

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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# SPECIMEN LABEL

# Agri Star®

# DICAMBA HD 5

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid*	70.81%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	29.19%
TOTAL:	100.0%

\*Contains 48.0% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba)  
(5 pounds Dicamba acid equivalent (a.e.) per gallon).  
EPA Reg. No. 45002-39

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	• DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-432-9400

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, State-Specific Crop and/or Use Site Restrictions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Herbicide for weed control in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, general farmstead (non-cropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, rights-of way, small grains, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

Manufactured by:  
**ALBAUGH, LLC**  
1525 NE 36th Street  
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK,  
FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**



## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber,  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots and flaggers)

See engineering controls for additional requirements

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

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)).

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Apply this product only as directed.

Dicamba is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of dicamba in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

## **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.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

### 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- Protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to the treated area.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in Table 1. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. This product may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, forestry sites, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sorghum, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

#### Mode of Action

This product is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. This product interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

#### Weed Resistance Management

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For resistance management, this product is a group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, consult an Albaugh LLC representative at 1-800-247-8013.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

**Table 1. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes**

<u>ANNUALS</u>	<u>ANNUALS (cont.)</u>	<u>ANNUALS (cont.)</u>	<u>PERENNIALS (cont.)</u>	<u>WOODY SPECIES (cont.)</u>
Alkanet	Mustard, Black, Blue,	Wormwood	Iron weed	Cucumbertree
Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny	Tansy, Treacle, Tumble,	<u>BIENNIALS</u>	Knapweed, Black, Diffuse,	Dewberry <sup>2</sup>
Aster, Slender	Wild, Yellowtops	Burdock, Common	Russian <sup>1</sup> , Spotted	Dogwood <sup>2</sup>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf,	Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's	Milkweed, Common, Honeyvine,	Elm
Beggarweed, Florida	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,	Lace)	Western Whorled	Grape
Broomweed, Common	Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Cockle, White	Nettle, Stinging	Hawthorn (Thornapple) <sup>2</sup>
Buckwheat, Tartar, Wild	Pepperweed, Virginia	Evening primrose, Common	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White	Hemlock
Buffalobur	(Peppergrass)	Geranium, Carolina	Horsenettle)	Hickory
Burclover, California	Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot	Gromwell	Onion, Wild	Honeylocust
Burcucumber	(Carelessweed), Rough,	Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted	Plantain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn	Honeysuckle
Buttercup, Corn, Creeping,	Smooth, Tumble	Mallow, Dwarf	Pokeweed	Hornbeam
Roughseed, Western Field	Pineappleweed	Plantain, Bracted	Ragweed, Western Redvine	Huckleberry
Carpetweed	Poorjoe	Ragwort, Tansy	Sericea Lespedeza	Huisache
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Poppy, Red-horned	Starthistle, Yellow	Smartweed, Swamp	Ivy, Poison
Chamomile, Corn	Puncturevine	Sweetclover	Snakeweed, Broom	Kudzu
Chervil, Bur	Purslane, Common	Teasel	Sorrel <sup>1</sup> , Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Locust, Black
Chickweed, Common	Pusley, Florida	Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk,	Sowthistle <sup>1</sup> , Perennial	Maple
Clovers	Radish, Wild Ragweed,	Plumeless	Spurge, Leafy	Mesquite
Cockle, Corn, Cow, White	Common, Giant	<u>PERENNIALS</u>	Sundrop,	Oak
Cocklebur, Common	(Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf	Alfalfa <sup>1</sup>	Thistle, Canada, Scotch	Oak, Poison
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Rocket, London, Yellow	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Toadflax, Dalmatian	Olive, Russian
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath	Tropical Soda Apple	Persimmon, Eastern
Croton, Tropic, Woolly	Salsify	Bedstraw, Smooth	Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)	Pine
Daisy, English	Senna, Coffee,	Bindweed, Field, Hedge	Vetch	Plum, Sand (Wild Plum) <sup>2</sup>
Dragonhead, American	Sesbania, Hemp	Blueweed, Texas Bursage,	Waterhemlock, Spotted	Poplar
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse	Woollyleaf <sup>1</sup> (Bur Ragweed,	Waterprimrose, Creeping	Rabbitbrush
Falseflax, Smallseed	Sicklepod	Povertyweed)	Woodsorrel <sup>1</sup> ,	Redcedar, Eastern <sup>2</sup>
Fleabane, Annual Flixweed	Sida, Prickly	Buttercup, Tall	Creeping, Yellow	Rose <sup>2</sup> , McCartney, Multiflora
Fumitory	(Teaweed)	Campion, Bladder	Wormwood, Louisiana	Sagebrush, Fringed <sup>2</sup>
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania	Chickweed, Field, Mouseear	Yankee weed	Sassafras
Hempnettle	Sneezeweed, Bitter	Chicory <sup>1</sup>	Yarrow, Common <sup>1</sup>	Serviceberry
Henbit	Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny	Clover <sup>1</sup> , Hop	<u>WOODY SPECIES</u>	Spicebush
Jacobs-Ladder	Spanish Needles	Dandelion <sup>1</sup> ,	Alder	Spruce
Jimsonweed	Spikeweed, Common	Dock <sup>1</sup> , Broadleaf (Bitterdock),	Ash	Sumac
Knawel (German Moss)	Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy	Curly	Aspen	Sweetgum <sup>2</sup>
Knotweed,	Spurry, Corn	Dogbane, Hemp	Basswood	Sycamore
Prostrate Kochia	Starbur, Bristly	Dogfennel <sup>1</sup> (Cypressweed)	Beech	Tarbrush
Ladysthumb	Starwort, Little	Fern, Bracken	Birch	Willow
Lambsquarters, Common	Sumpweed, Rough	Garlic, Wild	Blackberry <sup>2</sup>	Witchhazel
Lettuce, Miners, Prickly	Sunflower, Common (Wild),	Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri	Blackgum <sup>2</sup>	Yaupon <sup>2</sup>
Mallow, Common, Venice	Volunteer	Goldenweed, Common	Cedar <sup>2</sup>	Yucca <sup>2</sup>
Marestail (Horseweed)	Thistle, Russian	Hawkweed	Cherry	
Mayweed	Velvetleaf	Henbane, Black <sup>1</sup>	Chinquapin	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall	Waterhernp	Horsenettle, Carolina	Cottonwood	
	Waterprimrose, Winged		Creosotebush <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of this product than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.

