

- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **BAR 750 DF**.
- Do not make application of more than a total of 1 ⅓ lbs. **BAR 750 DF** (0.9998lb AI) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply the total amount of 1 ⅓ lbs. **BAR 750 DF** (0.9998lb AI) within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays. Follow maximum rates listed in tables.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of use rate or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not make application within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make application within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.
- Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of **BAR 750 DF**.
- Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5- to 6-leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT USE BAR 750 DF ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**

Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to **BAR 750 DF**, treat only a small area to determine if **BAR 750 DF** can be used without injury to the crop.

Weeds Controlled- Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications- *Transplant* Tomatoes Only

Broadcast Spray	
Broadleaves	**BAR 750 DF (Lb/Acre)**
Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.) Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Pigweed, Redroot* (*Amarranthus retroflexus*) Purslane, Common* (*Portulaca oleracea*)	⅓ - ⅔
Grasses	
Goosegrass* (*Eleusine indica*)	
Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications: Applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums, and barnyardgrass. **BAR 750 DF/Trifluralin Tank-Mix:** This tank-mix combination applied pre-plant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the trifluralin label. **Post-Emergence Applications:** Applied as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall. *For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.	

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Applications - *Established* Tomatoes

For effective control of weeds with post-emergence applications, make application of **BAR 750 DF** before weeds are 1- inch tall.

Broadcast Spray	
Broadleaves	**BAR 750 DF (Lb./Acre)**
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Fumitory *(Fumaria officinalis)* Galinsoga *(Galinsoga* spp.*)* Jimsonweed* *(Datura stramonium)* Ladysthumb* *(Polygonum persicaria)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pigweed *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* Ragweed, Common* *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)* Toadflax *(Linaria* spp.*)* Velvetleaf* *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	⅓ - ⅔
Directed Spray	
Grasses	**BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Foxtail, Yellow* *(Setaria glauca)* Goosegrass* *(Eleusine indica)* *Including Weeds listed under the above '***Broadcast Spray***'.*	⅔ - 1 ⅓
Post-Emergence Applications: Applied as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall. *For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.	

Broadcast Applications- Tomatoes	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs. /Acre)*	**Directions**
⅓ - ⅔	**Pre-Plant Incorporated - *Transplant* Tomatoes Only:** Make application at specified use rate in 10 or more gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4" with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank-mix combination with trifluralin. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
⅓ - ⅔	**Post-Emergence Broadcast Spray - *Established* Tomatoes:** Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or make application in ¼ to ¾ inch of water (use ¼ to ½ inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or make application in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not make application until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not make application to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank-mix with other pesticides. See additional Use Precautions & Restrictions above.
⅔ - 1 ⅓	**Post-Emergence Directed Spray - *Established* Tomatoes:** Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre as a directed spray.

	One or more applications may be applied per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment should be used for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not make application until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not make application to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label. See additional Use Precautions & Restrictions above.
*Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.	

TURF – USE DIRECTIONS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BENTGRASS GROWN FORR SEED AND FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED* PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

***** Established grasses are those which have been harvested at least once for seed or were planted one year or more prior to application.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Bentgrass Grown For Seed in Oregon West of the Cascade Mountains and in Crook, Deschutes, and Wasco Counties
When used as directed below, **BAR 750 DF** will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. **BAR 750 DF** will control: Rattail Fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's Purse.

Crop Tolerance: Crop tolerance is marginal and crop injury and yield reduction are possible. Make applications when the crop is not under stress to minimize crop injury. Use of adjuvants will reduce crop tolerance. Making the application after 3 consecutive sunny days will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Use Restrictions-Bentgrass Grow For Seed
- Do not apply more than once per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.675lb/A (0.5063lb AI/A)/year
- Do not make application to a crop that is under stress (i.e., severe insect damage, cool to cold temperatures, disease, nutrient deficiency or deficient or excessive moisture.
- Do not tank mix with other herbicides.
- Apply only to Colonial and Creeping Bentgrass
- Apply only to established bentgrass that is at least 1 year old and has been harvested for seed at least once.

Feeding Restrictions:
- Do not use the crop or crop residues as feed or livestock bedding for at least 28 days following the last application.

Applications - Bentgrass Grown For Seed	
BAR 750 DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
0.38 - 0.5	Make application of **BAR 750 DF** as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre when volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf growth stage following fall rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February. Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Grasses Grown For Seed in Oregon West of the Cascade Mountains and in Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, and Wasco Counties
When used as directed below, **BAR 750 DF** will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. **BAR 750 DF** will control Rattail Fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's Purse.

The addition of wetting agents containing crop oil may enhance control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds. When adding wetting agents, follow the directions for use and recommended rates on the wetting agent label.

BAR 750 DF is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. **BAR 750 DF** may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Prior to tank mixing with another herbicide, refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section of the **BAR 750 DF** label booklet and a knowledgeable authority or Agro Life Science Corporation representative.

Use Restrictions - Perennial Grasses Grown For Seed

- Do not apply more than once per year on Perennial Ryegrass, Bluegrass, Fine Fescue, or Orchardgrass. Multiple applications (3 maximum) may be made on Tall Fescue, but do not apply more than a total of 0.675 lb. product (0.5063 lbs AI) per year.
- Do not make application of **BAR 750 DF** through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make application to a crop that is under stress (i.e., severe insect damage, cool to cold temperatures, disease, nutrient deficiency, or deficient or extreme moisture).
- Make application only to established grasses that are at least 1 year old and have been harvested at least once.

