



LICENSED

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PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

8378.31



Intensity

POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one	26.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate.
Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING—AVISO**

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.)

EPA REG. NO. 34704-864
EPA EST. NO. 42750-MO-001
NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

081910 V1D 09G10

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. Contains petroleum distillate.</p> <p>FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

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.
- 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

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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist:

Solano Grass: Solano County, California: The vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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. Keep unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES

Notice: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the labels shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

For use on:

Alfalfa, Asparagus, Beans and Peas (dry shelled)¹, Beans and Peas (succulent)², Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola*, Carrots, Cauliflower (and Other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)³, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only), Conifers, Cotton, Cranberries, Cucumber, Eggplant (and Other Fruiting Vegetables)⁴, Fallow Land (and Other Non-Producing Agricultural Areas), Flax*, Garden Beets, Garlic, Herbs⁵, Hops, Horseradish (and Other Root Vegetables)⁶, Legume Vegetables (edible-podded)⁷, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and Other Leafy Greens)⁸, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)⁹, Mint, Mustard Greens (and Other Leafy Brassica Greens)¹⁰, Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulbs and green), Ornamentals, Peanuts (including perennial)*, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb (and Other Leaf Petioles)¹¹, Safflower, Sesame,

Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Squash (including Pumpkins)⁹, Soybeans, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Turnip Greens and Yams (and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹²

*** Not for use in California unless accompanied by supplemental labeling allowing use in California.**

¹ Other Dry Shelled Bean and Pea Crops approved for use with this product include: Beans (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Beans (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki beans, black-eyed peas, catjang, cowpeas, crowder peas, moth beans, mung beans, rice beans, Southern peas, urd beans, broad (dry), chickpeas (garbanzo), guar, lablab beans and lentils; Peas (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.

² Other Succulent Bean and Pea Crops approved for use with this product include: Beans (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Beans (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki beans, black-eyed peas, catjang, cowpeas, crowder peas, moth beans, mung beans, rice beans, Southern peas, urd beans, broad (dry), chickpeas (garbanzo), guar, lablab beans and lentils; Peas (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.

³ Other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables approved for use with this product include: Chinese broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Chinese (Napa) cabbage; Chinese mustard; cavalo broccolo; and kohlrabi.

⁴ Other Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomatoes) approved for use with this product include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.

⁵ Other Herb Crops approved for use with this product include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (*Origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.

⁶ Other Root Vegetables approved for use with this product include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radishes, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; and turnips.

⁷ Other Edible-Podded Legume Vegetable Crops approved for use with this product include: Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Beans (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbeans, moth, yardlong, and jackbeans; Peas (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, edible-pod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword beans.

⁸ Other Leafy Greens Crops approved for use with this product include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garden), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand) and vine (Indian and malabar).

⁹ Other Cucurbit Crops approved for use with this product include: chayote (fruit), Chinese wax gourds, citron melons, edible gourds, Gherkin and muskmelons (all) including honeydew melons.

¹⁰ Other Leafy Brassica Greens approved for use with this product include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach and rape greens.

¹¹ Other Leaf Petiole Crops approved for use with this product include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.

¹² Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables approved for use with this product include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric, and bean yam.

This product is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

This product is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. This product does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Repeated use of this product (or similar post-emergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow this product to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days after application depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing of Applications

Apply this product post-emergence to actively growing grasses according to rate tables on this label. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture or hot or cold temperatures or to grass plants exceeding indicated growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, this product should be applied as soon as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of this product will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY this product if rainfall is expected within one hour; since control may be reduced.

ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT
Alfalfa, Cotton, Dry Shelled Beans and Peas, Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including perennial), Potatoes, Soybeans, Succulent Beans and Peas, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in finished spray volume by air. 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32% N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to applications of this product in addition to the labeled rate of crop oil concentrate. <i>Cont'd. next column</i>

CROP	ADJUVANT
	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Asparagus, Canola, Carrots, Clover, Cranberries, Cucurbits, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomatoes), Garden Beets, Garlic, Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops, Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica Greens, Leafy Greens, Mint, Mustard Seed, Onions (Dry Bulbs and Green), Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (Dry Bulbs and Green), Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes (Yams and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, except Potatoes)	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions indicate otherwise. Addition of liquid fertilizer is not recommended for these crops.
Ornamental Plants, Non-Bearing Food Crops	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier.

CROP	ADJUVANT
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and Other Non-Producing Agricultural Areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

Ground Application

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gals. per acre is required: ultra narrow row cotton, narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure, or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

Applications to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green) must be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre unless otherwise directed in this label. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense.

For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green): When applying by air do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. In California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. In states other than California, air application to onions, garlic or shallots are to be made in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

Note: Crop injury may occur when this product is applied to onions, garlic or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand-guns, mix 0.25% to 0.50% (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz./gal.) of this product and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz./gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% (0.33 oz./gal.) by volume.

