2,4-DB 175 Herbicide

For Control of Broadleaf weeds in Alfalfa, Peanuts and Soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid dimethylamine salt*	23.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.00%
TOTAL: ……	100.00%

*This product contains 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid equivalent to 19.5% by weight or 1.75 pounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER – PELIGRO

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

See FIRST AID Below

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Rinse eye(s) with running water for at least 20 minutes. If only one eye is affected, avoid washing substance into the unexposed eye. Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion of concentrate, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Repeat doses of activated charcoal are contraindicated if the patient has absent bowel sounds because of the risk of obstruction. Maintain respiration, monitor ECG and blood gases. Correct acidosis with i.v. sodium bicarbonate. Control convulsions with diazepam and treat hypotension with volume replacement and inotropes (e.g., dopamine or dobutamine) as necessary. Monitor CPK for rhabdomyolysis. Forced alkaline diuresis in the treatment of severe phenoxy acid poisoning is no longer recommended due to the risk of electrolyte imbalance. Urinary alkalinization is less hazardous. The recommended regimen for urinary alkalinization is as follows: To maintain urine pH greater than 7.5, adults should be given 50 ml boluses of 8.4% sodium bicarbonate i.v. and/or 1 liter of 1.26% sodium bicarbonate plus 40 mmol potassium i.v. over 4 hours. Children should be given 1 ml/kg of 8.4% sodium bicarbonate plus 20 mmol potassium diluted in 500 ml dextrose saline infused at 2 to 3 ml/kg/hour. These guidelines are subject to review and a Poison Control Center should be contacted in each case where treatment is likely to be necessary.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils and viton ≥ 14 mils.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), long- sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, plus chemical- resistant gloves (except for pilots) and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
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 an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This chemical is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring issues. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory
Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB have been associated with mixing/ loading and disposal sites. Precaution must be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spill will help prevent groundwater contamination.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

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. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 4

herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or pre-mixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank-mix or pre-pack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/ or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval (REI). 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 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical- resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in or near a greenhouse.
- Do not feed/graze Soybean forage or harvest hay for 60 days following any 2,4-DB application.
- Do not apply this product directly to or otherwise permit it to come in contact with Cotton, Flowers, Fruit trees, Grapes, Okra, Tomatoes, Vegetables or other desirable crop or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants because very small quantities of 2,4-DB can cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with nozzles that produce fine spray droplets.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This product can be applied by ground or aerial application. The following provides methods of application for each crop.

Aerial Application: Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 20 psi.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a heights greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate

for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Ground Application: Use a standard herbicide sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Equip sprayer with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 20 psi at the nozzle tips. Other nozzle types that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Do not use raindrop nozzles to apply this product because weed control may be reduced. Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre for optimum spray coverage. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Spray tank residues of 2,4-D or MCPA mixed with this product can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before applying this product. Be sure sprayer is clean before applying this product.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions.

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY, DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-DB and some are easily injured. Apply this product only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-DB. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-DB, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain States have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator must become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

PRECAUTIONS
Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Precaution must be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment directly on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Drift from ground application may be reduced by:
(1) Keeping the spray boom as near to the crop as possible in order to obtain complete coverage;
(2) By applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre;
(3) By using no more than 20 pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; and
(4) By not spraying when wind exceeds 5 miles per hour.

Drift from aerial application may be reduced by:
(1) Applying as near to the target as possible to obtain adequate coverage;
(2) By applying 5 or more gallons of spray per acre;
(3) By using 20 pounds pressure or less at the nozzle tips;
(4) By using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and
(5) By spraying when there is no possibility for a temperature inversion at time of spraying.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand sprayers must be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
This Product Alone: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the listed amount of this product. Use the lower rates of this product shown under each crop when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates of this product listed when weeds are larger and not growing rapidly. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

This Product in Tank-Mixtures: This product can be applied in tank-mixture with other herbicides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for application rates and other restrictions. Use the lower rates of this product shown under each crop when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates of this product listed when weeds are larger and not growing rapidly.

To apply this product in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank-mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the listed amount of this product and add water to the spray tank to the desired level.

If tank-mixing the other product types, add this product first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Compatibility: This product may form an insoluble precipitate in very hard water. If you expect to mix this product with very hard water, test compatibility by mixing a small amount of this product in the proposed dilution rations, shake and observe. A compatibility agent approved for use on growing crops may be tested to reduce precipitation. Whenever hard water is used to dilute this product, spray immediately and do not allow spray mixture to sit overnight.

WEED LIST

This product will control or suppress the following weeds depending on weed height.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Weed Height* (inch)
Cocklebur	*Rumex crispus*	3
Common ragweed	*Ambrosia*	1
Devilsclaw	*Proboscidea*	2
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	1
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	1.5
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*	1
Morningglory	*Ipomoea* spp.	3
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.	3
Prickly sida	*Sida spinosa*	1
Russian thistle	*Salsola kali*	3
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*	2
Smartweed	*Polygonum* spp.	3
Threeseed croton (Goatweed)	*Croton lindheimeranus*	1
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	1
Virginia copperleaf	*Acalypha virginica*	1
Wild mustard	*Sinapsis arvensis*	1
Yellow rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*	3
*Growth of taller weeds will only be suppressed.		