Feeding Restrictions:

- Crop and crop residues may be fed to livestock or used as bedding. If the seed crop is terminated and grazed or cut for forage, allow at least 28 days between application and use as animal feed.

Applications - Perennial Grasses Grown For Seed		
Crop	**BAR 750 LB (Lb./Acre)**	**Directions**
Perennial Ryegrass Tall Fescue	⅓ - ¾	Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf stage following fall rainfall or irrigation but prior to active spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February.
Bluegrass Fine Fescue Orchardgrass	⅓ - ½	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL CERTAIN BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED BERMUDAGRASS TURF

Follow all applicable precautions and restrictions on other portions of this label and on the full Federal label.

Use Precautions - Established Bermudagrass Turf

- Avoid spray overlaps that will increase use rates above those specified.
- Phytotoxicity may occur if applied within the root zone area of ornamentals, shrubs, or trees. Avoid application to these areas.
- For best weed control, do not mow treated areas for at least 3 days after treatment. For best results, delay mowing until after rainfall or irrigation is received.
- When applying **BAR 750 DF** to turf which is actively growing, use the lower rate in areas where soil pH is greater than 7.5.

Use Restrictions - Established Bermudagrass Turf

- For application ONLY by commercial applicators and only on established bermudagrass turf (including parks, athletic fields, golf course fairways and cemeteries) which has a mowing height of a ½ inch or greater.

- Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, on sod farms, or on grass grown for seed. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown on golf courses or lawns and grounds.
- Only apply to established bermudagrass turf with a mowing height of a ½ inch or more. Do not make application to greens, tees, aprons, or other turf which is closely mowed.
- Do not make application of this product to turf through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not make application to dormant turf in the transitional bermudagrass growing zones which are or can be expected to be adversely affected by cold weather stress.
- Do not make application using low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand.
- Do not make application of more than 2 lbs. **BAR 750 DF** (1 ½ lbs. a.i.) per acre in a single year. Do not apply more than once to dormant turf and twice to actively growing turf in a single year
- Do not apply more than 0.675lb/A (0.5063lb AI/A)/year
- Do not make application by air to turf.
- Do not make application of 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.
- Do not use grass clippings for animal feed.
- Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

MIXING
First fill the spray tank ¼ to ⅓ full with clean water, then add **BAR 750 DF** at the specified rate. Mix thoroughly and add water to fill the spray tank. Agitation is necessary during mixing and spraying operations to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Ensure that the sprayer is accurately calibrated before applying **BAR 750 DF**. Avoid boom-overlaps that will increase use rates above those specified. Check the sprayer frequently during application to be sure if it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP
Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of **BAR 750 DF** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gals. of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION TO ESTABLISHED BERMUDAGRASS

Having a mowing height of a ½ inch or more.

Application to Dormant Turf
Make application when weeds are present and actively growing. Make application at ⅔ lb. **BAR 750 DF** in 40 gals. water/acre as a broadcast spray before green-up of turf. Observe the above Use Precautions and Restrictions when using this product.

Broadleaf Weeds (Except California)

Bedstraw Buttercup, Small-Flowered Carolina geranium Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Clover, Hop Clover, Spotted Bur Clover, White Corn Speedwell Deadnettle, Red Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Henbit Knotweed, Prostrate Knotweed, Silversheath London Rocket Mallow, Alkali (*a. sida*) Mustard, Wild Parsley-Piert Shepherd's Purse Spurge, Spotted Spur Weed

Broadleaf Weed (California Only)

Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf London Rocket	Mallow, Alkali (*a. sida*) Mustard, Wild Shepherd's purse

Application to Actively Growing Turf

Make application at ⅓ to ⅔ lb. **BAR 750 DF** in 40 gals. of water/acre as a uniform broadcast spray. Make application only when turf is vigorously growing and not stressed. Repeat if necessary, but do not Make application more often than every 7 days. Do not Make application more than twice per year to actively growing. Applications may result in temporary discoloration, which turf soon outgrows. Observe the above Use Precautions and Restrictions when using this product.

Weeds Controlled (Actively growing Turf)

Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*) Canarygrass, Littleseed	Goosegrass (Except California) Rabbitfootgrass

Other Weeds Controlled - BAR 750 DF, when tank mixed with MSMA and applied to actively growing bermudagrass turf according to directions, will effectively control:

Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge

For control of these weeds, make application of **BAR 750 DF** as directed above and use as a tank mix with MSMA. Consult the MSMA label or contact your local turf extension specialist for additional directions, rates, weed species controlled, and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable 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 ¼ 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, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. 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.

Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable 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 ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. 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.

Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Non-refillable 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 generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into 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, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. 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.

Non-Refillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Non-refillable 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with this herbicide 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, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this herbicide 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 such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. 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 generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into 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, or by other procedures approved by State and local

authorities. 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): Non-refillable 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

Agro Life Science Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Agro Life Science Corporation and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agro Life Science Corporation, MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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