Note: If this product is applied as a spot treatment, do not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

CHEMIGATION ONIONS (Dry Bulbs and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

DO NOT APPLY this product by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

This product may be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

Apply this product at the high rate indicated for annual grasses (16 fl. oz./A) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application

to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 qt./A.

Apply this product in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation, using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than labeled quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject this product into the irrigation water at a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

The use precautions below must be followed when applying this product through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions

1. Apply this product only through irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, an equipment manufacturer, or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively

designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply a post-emergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of this product or reduced grass control may result.

This product is not labeled for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

For canola, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of this product (0.08 lb. ai) per acre per season. For clover, flax, mustard seed and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of this product (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of this product (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season (except where state-specific restrictions are noted).

Application on Long Island, New York is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of this product (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), beans (succulent), carrots, cranberries, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), garden beets, green onions, herbs, hops, leafy petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables (edible-podded), non-bearing food crops, peas (dry shelled), peas (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberries. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of this product per application to canola or mustard seed.

For all other crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of this product (0.25 lb ai per acre) per application (except where state-specific restrictions are noted).

Exceeding these rates may result in unacceptable crop injury.

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity, and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate this product effectively and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by pre-plant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, results in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, use no fewer than two applications of this product per season per year at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to this product.

While all the vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to this product, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying this product to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of this product and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of this product may be necessary.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 10 MPH or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.

- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
 - Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
 1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
 2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the wind stream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
 3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
 4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining good spray pattern for adequate coverage.
- Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other planting that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.**

**CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR
INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE**

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa (including Sainfoin, Holy Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil) ³	6-16 fl. oz. ⁴	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Refer to tank mix partners for feeding, grazing, and harvesting restrictions. ^{5, 6} The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay.
Asparagus	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. In California: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 1 day.
Beans, Dry Shelled <i>Including:</i> Beans (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain, Sweet, White, White Sweet Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field, Kidney, Lima (dry), Navy, Pinto, Tepary Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, <i>Cont'd. next page</i>	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre per application. For repeat application, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Rice Beans, Southern Peas, Urd Beans, Broad (dry), Chickpeas (garbanzo), Guar, Lablab Beans, Lentils	<i>See page 11 for rates and use instructions.</i>		
Beans, Succulent <i>Including:</i> Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Broad Beans (succulent), Lima Beans (green) Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Blackeyed Peas, Cowpeas, Southern Peas	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.
Beets, Garden	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Canola* *Not for use in California unless accompanied by supplemental labeling allowing use in California.	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. ai) per acre in a season. Do not exceed 6 fl. oz./A in a season. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Carrots	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Clover (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only)	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay.
Cotton	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Cranberries	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Do not apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Cucurbits <i>Including:</i> Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourds, Citron Melons, Cucumbers, Gherkin, Gourds (edible), Muskmelons (all) including: Cantaloupes, Honeydew Melons, Pumpkins, Squash (all), Watermelons	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Fallow Land, Conifer Trees (and Other Non-Producing Agricultural Areas) Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.
Flax* 6-8 fl. oz. *Not for use in California unless accompanied by supplemental labeling allowing use in California.		1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. per acre in a season. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomatoes) <i>Including:</i> Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Peppers (all), Tomatillo	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 20 days.
Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables <i>Including:</i> Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Herbs <i>Including:</i> Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.), Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	This product has not been tested on all herbs and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test this product on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. Crop tolerance to this product should be verified on a small area of the herb crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Hops	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Petioles <i>Including:</i> Cardoon, Celery, Celtauce, Chinese Celery, Fennel, Florence (finochio), Rhubarb, Swiss Chard	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Leafy Brassica Greens <i>Including:</i> Broccoli Raab; Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Leafy Greens <i>Including:</i> Amaranth: Chinese Spinach, Leafy Amaranth, Tampala; Arugula (roquette); Chervil; Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved); Chrysanthemum, Garland; Corn Salad; Cress: Garden, <i>Cont'd. next page</i>	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Upland (yellow rock and winter); Dandelion; Dock (sorrel); Endive (escarole); Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane; Garden and Winter; Radicchio (red chicory); Spinach: New Zealand, Vine (Indian and malabar)	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	See page 16 for rates and use instructions.
Legume Vegetables, Edible-Podded <i>Including:</i> Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.): Runner, Snap, Wax Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp.): Asparagus, Chinese Longbean, Moth, Yardlong, Jackbean Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.): Dwarf, Edible-Pod, Snow, Sugar Snap, Pigeon, Sword Bean			Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than one application per acre per season. For peas, apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest. Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Mint	6-16 fl. oz. ⁴	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A by air)	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.
Mustard Seed* *Not for use in California unless accompanied by supplemental labeling allowing use in California.	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. per acre in a season. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 75 days.
Onions (dry bulbs only) Garlic Shallots (dry bulbs only)	6-16 fl.oz. ^{7, 8}	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California. ⁹ In states other than California, air application to onions, garlic or shallots must be made in a minimum of 10 gals./A. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days.
Onions, Green <i>Including:</i> Leeks, Scallions, or Spring Onions, Japanese Bunching Onions, Green Shallots, Green Eschalots	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Ornamentals Non-Bearing Food Crops	6-16 fl. oz. 6-8 fl. oz. ⁸	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage. See SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of application. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application to non-bearing food crops.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Peas, Dry Shelled <i>Including:</i> Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field, Pigeon	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre per application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not later than 30 days prior to harvest. ¹⁰ Refer to the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Peas, Succulent <i>Including:</i> Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) English Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas, Pigeon Peas	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre per application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not later than 21 days prior to harvest. ¹⁰ Refer to the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.
Peanuts (including Perennial)* [*] Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 40 days.
Potatoes	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Radishes	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre in a season. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days.
Root Vegetables (except Radishes) <i>Including: Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip</i>	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Safflower	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days.
Sesame	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply during flowering. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Soybeans	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. Refer to appropriate table for by air ⁵ reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Strawberries	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 4 days.
Sugar Beets	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 40 days.