<sup>2</sup> Growth suppression only.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage see Table 2. General Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to Crop Specific Use Instructions.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, this product should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

### Cultivation

**DO NOT** cultivate within 7 days after applying this product.

### Sensitive Crop Precautions

This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage.

Recommendations to avoid herbicide drift

- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan® Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets®, Turbo Floodjets®, or large capacity flood nozzles including D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips.
- Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre (for ground broadcast applications), unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 1-10 gallons of water per acre (2 -20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

**DO NOT** use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

### Ground Application (Banding)

When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

<u>Bandwidth in inches</u>	x	Broadcast rate per acre	=	Banding herbicide rate per acre
Row width in inches				

<u>Bandwidth in inches</u>	x	Broadcast volume per acre	=	Banding water volume rate per acre
Row width in inches				

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3 - 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

Ground Application (Wipers)

This product may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part this product to 1 part water. **DO NOT** contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

**Table 2. Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage**

Use rate restrictions are given in Crop-Specific Use Instructions below.

Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (fl oz)	Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (fl oz)
<b>Annual<sup>1</sup></b> Small, actively growing Established weed growth	6.4-12.8 12.8-19.2	<b>Perennial</b> Top growth suppression Top growth control & root suppression Noted perennials (footnote 1 in Table 1) Other perennials <sup>3</sup>	6.4-12.8 12.8 – 25.6 25.6 25.6
<b>Biennial</b> Rosette diameter 1 – 3: Rosette diameter 3” or more Bolting	6.4-12.8 12.8 – 25.6 25.6	<b>Woody Brush &amp; Vines</b> Top growth suppression Top growth control <sup>2,3</sup> Stems and stem suppression <sup>3</sup>	12.8 – 25.6 25.6 25.6

<sup>1</sup> Rates below 6.4 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.  
<sup>2</sup> Species notes in Table 2 will require tank mixes for adequate control.  
<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** broadcast apply more than 25.6 fluid ounces per acre for single application. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetation growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth. Rates higher than 25.6 fluid ounces per acre are for spot treatment only. **DO NOT** exceed 51.2 fluid ounces per acre per year.