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED ALFALFA

Apply 2.2 to 4.6 pints of this product per acre for control of emerged Annual morningglory, Cocklebur, Common ragweed, Field pennycress, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Russian thistle, Wild mustard and Yellow rocket less than 1 inch high. Use 4.6 to 6.8 pints of this product per acre for control of these weeds up to 3 inches high. Use the higher rates in dry, low

humidity growing areas. Apply 6 pints of this product per acre for control or suppression of Curled dock and Smartweed up to 3 inches tall. Apply post-emergence to seedling or established Alfalfa. Alfalfa should be healthy and actively growing for greatest selectivity.

Twisting of stems and malformation of leaves may occur. Under most conditions this response is usually outgrown. A non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% V/V may improve weed control in seedling Alfalfa grown in dry, low humidity areas only. The surfactant may cause some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This response is usually outgrown under most conditions. This product may not adequately control overwintered broadleaf weeds including Field pennycress and Mustards.

For control of emerged susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds that are actively growing, apply 2.2 to 6.8 pints of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Sethoxydim (e.g., Poast®) plus 2 pints per acre Crop Oil Concentrate.

Refer to the directions above and the tank-mix partner label for weeds controlled and application timing. Alfalfa should be healthy and actively growing for greatest crop tolerance. Established Alfalfa is less tolerant to this product than in the seedling stage of growth. Some yellowing and burning of Alfalfa foliage, stem and leaf malformation may occur with this tank-mixture. Alfalfa will generally outgrow this response. Balance the severity of your grass and broadleaf weed problem with the potential for crop injury. Do not add non-ionic surfactant, UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to this tank-mixture.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ALFALFA

- Do not graze established Alfalfa or feed straw or hay from established Alfalfa to meat or dairy livestock within 30 days after application.
- Do not graze or feed seedling Alfalfa to meat or dairy livestock within 60 days after application.
- Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
- Do not spray when the temperature exceeds 90°F and/or is predicted to exceed 90°F during the three days following application.
- Do not add any wetting agents or detergents to the spray solution unless as specified on this label.
- Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7 to 10 days following an application of this product can cause unacceptable crop injury.
- For irrigated crops, apply this product as soon as possible after irrigation. Delay the next irrigation for 7 to 10 days after spraying.

PEANUTS

Apply 0.9 to 1.1 pint of this product per acre for control of Annual morningglory, Cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see *"WEED LIST"*). A second application may be made for late germinating Cocklebur and Morningglory. Apply to Peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, NC, SC, TN and VA. In NC, SC and VA.

For control of Annual morningglory and Cocklebur in OK, NM and TX, apply 0.9 to 1.1 pint of this product per acre before weeds are 3 inches tall. For optimum control of other susceptible broadleaf weeds (see *"WEED LIST"*), apply 1.8 pints of this product per acre. For optimum Prickly sida suppression, make a second application 14 days later. Apply to Peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PEANUTS

- Do not feed treated Peanut vines or Peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not apply this product if Peanut plants are under stress from drought as injury may occur.
- Do not apply later than 100 days after planting or within 60 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS

THIS PRODUCT ALONE

Pre-plant Through Pre-emergence: Apply 0.8 to 1.0 pint of this product per acre plus 0.5% V/V non-ionic surfactant for control of emerged Annual morningglory, Cocklebur and other susceptible broadleaf weeds before planting or before crop emergence. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see *"WEED LIST"*). This product may not give complete control of larger overwintered Mustards.

Post-emergence Broadcast (Over-the-top): Apply 0.8 to 1.0 pint per acre this product for control of emerged Annual morningglory, Cocklebur and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see *"WEED LIST"*). Apply to Soybeans from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom when Soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating that nodulation and nitrification are under way.

Post-emergence broadcast application at these rates prior to or after this application timing is not directed as reduced flowering and yield may result. DO NOT APPLY this product post-emergence broadcast to Soybeans grown in IA, IL, IN, KS, KY (except

the Purchase area), MI, MN, MO (except the MO Bootheel), NE, ND, OH, SD and WI.

Post-emergence Directed Band:

Apply 0.8 to 1.0 pint of this product per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment to control emerged Annual morningglory and Cocklebur up to 3 inches tall. To control other susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 1 inch tall, apply 1.4 to 1.6 pints per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. Apply no more than twice per season to minimize the potential for stunting crops. Apply when Soybeans are 8 or more inches tall with sprayer nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on only the lower one-third of the Soybean plants. Do not allow spray to contact growing terminals of Soybeans as excessive crop injury will result. Do not mount nozzles on booms with drop pipes or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use flat fan type nozzles, 8001 or larger or the equivalent with a minimum nozzle pressure of 20 psi and at least 10 gallons of spray volume per acre.

THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE

Applying tank-mixtures of this product pre-plant / pre-emergence or post-emergence with other Soybean herbicides as directed by local weed control authorities can reduce competition from early weed populations and can improve weed control or control of mid-to-late- season weed populations, thus, minimizing the likelihood of yield reduction in Soybean fields with heavy broadleaf weed infestations, However, treating Soybeans under stress (as from drought or disease such as *Phytophthora* root rot) or in any other manner not directed on this label can cause crop injury and yield reduction. Follow the local directions of your State Cooperative Extension service or other agricultural weed control authority.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Acifluorfen (e.g., Blazer®): Apply 2 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Acifluorfen to improve control of larger Cockleburs, Common ragweed, Jimsonweed, Morningglory and Pigweed. Apply when weeds are actively growing and before they reach 12 inches. Apply post-emergence to Soybeans. Under certain conditions, Soybean foliage may burn, crinkle and bronze following application. Soybean yield may be reduced. Do not add surfactant or crop oil to this mixture as increased crop injury may result.

Bentazon (e.g., Basagran®): Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Bentazon to improve control of Annual morningglory. Apply to vines up to 6 inches long in the southern States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX and VA or a maximum of 10 inches long in all other States. Apply post-emergence to Soybeans. Under certain conditions Soybean foliage may burn, crinkle and bronze following application.

Fomesafen (e.g., Flexstar®, Foma™ 1.88): Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Fomesafen for improved control of Annual morningglory, Cocklebur and Giant ragweed. Apply to actively growing weeds in seedling stage of growth. Apply post-emergence to Soybeans. Under certain conditions bronzing, crinkling or spotting of Soybean foliage may occur.

Glyphosate (e.g., Roundup®, Imitator® Plus): Apply 0.6 to 0.8 pint of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Glyphosate plus 0.5 to 1.0% V/V non-ionic surfactant for improved control of emerged Annual morningglory, Common cocklebur and other problem weeds. Apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the tank-mix partner labels for specific rates, application stage and weed species controlled. Apply before planting or before Soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank-mixture after crop emergence to Soybeans not tolerant to Glyphosate.

Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter®): Apply 0.6 to 0.8 pint of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Imazaquin plus 0.25% V/V for improved control of emerged Field pennycress, Mustards and other problem weeds. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see *"WEED LIST")*. Apply before planting or before Soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank-mixture after crop emergence.

Imazethapyr (e.g., Pursuit®): Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Imazethapyr plus 0.25% V/V non-ionic surfactant for improved control of emerged Common and Giant ragweed, Field pennycress, Morningglory, Mustards and other problem broadleaf weeds. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see *"WEED LIST"*). Apply this tank-mixture any time after Soybean emergence but no later than 85 days before harvest. Apply before planting or before Soybean emergence.

Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor®): Apply 1.0 pint of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Metribuzin for improved control of Annual morningglory, Cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds. Apply before weeds are 3 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant may be added to improve broadleaf weed control. Apply to Soybeans as a directed band treatment only when Soybeans are at least 8 inches high, with spray or nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on no more than the

lower one-third of the Soybean plants. Do not apply directly to Soybean plants or serious crop injury will occur. Soybean leaves contacted by spray will be killed. Follow all variety restrictions on the tank-mix partner label.

Paraquat (e.g., Gramoxone®, Quik Quat™): Apply 0.6 to 0.8 pint of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Paraquat plus 0.5% V/V non-ionic surfactant for improved control of emerged Annual morningglory, Common cocklebur, Marestail and other problem weeds. Apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for full list of weed species controlled and specific application stage and rate. Apply before planting or before Soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank-mixture after crop emergence.

Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl®): Apply 0.8 to 1.0 pint of this product per acre plus the appropriate rate of Pendimethalin plus 0.5% V/V non-ionic surfactant for control of emerged Cocklebur, Annual morningglory, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see "WEED LIST"). Tank-mixtures with this product may not give complete control of larger overwintered Mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant to the spray tank when making a pre-plant application. Apply up to 45 days prior to Soybean planting. Do not apply a tank-mix of this product plus Pendimethalin tank-mixture at or after planting north of Interstate 80. Surface applications of Pendimethalin tank-mixtures north of Interstate 80 require at least 1 inch rainfall or mechanical incorporation prior to planting or crop injury may result. Do not apply this tank-mixture after crop emergence.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

- Beans stressed by drought or other influences should not be sprayed. Do not use this product on Soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as *Phytophthora* root rot.
- Do not graze or feed Soybean hay within 60 days after application of this product.
- Do not harvest Soybeans within 60 days after spray application.
- Do not treat Soybeans with a tank-mixture of this product and Carbaryl (e.g., Sevin®) insecticide as severe injury may result.
- When pre-plant through pre-emergence treatment is followed with a post-emergence application of this product, the cumulative rate must not exceed 1.8 pints per acre per season.
- Do not use this product alone or in tank-mixture as a pre-plant through pre-emergence application to Soybeans in California.
- Follow all restrictions and limitations of any product used in tank-mixture with this product. Follow the most restrictive label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container. This product will freeze at a temperature of approximately 5ºF, but upon warming, will thaw out to a fully homogeneous product.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material, less than 5 gallons); Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons) Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): 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 this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or

reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

WARRANTY-CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the Manufacturer or Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.