CROPS ¹	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ²	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Sunflowers	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days.
Sweet Potatoes, Yams, and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except Potatoes) <i>Including:</i> Artichoke Chinese, Jerusalem Cassava Bitter, Sweet Ginger	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.
Tomatoes	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 20 days.
Turnip Greens	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

- ¹ This product is not intended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- ² Acceptable crop oil concentrates are those which contain a minimum 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the **Addition of Adjuvant And Crop Oil Concentrate** section for further information.
- ³ This product may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop, or direct grazing.
- ⁴ For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl. oz./A.
- ⁵ 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32% N) or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to applications of this product in addition to the indicated rate of crop oil concentrate.
- ⁶ Do not apply this product and 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60-day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.
- ⁷ For ground applications to garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onions, garlic, or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallots, do not exceed 2 applications per season. In California for air application to onions, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- ⁸ If this product is applied as a spot treatment to onions, garlic, shallots, or non-bearing food crops, do not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a PER ACRE basis, or crop injury may occur.
- ⁹ In California, do not apply this product to onions, garlic, or shallots until crop has at least two full leaves. In California, use 14-day spray intervals between the application of this product and Liquid Nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- ¹⁰ Applications of this product to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury including loss of yield and delayed maturity.

Important: Plant tolerance to this product at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, the user must determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if this product is improperly applied. Do not apply this product directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, direct spray at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following application of this product.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Apples	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Berries	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. <i>Rubus</i> spp. <i>Prunus avium</i>
Cherry, Sweet	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Citrus Fruits	<i>Vitis</i> spp.
Grapes	<i>Olea</i> spp.
Olives	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Peaches	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Pears	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Prunes	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Stone Fruits	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.
Strawberries	
Tree Nuts:	
Almonds	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
Filbert	<i>Corylus maxima</i>
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i>
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.

CONIFER TREES

This product can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Cedars	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Cypress	<i>Taxodium</i> spp.
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Firs	<i>Abies</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canadian	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Pines	<i>Pinus</i> spp.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Spruces	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: Rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations, around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways, and post-harvest croplands, also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at indicated weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrots, cranberries, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), garden beets, green onions, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberries. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application to canola or mustard seed.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* INCHES	RATE PER ACRE - LOW	RATE PER ACRE - HIGH ⁴
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Brome				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1 to 4	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Crabgrass				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2 to 12	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2 to 6**	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Rabbitsfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1 to 4	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1 to 3	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Ryegrass				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4 to 10	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.

Cont'd. next page

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* INCHES	RATE PER ACRE - LOW	RATE PER ACRE - HIGH ⁴
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6 to 18	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Southwestern Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Sprangletop				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervis</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Volunteer Cereals ³				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Volunteer Corn ²	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) ¹	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	8 fl. oz.	(suppression only)
Volunteer Corn ²	<i>Zea mays</i>	12 to 24	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8 to 12	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2 to 6	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2 to 10	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2 to 8	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.

*Usually occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering

**Length of lateral growth

¹ Sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn.

² Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® VOLUNTEER CORN.

³ When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum use rate of this product for control is 8 fl. oz./A.

⁴ Rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrots, cranberries, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables

(except tomatoes), garden beets, green onions, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberries. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application to canola or mustard seed.

**DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL
GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA
AND MINT WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE
GRASS HERBICIDE**

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE PER	
		ACRE - LOW	ACRE - HIGH
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.

Mowing: The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying this product before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed, it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of this product for partial or complete control.

Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of this product in established alfalfa and mint and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Applications 2 to 4 days after an irrigation are most effective. Irrigation made shortly after application (2 days) can be effective, but more consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation is made before the application.

Aerial Application: Apply this product in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.

Annual Grass Control: Apply this product at the grass sized indicated in the **Directions for Control of Annual Grasses Table** and rates. If a grass has been cut, apply this product after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached the minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring-and-summer-germinating plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to this product may vary from region to region.