**ADDITIVES**

To improve postemergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be added, particularly in dry growing conditions. (Refer to Table 3. Additive Rate Per Acre.)

**Nitrogen Source**

- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Use 2 - 4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. **DO NOT** use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. Albaugh does not recommend applying AMS, if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

**Nonionic Surfactant**

The standard label recommendation is 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray surfactant rate is recommended.

**Oil Concentrate**

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or .vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, preemergence, and preharvest application, as well as in pastures and noncropland. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate for postemergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in the Crop Specific Use Instructions section of this label.

**Table 3. Additive Rate Per Acre**

Additive	Rate Per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	1 – 2 pints per 100 gallons
AMS	2.5 pounds
UAN Solution	2 – 4 quarts
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 quart*

\*See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations

### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

### Mixing Order

1. Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
6. Water-soluble products, (including this product)
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (including oil concentrate when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

## GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

### Tank Mix Partners/Components

The herbicide products listed may be applied with this product according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

See Crop Specific Use Instructions section for more details. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Albaugh does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Albaugh labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Albaugh recommended tank mixes.

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients or premix combinations of active ingredients.

- |                 |                |                 |                  |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| • 2,4D          | • Diuron       | • Metolachlor   | • Propachlor     |
| • Acetochlor    | • EPTC         | • s-Metolachlor | • Prosulfuron    |
| • Ametryn       | • Fenoxaprop   | • Metribuzin    | • Pyridate       |
| • Asulam        | • Flufenacet   | • Metsulfuron   | • Quinclorac     |
| • Atrazine      | • Flumetsulam  | • Nicosulfuron  | • Simazine       |
| • Bentazon      | • Glyphosate   | • Paraquat      | • Tribenuron     |
| • Bromoxynil    | • Glufosinate  | • Pendimethalin | • Thifensulfuron |
| • Clopyralid    | • Halosulfuron | • Picloram      | • Triasulfuron   |
| • Chlorsulfuron | • Imazapyr     | • Primisulfuron | • Triclopyr      |
| • Dicamba       | • Imazethapyr  | • Prometryn     |                  |
| • Dimethenamid  | • MCPA         | • Pronamide     |                  |

### GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL USES

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed 25.6 fluid ounces of this product (1.0 pounds a.e.) per acre, per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed 51.2 fluid ounces of this product (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre, per year.
- Refer to Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions for crop-specific maximum annual use rates.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to Crop Specific Use Instructions for preharvest intervals.
- Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 24 hours
- **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

#### Crop Rotational Restrictions:

The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for this product applications of 19.2 fluid ounces per acre or less: No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybean, follow the preplant use directions in the Crop Specific Use Instructions section. For barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 6.4 fluid ounces per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 6.4 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 19.2 fluid ounces and up to 51.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 12.8 fluid ounces per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 12.8 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL USES

- Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.
- Stress: **DO NOT** apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

**Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions<sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (fl oz)	Maximum In-Crop Rate Per Acre Per Year (fl oz)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application Allowed
Asparagus	12.8	12.8	Yes	Yes
Barley, Fall , Spring	6.4 6.4	9.6 8.8	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	25.6	51.2	Yes	Yes
Corn	12.8	19.2	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes
Cotton	6.4	6.4	Yes	Yes
Fallow Ground	25.6	51.2	Yes	Yes
Grass grown for seed	25.6	51.2	Yes	Yes
Oats	3.2	3.2	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	25.6	25.6	Yes	Yes
Proso Millet	3.2	3.2	Yes	Yes
Small grains grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture	12.8	12.8	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	6.4	12.8	Yes	Yes



**Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (fl oz)	Maximum In-Crop Rate Per Acre Per Year (fl oz)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application Allowed
Soybean	25.6	51.2	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	25.6	51.2	Yes	Yes
Triticale	3.2	3.2	Yes	Yes
Turf	25.6	25.6	Yes	Yes
Wheat	6.4	12.8	Yes	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Crop Specific Use Instructions for more details.

<sup>2</sup> Once the crop reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

## ASPARAGUS

Apply this product to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 - 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications may be made per growing season.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Rates: Apply 6.4-12.8 fluid ounces of this product to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed, (carelessweed).

