

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

To be used by certified applicators only - NOT to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers as provided under Directions for Use.

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



POISON/VENENO

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

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE | GROUP 22 | HERBICIDE



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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Paraquat dichloride: (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride): 43.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.14 pounds of paraquat dichloride salt per gallon. Contains emetic and stench (odor).

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

- CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL.

- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
- NUNCA TRANSFERIRA ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ALIMENTOS O BEBIDAS O EN RECIPIENTES QUE NO SEAN ESPECIFICAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PESTICIDAS.
- LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO.
- EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATAMENTE. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

Manufactured For:

JABCO, LLC
550 W. Pioneer Blvd. Suite 140
Mesquite, NV 89027

FIRST AID

Contains Paraquat, a Bipyridinium Herbicide. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an absorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fuller's Earth.• Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• IMMEDIATELY wash the affected area with soap and water and rinse for 15-20 minutes. Prolonged contact will cause severe irritation. Contact with irritated skin or a cut or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.• GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency involving this product, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No.: 101458-2 EPA Est. No.: 79637-CHN-3 (RS), 92591-CHN-1 (JN), 75486-CHN-1 (ZF), 87229-CHN-2 (WL)

Letters in the lot number corresponds to the letters following the EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 265 Gallons

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON/VENENO

ATTENTION	ATENCIÓN
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.• CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.• CORROSIVE TO THE SKIN.• NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.• STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.• NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (E.G. HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).• THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC! AN ALERTING AGENT (ODOR) HAS BEEN ADDED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INGESTION.• SEE BACK OF PRODUCT CONTAINER FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PELIGRO: MORTAL SI SE INGIERE O INHALA.• CAUSA LESIONES GRAVES EN LOS OJOS.• CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL.• NUNCA TRANSFIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLICITAMENTE PREVISTO PARA PLAGUICIDAS• GUARDE BIEN CERRADO Y EN EL ENVASE ORIGINAL Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.• NUNCA USE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ÁREAS RESIDENCIALES O PÚBLICAS (E.G. COMO/HOGARES, JARDINES, ESCUELAS, PARQUES RECREATIVOS, CAMPOS DE GOLF, O SALONES DE JUEGOS).• ESTE PRODUCTO ES TÓXICO! SE HA AGREGADO UN AGENTE DE ALERTA (OLOR) PARA AYUDAR A PREVENIR SU INGESTION ACCIDENTAL.• LA PARTE POSTERIOR DEL ENVASE DEL PRODUCTO TIENE INFORMACION DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils) when mixed with oil.
- Shoes plus socks
- Face shield
- For other handlers (other than mixers and loaders): Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with an R or P filter with NIOSH approved number prefix TC-84A; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.
- For applicators: When applying to 80 acres or less in a 24-hour period, if not using an enclosed cab, applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate facepiece respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filters.
- For applicators: When applying to more than 80 acres in a 24-hour period, applications must be made using an enclosed cab. Enclosed cabs must have a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside of the cab.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils) when mixed with oil.
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron
- Face shield
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with an R or P filter with NIOSH approved number prefix TC-84A; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Handlers performing mixing and loading activities using paraquat closed systems may not reduce or modify handler PPE requirements as described in 40 CFR 170.607 of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides.

When applying to more than 80 acres in a 24-hour period, applications must be made using an enclosed cab. Enclosed cabs must have a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside of the cab.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TRAINING

Applicators must complete an EPA approved paraquat training listed on the following website:

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators>

The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

For all applications except cotton desiccation: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

For cotton desiccation applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 7 days.

If the REI and PHI for a use are different values, users are required to adhere to the longer interval.

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,
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils) when mixed with oil,
- Shoes plus socks and
- Protective eyewear
- When applying to 80 acres or less in a 24-hour period, if not using an enclosed cab, applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

FOR CONTAINERS WITH CAPACITIES LESS THAN 120 GALLONS: This product must only be removed from the original container with a closed transfer system. Any subsequent transfer of this product must utilize a closed transfer system. Any attempt to circumvent the closed transfer system is prohibited.

FOR CONTAINERS WITH CAPACITIES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 120 GALLONS: A closed transfer system is not required.

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

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

Persons who are not certified applicators may transport containers of paraquat that have been opened, subject to the following conditions:

- Closures have been applied by a certified applicator to all openings on the paraquat container, including tank cars, so the closures are secured against loosening and prevent any non-negligible release of paraquat from the openings.
- Each opening on portable containers containing non-negligible amounts of paraquat must have a tamper-evident device applied by a certified applicator, a one-way valve, or both for portable refillable containers used to sell or distribute pesticides.
- Containers of paraquat not permanently attached to a motor vehicle must be secured against shifting, including relative motion between packages, within the vehicle.
- Truck drivers who are not certified applicators must not transfer paraquat or any formulation containing paraquat into or out of the container or tank car.
- Truck drivers who are not certified applicators must have no contact with or access to paraquat or any formulation containing paraquat.
- Any full or emptied portable containers of paraquat must be delivered to a certified applicator, to a secured and locked storage facility controlled by the certified applicator, or to a licensed waste disposal facility.
- A certified applicator must ensure that truck drivers understand the risks associated with paraquat, the consequences of misuse, and the conditions outlined herein.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Crop Protect Direct Paraquat 3SL is a Group 22 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Crop Protect Direct Paraquat 3SL and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Crop Protect Direct Paraquat 3SL or other Group 22 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