Also, some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule, spray spring-and-summer-germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall-germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.

Perennial Grass Control: This product effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley, and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

**DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS
CONTROL WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE
GRASS HERBICIDE**

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE PER	
		ACRE - LOW	ACRE - HIGH

Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	to 4-leaf	6 fl. oz.*	16 fl. oz.
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Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

*Use a minimum of 10 fl. oz./A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

**DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL
SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY
SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS (INCLUDING
SOYBEANS), EDIBLE-PODDED LEGUMES
VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED,
SUCCULENT BEANS AND PEAS,
AND SUGAR BEETS.
(REDUCED RATE DIRECTIONS
NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low temperatures, and/or under very low humidity.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE PER/ACRE ¹
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	1 to 4	4 fl. oz.
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Crabgrass			
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1 to 3*	4 fl. oz.
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1 to 4*	5 fl. oz.
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	1 to 3*	4 fl. oz.
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	1 to 4*	5 fl. oz.
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	1 to 4*	5 fl. oz.
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	1 to 4	4 fl. oz.

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GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE PER/ACRE ¹
Foxtail			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	1 to 4	4 fl. oz.
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	1 to 4	4 fl. oz.
Millet	<i>Setaria italica</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	1 to 4	4 fl. oz.
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	1 to 6	5 fl. oz.
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	4 to 10	4 fl. oz.
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.
Volunteer Corn**	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	4 fl. oz.
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	1 to 6	4 fl. oz.
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1 to 4	5 fl. oz.

*Length of lateral growth

**Not S.R. Corn

¹ Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at labeled weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrots, cranberries, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), garden beets, green onions, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberries. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application to canola, flax, or mustard seed.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE PER ACRE - LOW	RATE PER ACRE - HIGH
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Fescue, Tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)			
First Application	2 to 6	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	2 to 6	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Quackgrass* (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 12	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 12	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Rhizome Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)			
First Application	12 to 24	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	6 to 18	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Wirestem Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Perennial Bluegrass* [Roughstalk (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)			
[Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)			
First Application	2 to 4	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	2 to 4	8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Bentgrass* (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.)			
First application	2 to 4	—	16 fl. oz.
Repeat application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	—	16 fl. oz.

*Control of quackgrass and perennial bluegrass with this product may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

TANK MIXES INFORMATION

The labels for each of the herbicides listed for tank mixing with this product are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than this product's label in certain considerations. Those concerns may include, but are not limited to:

1. Geographic restrictions: all products are not registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;
 2. Crop rotation restrictions;
 3. Applicator certification requirements;
 4. Worker safety rules (e.g. protective clothing, re-entry time, posting);
 5. Soil type or soil characteristics (e.g. pH, OM);
 6. Maximum dosage or number of applications per season;
 7. Rain-free period required; or
 8. Application timing (e.g. pre-harvest interval).
9. **Do not exceed the total season rates.**

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at indicated height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the indicated height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.

- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate indicated for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If re-growth occurs, or and additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix this product when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank to 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the correct amount of this product. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action of the water surface.
3. If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operations.
4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.

Failure to agitate the spray solution may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Verify mixing and compatibility qualities by a jar test.

INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

Tank mixes of this product with post-emergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species, which would have otherwise been controlled when this product is applied alone. Activity of the post-emergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

Table 1. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + 2,4-DB ⁴	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4-DB label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4-DB label	1%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Pursuit® DG ⁵ OR Pursuit ⁵	10 to 16 fl. oz. + 1.08 to 2.16 oz. OR 3 to 6 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Broclean® ^{6,7}	10 to 16 fl. oz. + 1 to 1.5 pts.			

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the labeled size and rate.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴ This product plus 2,4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.

⁵ Before using this tank mix, read and understand the Pursuit or Pursuit DG labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of Pursuit to alfalfa.

⁶ In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: The tank mix of this product plus Broclean must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the

majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliolate leaf stage. Applications of this product plus Broclean made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80° F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states not listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. Applications of this product plus Broclean made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70° F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following application of this product plus Broclean. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.

⁷ Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

CANOLA

Table 2. REDUCED RATE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES ¹	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ² + Liberty® ³	4 to 5 fl. oz. + 34 fl. oz.	—	3 lbs.	3 lbs.

¹ Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses** Table.

² Do not apply a tank mix including this product during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur.

³ For use only on Liberty Link® canola.

COTTON
TABLE 3. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANKS MIXED WITH COBRA® HERBICIDE AND MSMA APPLIED POST-DIRECTED TO COTTON

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V) GROUND	COMMENTS
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁴ + Cobra® Herbicide + MSMA (4 lbs./gal.) OR MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to the band area actually treated.
	See Cobra label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to this product's label for weed height and species controlled.			
	See MSMA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to this product's label for weed height and species controlled.			

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴ If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post-directed) application of this product may be necessary.