Apply 12.8 fluid ounces of this product to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish. Multiple applications may be made per growing season.

### Asparagus Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- **DO NOT** use in the Coachella Valley of California.

### Asparagus Tank Mixes

Apply 6.4-12.8 fluid ounces of this product with glyphosate or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Between crop applications:

#### Preplant directions (postharvest. Fallow. Crop stubble. Set-aside) for broadleaf weed control:

This product can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply this product as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See Crop Rotational Restrictions above for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

### Rates and timings:

Apply 3.2 - 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Refer to Table 2 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds including Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 - 6" of regrowth or for weeds including field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts including rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of this product, refer to the small grain section for details.

**Between crop tank mixes:**

In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 3.2 – 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of annual weeds, or 12.8 – 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

- 2,4-D
- Atrazine
- Chlorsulfuron
- Clopyralid
- Dicamba
- Glyphosate
- Metsulfuron
- Metribuzin
- Paraquat
- Picloram Pronamide
- Quinclorac
- Triasulfuron

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

## CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE)

**Corn Use Precautions:**

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Applications of this product to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

**DO NOT** apply this product to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when applying this product alone or tank mixed with atrazine.

Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of this product made after corn emergence.

**Corn Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 19.2 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval:** 2 weeks.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.
- This product is not registered for use on sweet corn.

**Preplant and preemergence application in no tillage corn:**

Rates: Apply 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Timing: this product can be applied to emerged weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g. alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4 - 6" of regrowth has occurred.

**Preemergence application in conventional or reduced tillage corn:**

Rates: Apply 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. **DO NOT** apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Timing: this product may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Preemergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g. drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow, as seed damage could result.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions including low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

**Early postemergence application in all tillage systems:**

Rates: Apply 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre for corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam).

Timing: Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever occurs first. Refer to Late Postemergence Application if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8" tall.

**Late postemergence application:**

Rate: Apply 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre.

Timing: Apply this product from 8 - 36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D.

**DO NOT** apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24" tall
- soybean are more than 10" tall
- soybean have begun to bloom

**Corn Tank Mixes or Sequential Uses:**

When using tank mix or sequential applications with this product, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply this product prior to, in tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

- 2,4-D<sup>1</sup>
- Acetochlor<sup>2</sup>
- Atrazine
- Clopyralid<sup>1</sup>
- Dicamba
- Dimethenamid
- Dimethenamid-P
- EPTC<sup>2</sup>
- Flufenacet
- Flumetsulam
- Glufosinate<sup>3</sup>
- Glyphosate<sup>4</sup>
- Halosulfuron<sup>1</sup>
- Imazapyr<sup>5</sup>
- Imazethapyr<sup>5</sup>
- Paraquat
- Pendimethalin
- Primisulfuron
- Pyridate
- Simazine

<sup>1</sup> See Table 5. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products.

<sup>2</sup> Sequential use only.

<sup>3</sup> Use only on Glufosinate tolerant corn hybrids.

<sup>4</sup> Includes postemergence use on Glyphosate tolerant corn hybrids.

<sup>5</sup> Use only imidazolinone tolerant corn hybrids.

**Table 5. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs**

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Nicosulfuron or Primisulfuron	When tank mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures DO NOT exceed 50° F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth.
2,4-D	To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8" tall and when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in this tank mix is 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre).
Dicamba Salts	Tank mixes with products that contain dicamba must not exceed a total combined rate of 0.50 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 pound on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is greater than 8" tall). Sequential applications of these products must be separated by a minimum of 2 weeks (unless the combined rate is less than 0.5 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is 8" tall or less) and must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 pounds dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.
Primisulfuron + Prosulfuron (premix), Flumetsulam + clopyralid (premix) Clopyralid, or Halosulfuron	For improved control of velvetleaf, tank mix a Primisulfuron/Prosulfuron premix, or halosulfuron herbicides at label rates with this product. For improved control of Canada thistle, tank mix Clopyralid or Flumetsulam/Clopyralid premix at label rates with this product. Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds.

## COTTON

### Preplant application:

Apply up to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

For best performance, apply this product when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 6.4 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

### Cotton Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** DO NOT exceed a total of 6.4 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** DO NOT exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.50 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** N/A
- **DO NOT** apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.
- **DO NOT** make this product preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2.0 lbs of Dicamba acid equivalent per acre.

