



STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture

ACCEPTED

LICENSE NO.

8282.6

EDICT[®] 2SC

IVM HERBICIDE

For Noncrop Weed Control and Industrial Vegetation Management

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyraflufen ethyl:

ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-
1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate **2.0%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **98.0%**

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Contains 0.17 lb. pyraflufen ethyl per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 71711-25

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

*See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
and Directions For Use*

Nichino America, Inc.

4550 New Linden Hill Road
Wilmington, DE 19808
888-740-7700

NET CONTENTS: 1 gallon

500518
09/11

FIRST AID

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
|-------------------------------|---|

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-348-5832 for emergency medical treatment information. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves (Selection Category A).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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



User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, or greenhouses. For other uses, including interiorscapes and other nonagricultural uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

EDICT® 2SC IVM herbicide is designed for use as a contact herbicide for broadleaf weed control.

For best results, use **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4 inches in height, or rosettes less than 3 inches in diameter. Use the higher rates and spray volumes for control of larger weeds; control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches.

EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide must be tank mixed with another foliar active broadleaf herbicide for complete control of most broadleaf weeds.

Use an approved agricultural buffering agent, buffering to less than pH 7.5, if using **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide in a water source greater than or equal to pH 7.5. Always buffer the water source BEFORE adding **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide to the spray tank.

EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide is a contact herbicide and requires thorough coverage for complete broadleaf weed control.

Apply **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground unless otherwise specified.

Do not apply **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide is rainfast within one hour after application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/Plantback Intervals
Corn Cotton Grapes Olives Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11) Pomegranates Potatoes Soybeans	<p style="text-align: center;">0 days following application</p>

(continued)

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS <i>(continued)</i>	
Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/Plantback Intervals
Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12) Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) Wheat, Triticale	0 days following application
Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3) Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15, except corn, wheat, and triticale; see 0-day plantback interval above) Cole Crops (Crop Group 5) Cucurbits (Crop Group 9) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 4) Legumes (Crop Group 6) Oil Seeds (Crop Group 20) Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 1, except potatoes; see 0-day plantback interval above) Sugarcane	1 day following preplant burndown application
All Other Rotational Crops	do not plant for 30 days following the last application of EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following broadleaf weed species can be controlled or suppressed up to 4 inches in height or less, or rosettes of 3 inches in diameter or less. Tank mixtures of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide with other labeled broadleaf herbicides may be needed for control of some weed species.

Amaranth, Palmer	Beggarweed, Florida	Canola
Bedstraw	Bindweed, field	Carpetweed
Beggartick, hairy	Buckwheat, wild	Celery, wild

(continued)

Chickweed	Morningglory species	Sicklepod (suppression)
Clover, white	Mustard, wild (suppression)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cocklebur	Nettle, stinging	Smellmellon
Dandelion, common	Nightshade, black	Sowthistle, annual
Dock, curly	Panicle willowweed	Spurge, leafy
Dollarweed	Pigweed, redroot	Sunflower, common
Eclipta	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Canada
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Pineapple-weed	Thistle, Russian
Geranium, Carolina	Poinsettia, wild	Toadflax, Dalmatian
Henbit	Poison-ivy	Velvetleaf
Horsenettle (suppression)	Prickly sida (teaweed)	Virginia-creeper
Knotweed, prostrate	Purslane, common	Volunteer cotton
Kochia	Radish, wild	(conventional, GMO varieties)
Ladysthumb	Ragweed, common	Volunteer potato
Lambsquarters, common	Ragweed, giant	Waterhemp, common
Lettuce, prickly	Redmaid	Waterhemp, tall
Mallow, common	Rocket, London	Western tansymustard
Marestail (suppression)	Sesbania, hemp	
Milkthistle	Shepherd's-purse	

TANK MIXTURES

EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide may be applied as a tankmix or in sequential application with other herbicide, fungicide, or insecticide products. Weather, crop conditions, or the presence of certain weeds, crop damaging insects, or diseases will indicate the inclusion of other pesticides in the application.