TABLE 4. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL® 4EC HERBICIDE TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹ ANNUAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE PER ACRE ³	COMMENTS ⁷
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Buctril 4EC Herbicide ^{4,5,6}	8 to 16 fl. oz. See Buctril 4EC Herbicide label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.	1 qt./A	See charts for grasses controlled.

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at the indicated rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-Buctril tank mix.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.

³ Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray solution.

⁴ Applications of Buctril 4EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.

⁵ Do not apply a tank mix of this product plus Buctril 4EC within 75 days of harvest.

⁶ Do not exceed two applications of Buctril 4EC before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after 12 inches tall.

⁷ Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

TABLE 5. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

PRODUCT	APPLICATIONS RATES/ACRE ¹		ADJUVANT		COMMENTS
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	Glyphosate formulation with built-in adjuvant (such as Makaze®)	Glyphosate formulation without built-in adjuvant (such as Mad Dog®)	
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Glyphosate	6 to 8 fl. oz. See glyphosate label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier.	Crop oil concentrate at 1 pt./A plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier.	See charts for grasses controlled. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate.

DRY SHELLED AND SUCCULENT BEANS**TABLE 6. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY SHELLED AND SUCCULENT BEANS**

(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Basagran®	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1 to 2 pts.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + 1 to 2 pts.	1%	1%

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

FLAX

TABLE 7. REDUCED RATE INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE	
	ANNUAL GRASSES ¹	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 5 fl. oz.	—	1 pt.	1 pt.
+ Bromac® Advanced™ 2,3	+ 11.4 fl. oz.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 5 fl. oz.	—	1 pt.	1 pt.
+ Bromac 2,3	+ 0.9 pt.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 5 fl. oz.	—	1 pt.	1 pt.
+ Broclean® 2,3	+ 1 pt.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 5 fl. oz.	—	1 pt.	1 pt.
+ Rhonox® 2,3	+ 0.25 to 0.5 pt			

¹ Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses** Table.

² Do not apply a tank mix containing this product during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.

³ Do not apply tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may occur.

TABLE 8. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES ³ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURN-DOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEANS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT ACRE RATE ¹	GRASS HEIGHT	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ²	28%N OR 32%N QTS./A OR 2.5 TO 4 LBS. AMS
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester* ³	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3" Fall Panicum 1 to 3"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A OR 2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS
	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4" Fall Panicum 1 to 4"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A OR 2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS
	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb. ai	(See Grass Chart for for grasses claimed)	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A OR 2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS

* Do not use 2,4-D Ester where drift-sensitive crops may be grown.

¹ If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product according to the labeled size and rate.

² Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.

³ The following products can be tank mixed with this product plus 2,4-D Ester: Valor®, Authority® Broadleaf, Canopy XL®, Dual II®, Dual II Magnum®, Stealth®, Metribuzin 75, and Metribuzin 75 plus the Dual products.

TABLE 9. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%
+ Cobra® Herbicide	+ 12.5 fl. oz.	+ 15.5 fl. oz.		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%
+ Basagran® 4 SL	+ 1 to 2 pts.	+ 1 to 2 pts.		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1% ⁴	1% ⁴
+ Glyphosate (For use on Roundup Ready soybeans only)	+ 0.75 to 3 lbs. ai.	+ 0.75 to 3 lbs. ai.		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%
+ Ultra Blazer®	+ 1 to 1.5 pts.	+ 1 to 1.5 pts.		

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PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Flexstar® HL Herbicide ⁶	6 to 8 fl. oz. + (refer to the Flexstar HL Herbicide label for specific application rates)	8 to 16 fl. oz. + (refer to the Flexstar HL Herbicide label for specific application rates)	1%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Classic® 25 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 0.75 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 0.75 fl. oz.	1%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁴ + Pursuit® 70 DG	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 1.44 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 1.44 fl. oz.	1%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵ + Cobra Herbicide + Classic 25 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 8 fl. oz. + 1 to 1.5 pts.	—	0.5%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁴ + Cobra Herbicide + Basagran 4 SL	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 1 to 1.5 pts.	—	0.5%	1%

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PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵ + Cobra Herbicide + Pursuit 70 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.44 fl. oz.	—	0.5%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵ + Cobra Herbicide + Resource Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 fl. oz. + 4 fl. oz.	—	0.5%	1%
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + FirstRate®	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	1%	—
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵ + Cobra Herbicide + FirstRate	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	1%	—
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵ + Raptor® (1 AS)	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 4 to 5 fl. oz.	—	1%	—

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PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.	—	1%	—
+ Cobra Herbicide	+ 6 to 8 fl. oz.			
+ Raptor (1 AS)	+ 4 to 5 fl. oz.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁷	—	1 qt./A	—
+ Synchrony® STS™	+ 0.5 oz./A			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁷	—	1 pt./A	—
+ Cobra Herbicide	+ 4 to 8 fl. oz.			
+ Synchrony STS	+ 0.5 oz./A			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.	—	1 qt./A	—
+ Resource Herbicide	+ 4 to 12 fl. oz.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz.	—	1%	—
+ Frontrow™	+ (Refer to Frontrow label for use rates.)			