### Cotton Tank Mixes:

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, this product may be tank mixed with Prometryn, Paraquat, and Glyphosate herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 6.4-12.8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3 - 5 leaf stage. Apply up to 25.6 fluid ounces of this product on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, apply this product when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses including brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

**Grass Grown For Seed Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** N/A. Refer to the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland and General Farmstead section for grazing and feeding restrictions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

**Grass Seed Tank Mixes:**

This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

- 2,4-D amine or ester
- Bromoxynil
- Clopyralid
- Thifensulfuron
- Tribenuron
- Diuron
- MCPA amine or ester
- Metribuzin

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

## PROSO MILLET

For use only within Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

This product combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1.

Apply 3.2 ounces of this product with 0.375 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix of this product + 2,4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2 - 5 leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for this product. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank mix of this product + 2,4-D. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Proso Millet Use Precautions:**

**DO NOT** apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

**Proso Millet Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 1**
- **Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** N/A. Restrictions for proso millet that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6. Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

## PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

This product may be used on pasture, hay, range-land, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in Table 1.

This product may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

This product uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (forage sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for pasture use only. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either this product or this product plus 2,4-D (refer to Table 2).

**Rates and Timings**

Refer to Table 2 for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre are for spot treatments only. **DO NOT** broadcast apply more than 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e.) per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **do not** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces of this product (1.0 lb a.e.) per treated acre per year.

**Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead (noncropland) Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre to small grains grown for pasture.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 7 days. Table 6 lists the timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields to lactating dairy animals. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

**Table 6. Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment**

Rate per Treated Acre (ounces)	Days Before Grazing (days)	Days Before Hay Harvest (days)
Up to 12.8	7	37
Up to 25.6	21	51
Up to 51.2	40	70

**Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead (noncropland) Precautions:**

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 12.8 fluid ounces of this product is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalo-grass, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 12.8 fluid ounces of this product is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

This product can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (refer to the Compatibility Test for Mix Components).

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (including diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers. This product may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

**Aerial Application:**

- Spray Volume: Use 2 - 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

**Ground Application:**

- Spray Volume: Use 3 - 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. The volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used.
- Spot Treatments: this product may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

**Cut Surface Treatments:** This product may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rate: Mix 1 part this product with 1 - 3 parts water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species.

**For Frill or Girdle Treatments:** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.

**For Stump Treatments:** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

NOTE: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the solution.

**Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose:**

This product can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

**Spot treatments:** Spot treatment applications of this product should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 - 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply this product to the uphill side of the crown, **do not** apply when snow or water prevents applying this product directly to the soil. The use rate of this product depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

Examples: Use 0.2, 0.8, or 1.88 fluid ounces of this product respectively for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.

**Lo-Oil basal bark treatments:** For Lo-Oil basal bark treatments, apply this product to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 - 18". Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply this product when plants are dormant. **DO NOT** apply after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the ground line.

**To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution:**

1. Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 12.8 fluid ounces of this product, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
2. Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

**DO NOT** exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre, per year.

**Pasture Tank Mixes:** This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

- 2,4-D
- Clopyralid
- Glyphosate
- Metsulfuron-methyl
- Paraquat
- Picloram
- Triasulfuron
- Triclopyr

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

### CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

This product may be used on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of this product will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

**Newly seeded areas**

This product may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains including barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of this product greater than 12.8 fluid ounces per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 12.8 fluid ounces of this product applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 12.8 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River.

**Established grass stands**

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, or St. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre.

When applied at specified rates, this product will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

**Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** N/A

### Rates and Timings

Apply 3.2 - 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Refer to Table 2 for rates based on target weed species. This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs including atrazine, Paraquat, glyphosate, , Glufosinate, or 2,4-D.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **do not** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces of this product (2.0 lbs a.e.) per acre.

## SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES

(fall- and spring-seeded barley, oat, triticale and wheat)

This product combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1. For improved control of listed weeds, tank mix this product with one or more of the herbicides listed. this product used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to the specific crop section for this product application rate and timing.