Note: It is recommended that the compatibility of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide in any tankmix combination be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Read and follow all label directions for each tankmix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. Add the required amount of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide and the remaining amount of water. Mix only as much spray solution as can be sprayed within four hours. Storage and use of the previous day's spray mix may result in reduced activity. Use an approved agricultural buffering agent, buffering to pH 7.5 or less if using **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide in a water source greater than or equal to pH 7.5. Always buffer the water source BEFORE adding **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide to the spray tank.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift onto nontarget areas.

Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to adjacent crops and vegetation, in the form of leaf yellowing and defoliation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet size will also reduce spray drift.

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



The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Droplet size, boom height, and wind speed are the primary factors determining drift. The specific application conditions required for the use of this product are described below.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

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

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

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.



Maintenance of Nozzles – Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

Boom Length

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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





Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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





EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. After application and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned. Applicators must ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide as provided on the other product label(s). Immediately following application, clean all equipment thoroughly with detergent or a spray tank cleaner and water as described below. Should residues of **EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide** remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released in subsequent applications and cause injury to crops.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the spray tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles to remove any sediment or residues.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, add the appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill tank to capacity and operate the sprayer with agitation for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer tank, lines, and booms. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray nozzles, tips, and screens.
4. Dispose of all cleaning solutions, rinsate, and washwaters in accordance with Federal, state, and local regulations.



APPLICATION AND DOSAGE**Noncrop Weed Control**

airports and airfields; commercial plants; storage and lumber yards; fence lines and fence rows; farmyards and farm buildings; barrier strips and firebreaks; equipment areas; conifer plantation site preparation; railroads, roadside and utility rights-of-way; fuel tank farms and pumping stations; dry ditches and ditch-banks; vacant lots; or other agricultural and industrial noncrop sites

Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.7 to 4.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide in a minimum of 20 to 40 gallons spray solution per acre by ground.• Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.• The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control.• Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 13.6 fl oz/acre per season.• Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

Noncropland; Uncultivated Agricultural Areas; Conservation Reserve Program Land/Federal Set-Aside Acreage* (nonfood producing)

Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.7 to 4.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply EDICT 2SC IVM herbicide in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 6.8 fl oz/acre during the fallow period. • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant such as, but not limited to, nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oils, or crop oil concentrates, at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. Follow the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rates. • Refer to pages 5-6 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

*Follow Federal, State, and local rules for use on grass and hay.

Pasture and Rangeland		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	1.0 to 3.5 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground for this application.• The addition of a crop oil or spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 1.0% is recommended for optimum weed control.• Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications for this use.• Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 7.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use.• Livestock may graze treated areas as soon as the spray solution has dried on the foliage.• Refer to pages 5-6 for crop rotations/ plantback restrictions.• Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

Backpack Sprayer Dosage Chart

For use in backpack sprayers having tank capacity of 3 to 5 gallons, accurate calibration and measurement of the appropriate amount of product is important to deliver the desired rate of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide. Use the chart below to determine the quantity of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide to be added to a backpack sprayer having a capacity of 3 to 5 gallons to equal a 1.5 fl oz/acre rate.

Backpack tank capacity (gallons)	Spray volume (gallons/A)	fluid oz product per tank for 1.5 fl oz/A	ml product per tank for 1.5 fl oz/A
3	20	0.23	6.6
	30	0.15	4.4
	40	0.11	3.3
4	20	0.30	8.9
	30	0.20	5.9
	40	0.15	4.4
5	20	0.38	11.1
	30	0.25	7.4
	40	0.19	5.5

For smaller volume sprayers less than three (3) gallons in size, measure 0.03 to 0.07 fl oz (1 to 2.1 ml) of **EDICT 2SC** IVM herbicide per one (1) gallon of water when tank mixing with other herbicides to equal a 1.5 fl oz/A rate. For specific measurements based on spray volume (gallons/A), see the table below.