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PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	—
+ FirstRate	+ 0.3 oz.	+ 0.3 oz.		
+ Flexstar HL ⁵	+ (Refer to the Flexstar HL label for specific application rates.)	+ (Refer to the Flexstar HL label for specific application rates.)		

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴ The addition of 2.5 lbs. of ammonium sulfate is required when product is tank mixed with glyphosate. If the glyphosate formulation has a standalone built-in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate. If the glyphosate formulation does not have a built-in adjuvant system, add 0.5 to 1% crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

⁵ 1 to 2 qts. per acre of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) may enhance crop recovery when this product is tank mixed with Pursuit, Resource, Storm, FirstRate, Synchrony, Raptor, Frontrow, Cobra plus Classic, Cobra plus Basagran, Cobra plus Pursuit, Cobra plus FirstRate, Cobra plus Synchrony, and Cobra plus Raptor. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

⁶ Refer to Flexstar HL label for geographic and rotational restrictions.

⁷ Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those which are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table**.

TABLE 10. REDUCED-RATE INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS

(Refer to table for reduced-rate use in canola, dry shelled beans & peas, edible-podded legume vegetables, flax, mustard seed, soybeans, succulent beans & peas and sugar beets directions for small annual grasses for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ^{3, 4} (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES ²	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 8 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
+ FirstRate	0.3 oz.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	4 to 6 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
+ Pursuit 70 DG	1.44 oz.			

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

² Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table**.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴ The addition of 1 to 2 qts. per acre of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is required when this product is tank mixed at reduced rates. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)

TABLE 11. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUTS
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
+ Basagran	+ 1 to 2 pts.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
+ Ultra Blazer	+ 0.5 to 1.5 pts.			
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	8 to 10 fl. oz.	—	1%	1%
+ Storm®	+ 1.5 pts.			

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

**DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)
WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE**

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES AND DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES"	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	16	32

- Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying this product for grass suppression.
- Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

TABLE 12. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH STINGER® HERBICIDE APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%
+ Stinger Herbicide	See Stinger Herbicide label for rates.			

¹ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

TABLE 13. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

PRODUCT ²	WEEDS CONTROLLED		WEED HEIGHT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide ³ + Betamix OR Betanex	Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	1 to 3"	8 fl. oz. See Betamix label for rates to control broadleaf weeds. No additives are recommended in the tank mix. See Betanex label for rates to control broadleaf weeds. No additives are recommended in the tank mix.
	Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	1 to 3"	
	Foxtail Millet	<i>Setaria italica</i>	1 to 3"	
	Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1 to 3"	
	Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	1 to 3"	

¹ Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix.

² Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.

³ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

TABLE 14. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO-RATE APPLICATION)

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		METHYLATED SEED OIL ² (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	GRASSES CONTROLLED (inches)	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	2 to 3 fl. oz.	Green Foxtail (1-2) Yellow Foxtail (1-2) Barnyardgrass (1-2) Wild Oats (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%
+ Betanex OR Betamix	+ 8 to 12 fl. oz. ³ OR 8 to 12 fl. oz. ³	Volunteer Cereals (1-2)		

¹ Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.

² Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

³ Use 8 fl. oz./A rate when sugar beets are in the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage. Rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 true-leaf stage.

Directions for Use for Micro-Rate Applications to Sugar Beets

Multiple micro-rate applications of this product in tank mixtures with reduced rates of Betanex or Betamix and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beets to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. The rate of Betanex or Betamix must not exceed 0.12 lb. ai/A (broadcast application) when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that maximum rate allowed varies depending on crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lbs. ai/A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. ai/A) applications of Betanex or Betamix is prohibited on the Betanex and Betamix master label. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control. All use precautions and restrictions on the Betanex and Betamix master labels must be followed.

Directions for Using Micro-Rate Multiple Applications of Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Tank Mixes

Apply this product in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A in tank mixture with either Betanex or Betamix following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. Use a minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A for tank mixtures containing this product. Use a minimum of 3 sequential applications of Betamix or Betanex.

Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5- to 7-day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of this

product (6 to 8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of Betanex or Betamix as directed on their label. When using conventional rates of Betanex or Betamix in tank mixtures with this product, a spray adjuvant is not needed.

Use Precautions for Micro-Rate Applications: (See Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide, Betanex, and Betamix master labels for further use precautions.)

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rates of this product, Betanex, or Betamix and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential for formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications.

Loveland Products, Inc. will not be responsible for any nozzle plugging that may occur with the use of multiple micro-rate applications. Methylated seed oils must not be added if the Betanex or Betamix rate exceeds 0.12 lb. ai/A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than 0.12 lb. ai/A.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. and a maximum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi as reflected at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

TABLE 15. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEETS

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%
+ Eminent®	+ 13 fl. oz.	+ 13 fl. oz.	