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank mix a minimum of 2.4 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide including 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank mixing this product with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

Additives: When tank mixing this product with sulfonylurea herbicides use 1 - 4 pints of an agriculturally approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Refer to the specific crop sections below for use rates. When treating difficult to control weeds including kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 2.4 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Timings: Apply this product before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply this product when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying this product to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, 2 - 3 gallons of water per acre should be used.

## SMALL GRAINS: BARLEY

(fall- and spring-seeded)

### Early season applications:

Apply 1.6 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 1.6 - 2.4 fluid ounces of this product before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

Note: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded barley.

**DO NOT** tank mix this product with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.

### Preharvest applications:

This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall- and spring-seeded barley. Apply 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

### Barley Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 6.4 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 8.8 fluid ounces (0.34 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year to spring seeded barley.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 9.6 fluid ounces (0.38 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year to fall seeded barley.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 7 days. Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.



A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest.

**DO NOT** use pre-harvest treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, this product may be tank mixed with other herbicides, including 2,4-D, that are labeled for pre-harvest uses in barley. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**DO NOT** make pre-harvest applications in California.

#### Barley Tank Mixes

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Metsulfuron-methyl	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Triasulfuron	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Bromoxynil + MCPA (premix)	Use Label Rate
Bromoxynil	Use Label Rate
Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron (premix)	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron (premix)	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Chlorosulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (premix)	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Chlorosulfuron	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron methyl	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
MCPA amine or ester	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Metribuzin	Use Label Rate
2,4-D amine or ester <sup>2,3</sup>	Use Label Rate

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

<sup>2</sup> When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon use pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

<sup>3</sup> This tank mix is for fall-seeded barley only

### SMALL GRAINS: OAT

(fall- and spring-seeded)

#### Early season applications:

Apply 1.6 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre to fall-seeded oat prior to the jointing stage. Apply 1.6 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product before spring-seeded oat exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

This product may be tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oat. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Oat Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 7 days. Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product with 2,4-D in oat.

## SMALL GRAINS: TRITICALE

(fall- and spring-seeded)

### Early season applications:

Apply 1.6 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product to triticale. Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

**Triticale Tank Mixes:** For best performance, this product should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil herbicide.

### Triticale Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 7 days. Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

## SMALL GRAINS: WHEAT

(fall- and spring-seeded)

### Early season applications:

Apply 1.6 - 3.2 fluid ounces of this product to wheat unless using one of the fall-seeded wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-leaf stage.

Early developing wheat varieties including TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

To improve control of Russian thistle, flaxweed, gromwell, or mayweed, add 2,4-D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Metsulfuron-methyl, Triasulfuron, Thifensulfuron, Tribenuron, Chlorosulfuron, or Prosulfuron.

### Specific use programs for fall-seeded wheat only:

This product may be used at 4.8 fluid ounces on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, including field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 6.4 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress including cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, **do not** use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

### Preharvest applications:

This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply 6.4 fluid ounces this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

### Wheat Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 6.4 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 7 days. Restrictions for wheat that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.
- **DO NOT** use pre-harvest treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- **DO NOT** make pre-harvest applications in California.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, this product may be tank mixed with other herbicides including 2,4-D.

## Wheat Tank Mixes

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Metsulfuron-methyl	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Triasulfuron	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Bromoxynil + MCPA (premix)	Use Label Rate
Bromoxynil	Use Label Rate
Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron (premix)	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Clopyralid + 2,4-D (premix)	Use Label Rate
Clethodim <sup>2</sup>	Use Label Rate
Chlorosulfuron + Metsulfuron (premix)	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Chlorosulfuron	Use Label Rate <sup>1</sup>
Diuron <sup>3</sup>	Use Label Rate
Glyphosate	Use Label Rate
MCPA amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	Use Label Rate
Metribuzin <sup>3</sup>	Use Label Rate
Prosulfuron <sup>1</sup>	Use Label Rate
Clopyralid	Use Label Rate
Fenoxaprop + MCPA + 2,4-D (premix) <sup>2</sup>	Use Label Rate
2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	Use Label Rate

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

<sup>2</sup> **DO NOT** use this product as a tank mix treatment with Clethodim or a Fenoxaprop+MCPA+2,4-D (premix) on Durum wheat. **DO NOT** tank mix with Fenoxaprop+MCPA+2,4-D (premix) if wild oat is the target weed.