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

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

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Crop Protect Direct Paraquat 3SL or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Do not apply within 50-75 feet of a residential area. (For applications of more than 0.6 lb cation/A, a buffer of 75 feet is required. For applications of 0.6 lbs cation/A or lower, a buffer of 50 feet is required.) Residential areas include schools, homes, playgrounds, parks, athletic fields, residential lawns, gardens, and other areas where children may be present.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

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

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

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

APPLICATION

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

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

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

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS

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

RAINFASTNESS

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

USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

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

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

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

NOZZLE SELECTION

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

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

Nozzle Type and Spray Pressure Setup

	Nozzle Type	
	Flat Fan	Flood
Maximum Size	8	15
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30 to 50 psi	30 to 50 psi
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30"	40"
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down
Maximum Speed	10 mph	10 mph
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%

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

SPRAY CARRIER

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

liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

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

RATES OF THIS PRODUCT

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher specified label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense.

SPRAY VOLUME

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

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

APPLICATION TIMING

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

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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

SPOT SPRAYING

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

Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying	
If the broadcast rate per acre for this product is:	Add The Following Amount of this product to 1.0 gallon of water:
1.5 pints	0.33 fl oz (0.008 lb cation)
2.0 pints	0.375 fl oz (0.009 lb cation)
2.5 pints	0.5 fl oz (0.012 lb cation)
3.0 pints	0.66 fl oz (0.015 lb cation)

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

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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 for each product in the tank mixture.

Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides

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

This Product may be applied in tank mixture with PSI herbicides with the following active ingredients: atrazine; atrazine plus s-metolachlor; s-metolachlor; chlorimuron plus metribuzin; metribuzin; linuron; simazine

Improved Weed Control with PSI's

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

Barnyardgrass	Knotweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer wheat
Broadleaf signalgrass	Kochia	Perennial weeds (suppression only)	
Cheatgrass	Lambsquarters	Prickly lettuce	
Cocklebur	Malva (cheeseweed)	Sedges	
Fall panicum	Marestail	Tansy mustard	
Giant ragweed	Morning glory	Velvetleaf	

Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

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

Order of Tank Mixing

Mix this product and other listed products as follows:

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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 compatibility (a.k.a., jar testing) is prohibited. Consult your JABCO, LLC representative for compatible tank mix products.

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT

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

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.
- Do not apply this product by mechanically pressurized handgun or backpack sprayer. Application by manually pressurized handwand is permitted.
- Individual applicators must not apply this product aerially to more than 350 acres in a 24-hour period, except for cotton desiccation applications. There is no acreage limit for the treatment of cotton for desiccation purposes.
- Human flaggers must not be used when making aerial applications.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA (California only) New seedlings	-	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation) See Table 2.	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	70
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications should be made during late winter or early spring. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned. • Replanting may be needed due to the reduction of seedling stands. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • Do not cut or harvest within 70 days after application. • Do not apply to seedling alfalfa grown for seed. 					
ALFALFA Preplant or Preemergence (No-till or conventional planting)	-	Broadcast or Banded Over Row	1.7 to 2.7 pt (0.64 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply prior to emergence of the crop. • Avoid disturbing soil when seeding. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 					
ALFALFA Dormant season Established plantings Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section	Weeds, including: bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mus- tard, London Rocket, Sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, and other winter annuals; and Suppression of perennial weeds.	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.0 pt (0.49 to 0.75 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	42
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the crop is dormant, apply to well-established stands that are at least 1-year old. • For improved and longer-lasting weed control, tank mix with metribuzin. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield of first cutting may be reduced because alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • Fall Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6". • Spring Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2". • Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application. 					

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA Dormant season Tank Mix with hexazinone Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section	Weeds, including: chickweed, downy brome, and tansy mustard.	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 10.0 gal	42
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When weeds are less than 4 inches tall, apply at 0.7 pint (0.26 lb cation) rate of this product. • Mix this product with 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of Velpar L per acre. • Use lower rate of hexazinone on loamy sands or sandy loams. • During the dormant season, make one application to established alfalfa stands. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased chances of crop injury may occur if stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, over cutting, drought or frost. • Temporary chlorosis-may occur on alfalfa regrowth. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Fall Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6 inches. • Spring Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2 inches. • Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding. • DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury, including mortality, may result. • Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application. 					

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA Dormant Season On established plantings: Region B -See table at the end of the Alfalfa section.	Weeds including: London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, an other winter annuals; and suppression of perennial weeds	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
ALFALFA Dormant Season On fall-seeded newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region A -See table at the end of the Alfalfa section.	California: Desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherds purse, chickweed, tansy mustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel.	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
ALFALFA Dormant Season On fall-seeded newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region B -See table at the end of the Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.5 to 0.8 pt (0.19 to 0.3 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications should be made before first spring cutting and during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting. • For improved and residual weed control in dormant established (at least 1-year-old) alfalfa, tank mix with metribuzin. Do not apply tank mix with metribuzin on alfalfa that is less than 1-year-old. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned. • If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • For established stands less than 1-year-old in Region B, do not apply more than 0.8 pt (0.3 lb cation) per acre per application. • For established stands less than 1-year-old in Region B, do not apply more than 0.8 pt (0.3 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • California: Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches in Orange and Riverside counties, and all counties north of these counties. • All other areas within Region B: Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches. • Do not harvest within 60 days of application. <p>California</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present use higher specified rate. 					