¹ If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

² Refer to this product label and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

TABLE 16. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONC. ³ (V/V)	CROP					
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES		Alfalfa ⁴	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanuts	Soybeans	Sunflowers
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Orthene® 75 S	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	1%		X	X	X		
OR Orthene 97	0.25 to 1 lb.	0.25 to 1 lb.							
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Orthene 90 S ⁶	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb.	1%		X	X	X	X	
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Danitol® 2.4 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		X		X		
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Asana® XL	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Asana XL label	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Asana XL label	1%						X

Cont'd. next page

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONC. ³ (V/V)	CROP					
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES		Alfalfa ⁴	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanuts	Soybeans	Sunflowers
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Warrior®	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Warrior label	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Warrior label	1%						X
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Warrior	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to Warrior label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Warrior label	1%	X					
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Dimethoate	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to Dimethoate label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Dimethoate label	1%	X					
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Permethrin	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to Permethrin label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Permethrin label	1%	X					

¹ If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix insecticide) according to the labeled size and rate.

² Refer to this product label and insecticide label for rates, weeds, and insects controlled.

³ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴ Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide / herbicide tank mixtures, a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.

⁵ Use this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, with a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Add crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 to 2 pts./A.

⁶ Insecticide tank mix use with Orthene 90S in soybeans is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for Orthene 90S use in soybeans.

⁷ Use this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.

⁸ For the tank mix of this product plus Warhawk, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1 pt./A when the Warhawk rate is 1 pt./A or higher.

Table 17. Roundup Ready® Volunteer corn control in Roundup Ready Soybeans with Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Tank Mixes

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (Inches)	Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for formulations with built-in adjuvant (such as Makaze)	Adjuvant
<12	4	1 to 2 lbs. ai/A (Approximately equivalent to 22 to 44 fl. oz./A of Makaze)	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier.
12 to 18	5		
18 to 24	6		
Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (Inches)	Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for formulations without built-in adjuvant (such as Mad Dog)	Adjuvant
<12	4	Up to 2 lbs. ai/A (Equivalent to 32 to 64 fl. oz./A of Mad Dog)	Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier.
12 to 18	5		
18 to 24	6		

¹ Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Roundup Ready soybean.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at indicated height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix this product when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybeans with the Roundup Ready gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- Do not allow the tank mix of this product plus glyphosate to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants, or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

FALLOW LAND

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply this product at 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D Ester or Banvel SGF Herbicide for broad spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for aerial applications and 15 gals./A for ground applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the indicated weed height as specified by the **Directions for Annual and Perennial Grasses** section of this label.
- Annual grasses which emerge after application of this product will not be controlled and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than one application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.
- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded indicated growth stage.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for two weeks prior to or after the application of this product.

Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide in tank mixes to control annual and perennial Grasses in Fallow Land

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ² (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.		1% v/v
+ 2,4-D Ester OR Banvel SGF	+ 0.5 lb. per acre OR See Banvel SGF label for rates.			

¹ Refer to this product label for weed height and species control. Review Banvel SGF Herbicide and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates, and weeds controlled.

² Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION IN NON-CROP AEAS WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A)
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height chart above.	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	12	16

- Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying this product for grass suppression.
- Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED STAGE
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca Arundinacea</i>	4 to 6 in. (40 to 60% green-up)

Adjuvant: This product must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring at 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up prior to emergence of warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the application of this product.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for two years. Applications of this product to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.
- Application of this product are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	SUPPRESSIONS	APPLICATION TIMING
Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide	1-1/2 to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)	50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up

Adjuvant: This product must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.
- Use the higher rate of this product if less tall fescue green matter is present.
- Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the application of this product.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- 2,4-D Ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D Ester label for weeds controlled).
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, this product can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

IMPORTANT: This product successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to this product at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, the user must determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown a tolerance for application of this product:

ORNAMENTAL TREES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
ALDER, RED	<i>Alnus oregona</i>
ASH	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
BASSWOOD	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE	<i>Betula pendula</i>
BIRCH, RIVER	<i>Betula nigra</i>
BIRCH, WHITE	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
CRABAPPLE, FLOWERING	<i>Malus halliana</i>
DOGWOOD, FLOWERING	<i>Comus florida</i>
GOLDEN CHAIN TREE	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
MAPLES	<i>Acer</i> spp.
MULBERRY, WHITE	<i>Morus alba</i>
OAKS	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
OLIVE, WILD	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
REDBUD, EASTERN	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
SWEET GUM, AMERICAN	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
AGERATUM	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
ALYSSUM*, SWEET	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
ASPARAGUS FERN	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>
BLEEDING HEART	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
CAST IRON PLANT	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
CHRYSANTHEMUM	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
CINQUEFOIL	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
COLEUS	<i>Coleus</i> spp.
CORALBELLS	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>
CRANESBILL	<i>Geranium</i> spp.