<sup>3</sup> Tank mixes with Diuron and Metribuzin are for use in fall-seeded wheat only.

<sup>4</sup> A tank mix of up to 3.2 fluid ounces of this product with any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

<sup>5</sup> Up to 25.6 fluid ounces of this product (1.0 lb a.e.) may be used on fall-seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 5 pounds per gallon, use the pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

## SORGHUM

This product may be applied preplant, postemergence, or preharvest in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

### Sorghum Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 6.4 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - Sorghum Grain: 30 days
  - Sorghum Fodder: 30 days
  - Sorghum Forage: 20 days
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. Restrictions for sorghum that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

**Preplant application:**

Up to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

**Postemergence application:**

Up to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, apply this product when the sorghum crop is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8". Keep the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying this product to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10-14 days.

**Preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:**

Up to 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications, use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after a preharvest treatment.

**Split application:**

This product may be applied in split applications: preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest; or postemergence followed by preharvest. **DO NOT** exceed 6.4 fluid ounces per acre, per application or a total of 12.8 ounces per acre, per year.

**Sorghum Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments**

This product may be applied prior to, in tank mixes with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

- 2,4-D
- Atrazine
- Bentazon
- s-Metolachlor
- Bromoxynil
- Paraquat
- Glyphosate
- Dicamba
- Dimethenamid
- Paraquat
- Dimethenamid-p
- Quinclorac
- Prosulfuron
- Halosulfuron
- Propachlor

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

## SOYBEAN

**Preplant applications:**

Apply 3.2-12.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. **DO NOT** exceed 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 6.4 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 12.8 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

**DO NOT** make preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

**Preharvest applications:**

This product can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybean prior to harvest (refer to Table 1). Apply 6.4 - 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Soybeans may be harvested 14 days or more after a preharvest application.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, including rhizomes or bulbets, after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

#### Soybean Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **DO NOT** feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of this product.
  - **DO NOT** harvest seed within 14 days of last application.
- **DO NOT** make preharvest applications in California.
- **DO NOT** use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

#### Soybean Tank Mixes

##### Preplant tank mixes:

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides including glyphosate and 2,4-D or residual herbicides including Dimethenamid, Dimethenamid-P, or s-Metolachlor. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

##### Preharvest tank mixes:

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans including glyphosate and Paraquat.

## SUGARCANE

Apply this product for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1. Apply 6.4-19.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of annual weeds, 12.8-25.6 fluid ounces for control of biennial weeds, and for control or suppression of perennial weeds.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

#### Sugarcane Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 87 days. Restrictions for sugarcane that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in Table 6 in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

Timing: this product may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

#### Sugarcane Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane including Asulam, Atrazine, Ametryn, and 2,4-D. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## FARMSTEAD TURF (noncropland) and SOD FARMS

For use in general farmstead (noncropland) and sod farms, apply 2.4 - 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. This product will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to Table 2 for rate recommendations based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, **do not** exceed 25.6 fluid ounces of this product per acre, per year.

Apply 30 - 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3-17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of this product until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species including bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, **do not** apply more than 3.2 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 6.4 fluid ounces per treated acre on fine-textured soils.

**Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farms Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval: DO NOT** make repeat applications for 30 days and until previous applications of this product have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: N/A**

**Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farm Tank Mixes**

Apply 2.56-6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank mix with one of the products in Table 9 at the rates listed. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Bromoxynil	0.375 - 0.5 pound a.i.
MCPA	0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e.
MCPP	0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e.
2,4-D	0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e.

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

**RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FENCEROWS**

This product may be used on non-crop land areas including rights-of-way (including roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditchbanks).

Observe all Precautions on this label. Read and follow the Mixing and Application section.

**Rights-of-Way**

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadway and highways; to areas along utilities including cable and powerlines; railroad track and embankment; highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.

**Utility and Industrial Areas**

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in noncrop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas (refer to Best Stewardship Practices to avoid direct runoff from impervious surfaces).

**Fencerows**

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

**Mixing and Application**

Read and observe Management of Off-Site Movement recommendations in this label.

This product can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see Compatibility Test

section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the herbicidal oil or a pre-mix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

This product may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3 - 600 gals, of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 5 - 40 gals, of diluted spray per treated acre.