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA (East of the Rocky Mountains) Between cuttings treatment in established plantings. (Includes first year alfalfa)		Broadcast	0.7 pt (0.26 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	30

Directions

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

Precautions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.7 pt (0.26 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- Do not make more than 1 application per cutting interval.
- Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting.
- Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the first growing season of first-year alfalfa.

Table 2. ALFALFA: New Seedlings - Suppression and control of broad leaf weeds and grasses in new alfalfa seedlings grown for hay (California only).

For control of:	Rate/Acre*	
	For Suppression	For Control
Annual Bluegrass		10.7 to 21.3 fl oz (0.25 to 0.5 lb cation)
Chickweed		10.7 to 21.3 fl oz (0.25 to 0.5 lb cation)
Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	21.3 fl oz (0.5 lb cation)
Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)		10.7 to 21.3 fl oz (0.25 to 0.5 lb cation)
Shepherdspurse	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz (0.25 to 0.5 lb cation)	-
Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	5.4 fl oz (0.12 lb cation)	10.7 to 16.0 fl oz (0.25 to 0.37 lb cation)
Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches, tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	21.3 fl oz (0.5 lb cation)

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

Alfalfa – Regions

REGION A
Alaska, California (counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra and Nevada), Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming
REGION B
Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California (all other counties not listed in Region A), Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi; New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	0.8 to 2.7 pts (0.3 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid allowing spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage. • When spraying around young trees use a shield or wrap plant. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 13.45 pts (5 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not graze treated areas and do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground. 				
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 to 100 gal	1
<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 24 hours of last application. 				
ASPARAGUS	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over-Row	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates. 				
ASPARAGUS Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old	Broadcast or Banded Over-Row	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	6
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop or after last harvest. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates. • Do not harvest within 6 days of application 				

<p>BEANS, DRY Not for use in California Adzuki beans Asparagus beans Black beans Broad beans Field beans Garbanzo beans Grain lupin Guar Kidney beans Lablab beans Moth beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Rice beans Sweet lupin Tepary beans Urd beans White sweet lupin White lupin PEAS, DRY Not for use in California Blackeyed peas Catjang Chickpeas Cowpeas Crowder peas Southern peas</p>	Harvest-Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts (0.3 to 0.49 cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	7
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Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce drift, a drift control agent may be included.
- Not registered for use in dry beans and dry peas in California.

BERRIES Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry	Postemergence Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1.0 lb cation)	Ground: 50 gal	-
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Directions

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

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CACAO	Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 50.0 to 200 gal	1
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Directions

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

Precaution

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days
- Do not harvest within 1 day of application.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock.

CASSAVAS, TANIERS & YAMS (Puerto Rico only)	Shielded Post Directed Spray	1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 50.0 gal	90
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Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Cassavas and Taniers: Do not apply more than 4.03 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Yams: Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Cassavas and Taniers: Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Cassavas and Taniers: The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Yams: Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Yams: The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 90 days of application.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

Product Information for Chemical Fallow

- As the density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, use higher spray volumes for better coverage.
- To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments generally work best with this product. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control.
- Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment.
- Before applying this product, cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short, and allow the weeds to grow at least 2 to 3 inches after harvest.

- The addition of dicamba or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broad leaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds.
- It is permissible to tank mix with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed for extended weed control during the fallow period.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application and weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.
- The minimum total spray per acre allowed is 5.0 gallons for ground and 5.0 gallons for air applications.
- Apply 5.0 to 60.0 gallons spray mix per acre by ground application.
- When applying at less than 10 gallons per acre by ground:
 - Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 mph.
 - Apply with flat fan nozzles at 30 to 40 psi.
 - Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.
 - By air: apply in 5.0 to 10.0 gallons of spray mix per acre.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat (2 to 3 month Recropping interval)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-

Directions

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

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow-Wheat Rotations (Fall applied after harvest: seeded 12 to 14 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- Spray before weeds produce seeds.
- Control of volunteer wheat and downy brome increases when applications are made late August or early September.
- For improved burndown-and residual control of weeds, tank mix with atrazine, atrazine plus dicamba, or clomazone.
- For improved burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weed tank mix with metribuzin. Refer to the section "**Product Information for Chemical Fallow**".

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow-Wheat Rotations (Spring applied: seeded 3 to 5 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3 ¹ : 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6 ¹ : 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6 ¹ : 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

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

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop ¹ -Wheat Rotations (Fall applied in wheat stubble)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3 ¹ : 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6 ¹ : 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6 ¹ : 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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¹ Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop-Wheat Rotations (Spring applied prior to planting an annual crop ¹)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3 ¹ : 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6 ¹ : 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6 ¹ : 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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¹ Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

Directions

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

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
<p>CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including velvetbean, lespedeza, lupine, sainfoin, trefoil, vetch, crown vetch, and milk vetch.</p> <p>Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.</p>	<p>For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals, and suppression of perennial weeds.</p> <p>California: Use for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansy mustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel</p>	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.0 pts (0.49 to 0.75 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
<p>Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region B-See table at end of Alfalfa section.</p>		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
<p>On fall- seeded Newly established stands less than 1-yearold: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.</p>		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
<p>On fall-seeded Newly established stands less than 1-yearold: Region B - See table at end of Alfalfa section.</p>		Broadcast	0.5 to 0.8 pts (0.19 to 0.3 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications should be made during late fall or winter months after the last cutting and before first spring cutting. • In California: If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use higher specified rate. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAUTION: Stand and/or yield reductions may occur when applications are made to clover or other legumes that are not dormant, or have broken dormancy. Therefore, it may be necessary to replant. Burning will occur to green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application. • Discoloration and temporary stunting will occur in clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application. • If there is severe weed infestation, the total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields and is usually directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per year. • Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches. • Do not harvest within 60 days of application. 					