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COMMON NAME

DAHLIA
DAISY, AFRICAN
DAYLILY
DUSTY MILLER
EUONYMUS
GAZANIA
GERANIUM, HOUSE
HEATHER, FALSE
HOSTA
IRIS
JASMINE TOBACCO
LOOSESTRIFE
MARGOLD
PARTRIDGEBERRY
PETUNIA*
PHLOX
PINKS
PORTULACA
SALVIA
SAXIFRAGE
SEDUM
SELLOUM
SNAPDRAGON*
SWEET FLAG
TICKSEED
TOUCH-ME-NOT
VERBENA
VIOLET
YARROW, COMMON
ZINNIA

*Slight foliage or flower speckling as been observed on these species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Dahlia spp.
Osteospermum fruticosum
Hemerocallis spp.
Senecio cineraria
Euonymus spp.
Gazania spp.
Pelargonium hortorum
Cuphea hyssopifolia
Hosta fortunei
Iris spp.
Nicotiana glauca
Lythrum salicaria
Tagetes spp.
Mitchella repens
Petunia hybrida
Phlox spp.
Dianthus spp.
Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia spp.
Saxifraga spp.
Sedum spp.
Philodendron selloum
Antirrhinum majus
Acorus gramineus
Coreopsis grandiflora
Impatiens spp.
Verbena spp.
Viola spp.
Achillea millefolium
Zinnia elegans

GROUND COVERS**COMMON NAME**

BUGLEWEED, CARPET
IVY, ENGLISH
JAPANESE SPURGE
LILYTURF
MONEYWORT
MONDO GRASS, WHITE
MONDO GRASS, DWARF
PERIWINKLE, LESSER

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Ajuga reptans
Hedera helix
Pachysandra terminalis
Liriope muscari
Lysimachia nummularia
Ophiopogon jaburan
Ophiopogon japonicus
Vinca minor

SHRUBS**SCIENTIFIC NAME**

Abelia spp.
Illicium floridanum
Aucuba spp.
Rhododendron spp.
Bambusa spp.
Berberis thunbergii
Berberis buxifolia
Myrica pensylvanica
Callistemon citrinus
Buxus sempervirens
Camellia japonica
Iberis sempervirens
Cleyera japonica
Ardisia crenata
Lagerstroemia indica
Baccharis pilularis
Ficus pumila
Gardenia spp.
Ilex spp.

Cont'd. next page

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
HONEYSUCKLE	<i>Lonicera pileata</i>	PODOCARPUS	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
INDIAN HAWTHORN	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	PRIVET	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
JASMINE	<i>Jasminum</i> spp.	PYRACANTHA	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.
JASMINE, ASIATIC	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	RHODODENDRON	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
JASMINE, STAR	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	ROSE	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
JUNIPER	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	SPIREA	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>
LANTANA	<i>Lantana</i> spp.	SWEET OLIVE	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
NANDINA* BAMBOO,	<i>Nandinia domestica</i>	TEA OLIVE	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
HEAVENLY		VIBURNUM	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
OLEANDER, COMMON	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	WISTERIA	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
OREGON GRAPE	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	YELLOW SAGE/ SHRUB VERBENA	<i>Lantana camara</i>
PHOTINIA	<i>Photinia</i> spp.		
PITTOSPORUM	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.		

*Slight foliage or flower speckling as been observed on these species.

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

Apply only to actively growing grasses at indicated weed heights.

- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A) ²
BARNYARDGRASS	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2 to 8	8	16
BROAD LEAF SIGNALGRASS	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2 to 6	8	16
BROME				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
CANARYGRASS	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1 to 4	8	16

Cont'd. next page

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A) ²
CRABGRASS				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
CROWFOOTGRASS	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
FALL PANICUM	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2 to 8	8	16
FIELD SANDBUR	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
FOXTAIL				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2 to 12	8	16
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2 to 8	8	16
FOXTAIL BARLEY	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
GOOSEGRASS	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
ITCHGRASS	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	2 to 6	8	16
JUNGLERICE	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2 to 6	8	16
LOVEGRASS (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
RABBITSFOOTGRASS	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1 to 4	8	16
RED RICE	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1 to 3	8	16
RYEGRASS				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4 to 10	8	16
SHATTERCANE	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6 to 18	8	16
SOUTHWESTERN CUPGRASS	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
SPRANGLETOP				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
TEXAS PANICUM	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2 to 6	8	16

Cont'd. next page

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A) ²
VOLUNTEER CEREALS				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
VOLUNTEER CORN	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	6	8
VOLUNTEER CORN	<i>Zea mays</i>	12 to 24	8	16
VOLUNTEER GRAIN SORGHUM	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8 to 12	8	16
WILD OATS	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2 to 6	8	16
WILD PROSO MILLET	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2 to 10	8	16
WITCHGRASS	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2 to 8	8	16
WOOLLY CUPGRASS	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2 to 8	8	16

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

¹ 8 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

² 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

- Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE IN ORNAMENTALS

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A)
ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (<i>Poa annua</i>)	to 4-leaf	6	16

- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).
- Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.
- Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at indicated weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE (FL. OZ./A)
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16

¹ 8 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
² 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

- Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

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

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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

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

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the

Storage & Disposal cont'd.:

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

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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