Spray volume (gallons/A)	fluid oz product per gallon water for 1.5 fl oz/A	ml product per gallon water for 1.5 fl oz/A
20	0.07	2.1
30	0.05	1.4
40	0.03	1.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties, and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be accurate and must be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, use methods and other factors beyond the control of Nichino America, Inc. (NAI), it is impossible for NAI to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of NAI is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, NAI disclaims any liability whatsoever for incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, liability arising out of breach of contract, express or implied warranty (including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose), tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT THE ELECTION OF NICHINO AMERICA, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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Active Ingredient Made in Japan; Formulated and Packaged in U.S.A. for

Nichino America, Inc.

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SL-50 050311-5

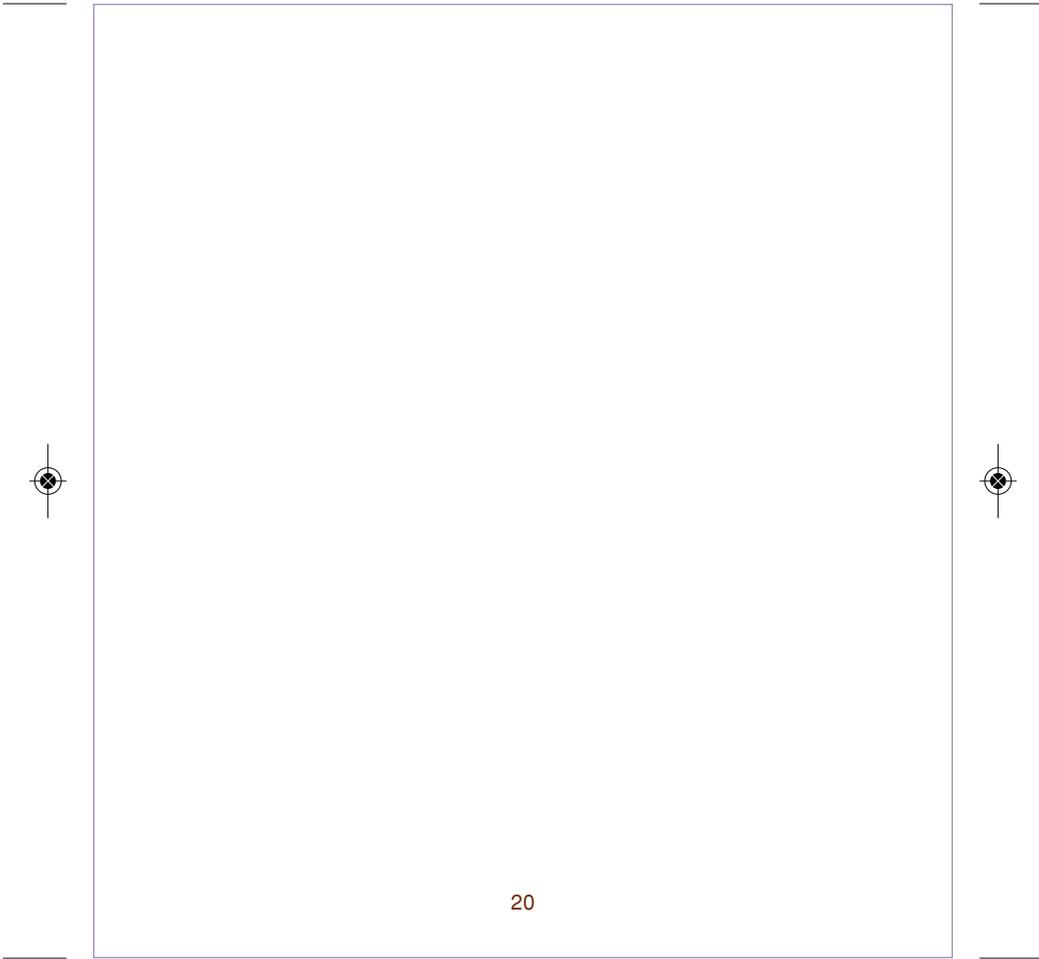
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NOTES





EDICT[®] 2SC

IVM HERBICIDE

For Noncrop Weed Control and Industrial Vegetation Management

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyraflufen ethyl:

ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate **2.0%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **98.0%**

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Contains 0.17 lb. pyraflufen ethyl per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 71711-25

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

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CAUTION**

*See attached booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
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NET CONTENTS: 1 gallon

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