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CORN: For all corn uses, do not exceed 7 applications and 13.33 pints of this product (5.0 lbs cation) per acre per year.				
CORN, FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN SEED CORN (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder and popcorn. • To permit maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible. • Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Precaution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control will not occur when applications are made after weeds and grasses have emerged. However, crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8.0 pts (3. 0 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
CORN Tank mixes for no-till/ reduced till	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications should be made as broadcast sprays before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. • This product may be tank mixed with herbicides containing the following active ingredients for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-D Ester (Low Volatile), acetochlor, acetochlor plus atrazine, atrazine, dicamba, linuron, atrazine plus s-metolachlor, simazine, s-metolachlor, pendimethalin, dimethenamid, atrazine plus dimethenamid, thifensulfuron plus tribenuron-methyl. • This product may also be tank mixed with permethrin. • 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 tank mixture. Always refer to respective product label(s) to confirm if these products can be applied by air. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1.0 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8.0 pts (3. 0 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN, SEED CORN	Postemergence Directed Spray (including Hooded or Shielded)	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing. • Use a higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corn plants. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. <p>DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height in order to prevent excessive crop phytotoxicity. • Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. <p>DIRECTIONS FOR DIRECT SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS (Corn height is measure from soil surface to top of whorl)</p> <p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when corn is at least 10 inches tall with nozzles arranged to spray, no higher than the lower 3 inches of corn stalks. • For corn more than 20 inches tall: Arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover. • Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed. However, corn will recover and develop normally. 				
FIELD CORN, POPCORN SEED CORN	Harvest Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts (0.3 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	7
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply after the corn is mature. This is indicated by a black layer which forms at the base of the kernels. You may consult your local agricultural authority for help in identifying the black layer. • Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v. • To desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or broadleaf weeds and grasses that are taller than 18 inches, use 1.3 pts. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought stressed plants, especially broadleaf weeds, can be difficult to kill, and desiccation may not be complete. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • Do not harvest within 7 days of application. 				
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage)	Postemergence Directed Spray USDA Witchweed Eradication Program	1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August. • Follow application instructions in postemergence directed spray section above. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage) 2,4-D Tank Mix	Postemergence Directed Spray USDA Witchweed Eradication Program	5.4 fl oz (0.12 lb cation) + 0.5 lb 2,4-D	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as directed spray onto grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. If regrowth occurs, reapply. • Follow application instructions in post-emergence directed spray section above. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
COTTON: For all cotton uses, do not exceed 10 applications and 8.0 pints of this product (3.0 lbs cation) per acre per year.				
COTTON (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply prior to, during or after planting but before crop emergence. • For fallow bed treatment, beds should be pre-formed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment. • Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8.0 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
COTTON (California only; Used alone)	Preplant	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10.7 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 32.1 fl oz (0.74 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
COTTON Oxyfluorfen Tank Mix	Preplant or Fallow Bed Broadcast	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions Refer to the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, and directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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 tank mixture.				
Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8.0 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

COTTON Other Tank Mixes	Preplant or Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved residual control or burndown, this product may be tank mixed with herbicides containing the following active ingredients: prometryn, fluometuron, diuron, s-metolachlor, thifensulfuron plus tribenuron-methyl (Preplant Only), MSMA, pendemethalin, norflurazon. When tank mixing with fluometuron, follow mixing instructions carefully, maintain constant agitation, and see Order of Tank Mixing section in respective labels. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.0 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
COTTON	Postemergence Directed Spray (Hooded or Shielded)	0.8 to 1.3 pts (0.3 to 0.49 lb cation)	10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 to 6 inches in height. Use higher specified rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Apply by directing spray between the rows using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent contact with the crop plant. This product may be tank mixed with other postemergence directed herbicides. Unless otherwise directed on this label, refer to tank mix product labels for rates, directions, limitations and precautions. Precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AVOID CONTACT WITH CROP. Intentional or accidental contact, including, drift, of this product with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the crop. Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect the level of weed control. Keep hoods or shields adjusted to insure adequate contact with weeds while shielding the crop from the herbicide. To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations or adjuvants which produce fine spray droplets (mist). Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. 				

COTTON Harvest Aid Use

Precautions

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

Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year as a harvest aid.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
SOUTHERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and defoliation (Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliants)	Broadcast	5.4 fl oz (0.12 lb cation) + 1 pt phosphate or 1.0 gal chlorate	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	7
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5.4 fl oz (0.12 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 21.6 fl oz (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 7 days of application. 				
SOUTHERN COTTON Additional tank mixes for boll opening and defoliation	Broadcast	2.1 to 3.3 fl oz (0.05 to 0.08 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients to aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls: endothall, tribufos, thidiazuron, ethephon. • Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 3.3 fl oz (0.08 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 13.2 fl oz (0.3 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
SOUTHERN COTTON Post Defoliation - To aid in opening of mature bolls and to desiccate green weeds.	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	3
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use higher specified rate. • Apply when 75% or more of bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. • After a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desiccation application of this product approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 3 days of application. 				

WESTERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and early defoliation	Broadcast	3.7 to 5.4 fl oz (0.09 to 0.12 lb cation) + phosphate or sodium chlorate; and/ or other compatible harvest aid products.	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	7
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On rank cotton, use higher specified rate. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early defoliation timing is when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5.4 fl oz (0.12 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 21.6 fl oz (0.5 lb cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Do not use more than 5.4 fluid ounce of this product for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Do not use more than 4.0 pounds of actual sodium chlorate defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing. 				
WESTERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and Mid-to-late defoliation	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation) alone or tank mix with sodium chlorate or phosphate defoliation and/or other compatible harvest aid products.	-	7 (Alone)
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the 10.7 fluid ounce rate of this product in desert cotton areas or on rank vigorous cotton. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-to-late defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 10.7 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 21.6 fl oz (0.5 lb cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not harvest within 7 days of application. 				

Cotton Stripper or Spindle Harvested Harvest aid for defoliation and boll opening	Broadcast	2.1 to 7.5 fl oz (0.05 to 0.17 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	3
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS. • Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. • This product may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: endothal, tribufos, thidiazuron, ethephon. • May be applied as a split application. • To avoid leaf sticking, apply this product as a desiccant approximately 3 to 7 days after defoliant or a conditioning application and 7 to 14 days before harvest. • South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEVELOPMENT OF IMMATURE BOLLS WILL BE INHIBITED. SLICE BOLLS AND INSPECT THE SEED FOR MATURITY. • Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of this product as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 7.5 fl oz (0.17 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 21.6 fl oz (0.5 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates. • Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 3 days of application. 				
COTTON Late season desiccation	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	3
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS. • May be applied as a split application. • Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB). • Delay desiccation application of this product approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking if a defoliation or conditioning application has been made. • May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity. • South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 3 days of application. • Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. 				
COTTON Desiccation of regrowth	Broadcast	0.75 to 1.25 pts (0.28 to 0.47 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	3
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. • Because regrowth is difficult to control, thorough coverage with the full listed rate is necessary. • If regrowth is excessive, use higher specified rate. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.25 pts (0.47 lbs cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.35 pts (0.5 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 3 days of application. 				

EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops.	Preplant Broadcast to Fallow Land	1.0 to 2.7 9 pts (0.38 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for the suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. For weeds approaching the maximum size of 6 inches, the higher specified rate may be used. Prior to application allow maximum weed emergence to maximize the benefit of this use. Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label. Precaution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications per year, during the fallow period. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

GRASSES (For seed) (For use in seedbed preparation)	Preplant, at Planting, or Preemergence	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. Apply this product when weeds are at the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Applications may be repeated as necessary (but only up to 3 applications per year) prior to grass emergence. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.38 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding. 				
GUAR (Preharvest desiccation)	Preharvest	1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	4
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply after the pods are fully mature. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not harvest within 4 days of application. Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed. 				

GUAVA	Directed Spray	2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retreatment or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 pts (3.75 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit or foliage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. 				

HOPS (ID, OR, & WA only)	Directed Spray and/or Suckering and Stripping.	1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	14
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Directions

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

Precautions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated hop yards.

LENTILS

NOT REGISTERED FOR USE ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA.

Harvest Aid

0.8 to 1.3 pts (0.3 to 0.49 lb cation)

Ground: 20.0 gal
Air: 5.0 gal

7

Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. The split application may improve coverage.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
- DO NOT apply where weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce spray drift a drift control agent may be included.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Dormant Season	1.3 to 2.0 pts (0.49 to 0.75 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when crop is dormant before spring growth begins and when weeds are less than 6 inches tall. • May be tank mixed with terbacil for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per year. Precaution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For suppression of weeds such as groundsel, chickweed, downy brome, bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.0 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.75 lb cation) per acre per dormant season. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
ONIONS (seeded) AND GARLIC	Preplant/Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 – 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	60 200 (CA only)
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For heavy weed infestations or wild oat control use the higher specified rate. • Allow maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per year. • Do not harvest within 60 days (200 CA only) of application. 				
PASSION FRUIT	Direct Spray	2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If bark is still green at application time, use a shield or wrap vine • Pick all fruit off the ground prior to application if application is to be made during harvest season. Precaution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may be necessary to retreat or spot treat. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 10 pts (3.75 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 28 days. • Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas. • Do not make any applications during harvest season unless all fruit has been picked up off the ground. 				
PEANUTS	Broadcast At ground crack Post-emergence	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To control or suppress small (1 to 6 inches) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds in peanuts at ground crack. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. • For at ground crack use, this product can be tank mixed with imazethapyr or s-metolachlor for residual weed control. Precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop, foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply by air. 				

PEANUTS Sodium Bentazon Tank Mix	Broadcast At ground crack Post-emergence	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank mix this product with sodium bentazon at 1.0 pint per acre for improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed and prickly sida. • This tank mix can be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally. • If peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment, do not apply this tank mix as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged. • During prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather do not apply this tank mix as unsatisfactory weed control may result. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply by air. 				