This product may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, spreader stickers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

#### Weeds and Brush Controlled

This product, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas. (Refer to General Weed List.) Noted (\*) perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of this product or this product plus tank mix combinations. See Rates and Timings below.

#### Rights-of-way, Utility and Industrial areas, and Fencerows use restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 51.2 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval: 7 days.**
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: N/A**

#### Rates and Timings

Application rates and timings are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Amount of Product Per Acre (fl. oz)	Gals, of Spray Mixture Per Acre**	Spray Concentration for Low Volume Application**** (%vol/vol)
Annual			
Small, Actively Growing	6.4-12.8	25-50	3
Established weed growth	12.8-19.2	50-75	3
Biennial* - Rosette diameter			
Less than 3"	6.4-12.8	25 - 50	3 - 4
3" or more	12.8-25.6	50 - 100	3 - 4
Bolting	25.6-38.4	100 - 150	3 - 4
Perennial			
Suppression or top growth control	6.4-12.8	50 - 100	4
Noted (*) Perennials	25.6-51.2	100 - 200	4
Other Perennials	51.2	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines***			
Top Growth Stems	6.4-51.2	50 - 200	5
and Roots	51.2	200	5

\* For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.

\*\* Assuming typical application rate of 25.6 fluid ounces of this product /100 gals.

\*\*\* Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. Refer to General Weed List.

\*\*\*\* Low volume rates must not exceed 51.2 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (5% volume/volume = 10 gals, maximum solution per acre per year).

Tank Mix Options for Rights-Of-Way, Utility and Industrial Areas, and Fencerows

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options.

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

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)
Norflurazon	Consult product labels for rate recommendations.
Prodiamine	
Glufosinate	
Glyphosate	
Metsulfuron methyl	
Pendimethalin	
Triclopyr	
Clopyralid	
Bromacil	
Chlorsulfuron	
Diquat	
Simazine	
Diuron	
DSMA	
Fosamine ammonium	
Hexazinone	
Imazapyr	
Imazemethapyr	
MSMA	
Sulfometuron methyl	
Sulfosate	
Tebuthiuron	
2,4-D	

Due to the differences that may occur between specific formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see Compatibility Test section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

### TURF AND LAWNS

Including Golf Course (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Rough), Parks, Recreational Areas and Lawn Care application.

Established grass stands growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of this product should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 12.8 fluid ounces (0.5 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species including bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, **do not** apply in excess of 3.2 fluid ounces (0.125 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) of this product per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 6.4 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) per treated acre on fine-textured (clay-type) soils. **DO NOT** make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of this product have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.



**Weeds Controlled**

This product, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and noted (\*) perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. This product will also give growth suppression of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. (Refer to General Weed List.)

**Mixing and Application**

Apply 30-200 gals, of diluted spray per treated acre (2.4 – 13.6 qts. of dilution/1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

**Turf and Lawns Use Restrictions:**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per treated acre, per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2**
- **Retreatment Interval: 7 days.**
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: N/A**

**Rates and Timings**

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

**Broadcast Application Rates**

Weed Stage and Type	Fluid Ounces Per Treated Acre	Lbs. a.i. Per Treated Acre
Annual Small, actively growing Established weed growth	6.4-12.8 12.8-19.2	0.25-0.5 0.5-0.75
Biennial* - Rosette diameter Less than 3 inches 3 inches or more	6.4-12.8 12.8-25.6	0.25-0.5 0.5 – 1.0
Perennial, Woody Brush, and Vines	12.8-25.6	0.5- 1.0

\*For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **do not** exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) of this product per treated acre per year.

**Tank Mix Treatments**

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

Tank mix treatments of this product may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply 2.56 to 6.4 fluid ounces (0.1-0.25 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) of this product per treated acre with 0.5 – 1.5 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 0.375 – 0.5 lb. a.i. of bromoxynil.

Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, **do not** exceed 25.6 fluid ounces (1.0 lb. of Dicamba a.e.) of this product per treated acre per year.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsate in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

[non-refillable ≤5 gallons]

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[non-refillable >5 gallons]

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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 (all sizes): 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 for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle inside of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

[Refillable container]

**Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the 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 the 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 process two more times.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, Inc. or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Albaugh warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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