PEANUTS 2,4-DB dimethylamine salt Tank Mix	Broadcast Post-emergence	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz (0.12 to 0.25 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod, and morningglory, tank mix this product with 8.0 to 16.0 ounce (0.125 to 0.25 pound) per acre of 2,4-DB dimethylamine salt. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 10.8 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply by air. 				
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico only)	Directed Spray	1.3 pt (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	60
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannery waste can be fed to livestock. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid contact with pigeon pea foliage. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per season. • Do not harvest within 60 days of application. • Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock 				

PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	20
<p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More mature weeds may require retreatment. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not exceed 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 20 days of application. 				

POTATO	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 – 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply up to ground cracking stage, before potatoes have emerged. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

POTATO (California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho only; used alone)	Preplant Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 pts (0.15 to 0.26 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.7 pt (0.26 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.1 pts (0.79 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

POTATO Fresh Market Only Preharvest vine killing and weed desiccation. For Use Only in the states of: Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal	3
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Directions

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

Precaution

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

Restrictions

- For Fresh Market Potatoes Only. (Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use.)
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days
- DO NOT use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result.
- DO NOT apply to drought stressed potato vines.
- DO NOT use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally
- DO NOT pasture livestock in treated potato fields.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- DO NOT exceed 2.6 pints (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year.
- DO NOT harvest within 3 days of application.

RICE	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. When vegetation is dense, use higher specified rates and spray volumes.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved or extended weed control.

Precaution

- This product will not control weeds and grasses emerging after application. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy and/or wet weather delays speed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident.

SAFFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- Apply before, during and after planting but before crop emergence.

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

SAFFLOWER (California only)	Preplant Broad-cast	0.7 pt (0.26 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 0.7 pts (0.26 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pts (0.79 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, wheat)	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

SORGHUM:

For all sorghum uses, do not exceed 5 applications and 10.67 pints of this product (4.0 lbs cation) per acre per year.

SORGHUM (Grain)	Preplant/ Preemergence Broadcast or Band	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)
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Directions

- To allow maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting as possible.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 48 days (grain) of application.
- Do not harvest within 20 days of application.

SORGHUM (Grain) Atrazine & 2,4-D ester [Low Volatile] Tank Mix	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)		48 (grain) 20 (forage)
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Directions

- This product may be tank mixed with Atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may assist in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application.

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 48 days (grain) of application.
- Do not harvest within 20 days of application.

SORGHUM (Grain) Thifensulfuron plus Tribenuron-methyl Tank Mix	Preplant	1.3 to 2.5 pts (0.49 to 0.94 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)
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Directions

- For Improved weed control, this product may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra.

Restriction

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 7.5 pts (2.81 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest within 48 days (grain) of application.
- Do not harvest within 20 days of application.

SORGHUM (Grain)	Postemergence Directed (including Hooded or Shielded)	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)
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Directions

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

Precaution

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows and by using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Apply when sorghum is at least 12 inches tall when naturally standing.
- Use precision directed-spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray.

Precautions

- Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.

SOYBEANS:

For all soybean uses, do not exceed 9 applications and 7.73 pints of this product (2.9 lbs cation) per acre per year.

SOYBEANS	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 – 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- This product can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control:
2,4-DB; metribuzin plus chlorimuron; s-metolachlor; oxyflurofen; thifensulfuron plus tribenuron-methyl (Preplant only);metribuzin; linuron; pendimethalin; imazethapyr; imazaquin; oryzalin; metolachlor plus metribuzin.
- The rate of this product to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. When weed canopy is dense or under dry conditions, use the highest specified rate of this product.
- The lower application rate may be used when weeds are less than 4 inches tall and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod).

SOYBEANS 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) Tank Mix	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts (0.49 to 0.64 lb cation) Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts (0.64 to 0.75 lb cation) Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts (0.75 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) prior to planting soybeans if you are not able to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not use amine formulation.

SOYBEANS	Postemergence Directed Spray (includes Hooded or Shielded)	3.0 to 5.3 fl oz (0.07 to 0.12 lb cation)	Ground: 10 gal	-
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Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 5.3 fl oz (0.12 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.6 fl oz (0.24 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

Precaution

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Directions

- Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray.

Precaution

- Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is dependent upon the precision of application and spraying conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not treat on soybeans that are less than 8 inches tall.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray, under conditions which may cause excessive drift.

SOYBEANS	Harvest Aid	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz (0.12 – 0.25 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	15 (grain only)
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Directions

- Always use the higher specified rate when treating cocklebur.
- Indeterminate varieties: Applications should be made when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. Determinant varieties: Apply when plants are mature, i.e., beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are yellowing.

Precautions

- Mature cocklebur, especially drought-stressed plants are tolerant to this product and desiccation will not be complete.
- Injury will occur on immature soybeans.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 10.7 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.7 fl oz (0.25 lb cation) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.
- Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

STRAWBERRIES	Postemergence Directed Spray	1.3 pt (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal	21
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct spray between the rows, using shields to prevent spray contact with crop plants. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas. • Do not harvest within 21 days of application. 				
SUGAR BEETS	Preplant or Preemergence	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 – 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified label rate. • Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. • Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control. • Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. <p>Precaution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
SUGARCANE	Postemergence Directed Spray (includes Hooded or Shielded)	-	-	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a hooded, shielded or directed spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction. • If necessary, a second and final application can be made when new weed growth is 2 to 6 inches high. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year, except applications made by air in Florida and Texas in which the maximum number of applications allowed is 1 per year. • Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. 				
SUGARCANE Florida	-	1.3 pt (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 50.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimum results can be obtained by applying in early spring (March to April) when weeds are small. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced. 				

SUGARCANE Hawaii	-	1.3 pt (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply after cane rows have closed in. 				
SUGARCANE Louisiana	-	0.7 to 2.0 pts (0.26 to 0.75 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal	30
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For tiller control, apply when tillers are less than 18 inches high. For heavier weed infestations or tiller growth use the higher specified rate. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not harvest within 30 days of application. 				
SUGARCANE Florida & Texas	Harvest Aid	0.4 to 0.66 pts (0.15 to 0.25 lb cation)	Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under cool, cloudy weather conditions use higher specified rate. Apply 3 to 14 days before burning and harvest. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.66 pt (0.25 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 0.66 pt (0.25 lb cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 1 application per year. 				
SUNFLOWER	Preplant Preemergence Broadcast Banded Over Row	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gals Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				
SUNFLOWER	Preharvest Desiccation Broadcast	0.8 to 1.3 pts (0.3 lb to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gals Air: 5.0 gal	7
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For many varieties, this is equivalent to the time when the back of the heads are, yellow and the bracts are turning brown. When crop stands or weed infestations are heavy, use the higher label rate. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. 				

TARO, DRYLAND (Hawaii Only)	Postemergence Directed Spray	1.3 to 2 pts (0.49 to 0.75 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gals	180
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the first application when weed growth is 1 to 4 inches high. • Weeds emerging after the application will not be controlled. • A single re-treatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of the last application. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 pts (0.75 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 4 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 180 days of treatment. • Do not allow spray to contact the taro plants as injury may result. 				

TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT Deciduous and Conifers	Preplant Broadcast	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allow maximum emergence of weeds prepare ground early. • Apply prior to planting. Plant with minimal soil disturbance. • For heavier weed infestations, use the higher application rate. • For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix this product with other herbicides labeled for this use. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply in less than 20.0 gallons per acre as weed control will be reduced. 				

TREES AND VINES Orchards, Vineyards, Wind-break Shade & Ornamental Trees: Acerola, Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Calamondin, Cashew, Cherries, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Citrus, Citron, Coffee, Figs, Filberts, Grapefruit, Grapes, Hickory nut, Kiwi fruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Macadamia nuts, Mandarin, Nectarines, Olives, Orange (sour & sweet), Papayas, Peaches, Pears, Pistachios, Plums Prunes, Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, Walnuts, and Other shade and ornamental trees including arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak, pine, etc.	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	Apricots: 28 Cherries: 28 Figs: 13 Kiwi Fruit: 14 Nectarines: 28 Olives: 13 Peaches: 14 Pistachios: 7 Plums: 28
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Directions

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 13.5 pts (5 lbs cation) per acre per year except for the following:
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for the following:
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year on Olives.
- Do not apply more than 10.67 pts (4 lbs cation) per acre per year on Olives.
- Do not make more than 5 applications on Pistachios prior to shell split; after shells split, do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not allow spray to make contact with green stems (except suckers), fruit or foliage.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not feed covered crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when figs, nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
- **For apricots** - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For cherries** - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For figs** - Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For grapes** - Treat When sucker growth is no more than 8 inches long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage.
- **For kiwi fruit** - Do not treat more than 3 times per year.
- **For nectarines** - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For olives** - Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 4 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For peaches** - Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year.
- **For pistachios** - Do not exceed 2 applications after shells split.
- **For plums** - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year.

TREES AND VINES Tank Mixes	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This product may be tank mixed with registered residual herbicides for combined emerged and residual weed control. This product may be tank mixed with herbicides containing the following active ingredients: napropamide; oxyfluorfen; diuron; bromacil plus diuron; simazine; terbacil; norflurazon; oryzalin <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 13.5 pts (5 lbs cation) per acre per year except for the following: Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except as listed below: Do not make more than 3 applications per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums. Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums. Do not make more than 4 applications per year on Olives. Do not apply more than 10.67 pts (4 lbs cation) per acre per year on Olives. Do not make more than 5 applications on Pistachios prior to shell split; after shells split, do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. For apricots - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year. For cherries - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year. For figs - Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per year. For grapes - Treat When sucker growth is no more than 8 inches long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage. For kiwi fruit - Do not treat more than 3 times per year. For nectarines - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year. For olives - Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 4 postemergence directed applications per year. For peaches - Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year. For pistachios - Do not exceed 2 applications after shells split. For plums - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per year. 				
TYFON (New Hampshire only)	Preplant Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment will not be controlled. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be injured. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

VEGETABLES (Seeded or Transplanted) Beans (Lima, Snap), Broccoli, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chayote fruit, Chi- nese cabbage, Chinese wax- gourd, Citron melon, Collards, Cucumber, Eggplant, Gherkin, Gourd, Edible Groundcherry, Lettuce, <i>Momordica</i> spp., Musk melons. Peas, Pepino, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatillo, Turnips, Tomatoes, Watermelons	Preplant Preemergence	1.3 to 2.7 pts (0.49 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
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Directions

- Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.
- Banded or broadcast treatment applications can be made before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence.
- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified rate.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- This product can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with oxyfluorfen.

Precaution

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

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts (3 lbs cation) per acre per year
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

VEGETABLES Eggplant, Peppers, and Tomatoes	Directed Spray	1.3 pt (0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
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Directions

- For control or suppression of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment.
- Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6 inches.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure.
- Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

VEGETABLES Tomatoes	After Final Harvest	1.6 to 2.5 pts (0.6 to 0.94 lb cation)	Ground: 40.0 to 120 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 40.0 to 120 gallons of water per acre (0.62 to 0.93 pound active ingredient per acre). • Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125 v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution). • To ensure maximum herbicide burndown, tomato vines should be thoroughly covered. • To aid in the removal of sweet potato whitefly, burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently. Precaution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This product may be deactivated and less efficacious when dirty or muddy water is used. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.5 pts (0.94 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 5 pts (1.88 lbs cation) per acre per year • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply more than a total of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (paraquat) per acre per year. • To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist). 				
VEGETABLES (California, Washington, Oregon Idaho only) Lettuce, Melon, Sugar Beets, Tomatoes	Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 pts (0.15 to 0.26 lb cation)	Ground:10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.7 pts (0.26 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.4 pts (0.53 lb cation) per acre per year • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. 				
VEGETABLES Rhubarb	Dormant	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply during dormant season before buds in crown begin to grow. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 5.33 pts (2 lbs cation) per acre per year • Do not exceed 2 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

RESIN SOAKING

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

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

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

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

tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For example, for a 9-inch diameter tree, using 3.0 ml of 2 or 4% this product solution will cover the 1-inch wide streak and will result in application of 60.0 or 120 mg per streak.

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

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

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

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

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

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CONSERVATION RESERVE, FEDERAL SET-ASIDE, CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS (For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal set-aside programs)	Broadcast	1.33 pts (0.5 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved emerged weed control or extended weed control. Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.33 pts (0.5 lb cation) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4 pts (1.5 lbs cation) per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

NONCROP USES	Broadcast or Spot Treatment	1.7 to 2.7 pts (0.64 to 1 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat applications as necessary but do not make more than 10 applications per year. • To be used in noncrop areas including public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fence lines. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.7 pts (1 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 26.67 pts (10 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 10 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Avoid spray contact with the foliage of ornamentals or desired plants. 				
PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	See specific geographic directions
<p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not harvest within 40 days of treatment. <p>Directions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth. • Apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas for best seeding results. <p>Restrictions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use in heavy sod and weed growth areas. <p>Directions East of Rocky Mountains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the 1.3 pints rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass. • Apply prior to, or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes. • Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3 inches in height at time of treatment. <p>Directions Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3 inches in height. • For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley. <p>Directions Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when bermudagrass is dormant. • For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage. <p>Restrictions Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment. 				

For control of endophyte fungus-infected fescue forage legume/grass mixture and other grass pastures.	Broadcast (Split Application)	0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation) followed by 0.7 to 1.3 pts (0.26 to 0.49 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use split applications of 10 to 21 days apart if necessary. • For spring plantings, the initial application of 0.7 to 1.3 pints may be made the previous fall. • Apply when fescue is actively growing and no more than 4 inches high. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 2.6 pts (0.98 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not exceed 2.6 pints per acre total in preparation for reseeding. • The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • To reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass, do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop. 				
*For prickly pear desiccation in pastures. *Not for use in California.	Spot Sprays	0.8 fl oz (0.02 lb cation) per gallon of water	Spray to wet weed foliage.	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix 0.8 fluid ounce of this product and 0.33 fluid ounce of a nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. • Completely and uniformly cover all green prickly pear foliage with spray. • Apply in May through September for best desiccation results. • Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment. • Tank mix with picloram plus 2,4-D at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 fluid ounce per gallon of water for improved desiccation and perennial control of prickly pear. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.8 fl oz (0.02 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not make more than 10 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not use more than 1.6 pints (0.6 lb cation) of this product per acre per year. 				
*For Juniper Species leaf moisture reduction or desiccation prior to prescribed burning of pastures. *Not for use in California.	Broadcast	1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation)	Air: 5.0 gal	-
Directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as recommended and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists. • Apply during hot, dry weather conditions (generally July and August). • Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5.0 gallons spray solution. • Monitor juniper leaf moisture content. Maximum leaf moisture reduction generally occurs 3 to 4 weeks after this product application. Precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant soil moisture and/or, wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for juniper crown burns. • Reduction in leaf moisture can be adversely affected by cool or humid weather conditions. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.3 pts (0.49 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 3.9 pts (1.46 lbs cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning. 				

*Native Pastures *Not for use in California	Broadcast	1.0 to 1.25 pts (0.38 to 0.47 lb cation)	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
<p>Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply this product for control of downy and Japanese brome. • Apply in spring after 90% node formation of brome species, but before full bloom. • Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment. <p>Precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by application, but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season. <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1.25 pts (0.47 lb cation) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 1.25 pts (0.47 lb cation) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year at reduced rates. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 				

Conversion Table This Product to Be Applied			
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Pounds Active Ingredient	Acres Per Gallon
2.5	0.16	0.06	51.3
4.8	0.30	0.11	26.7
5.28	0.33	0.12	24.2
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2
10.00	0.63	0.23	12.8
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4
12.00	0.75	0.28	10.7
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0
20.00	1.25	0.47	6.4
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2
24.00	1.50	0.56	5.3
28.00	1.75	0.66	4.6
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0
40.00	2.50	0.94	3.2
43.20	2.70	1.00	3.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

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

For packages greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip

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.

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