Classic™ Herbicide

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Wettable granules

FOR SALE FOR USE ON SOYBEANS IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY

COMMERCIAL

REGISTRATION NO. 29416 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL AND THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Chlorimuron-ethyl 25.0%

NET CONTENTS: 14-14,400 grams

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company
Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE
Calgary, Alberta
T2C 5G9
1-800-667-3852

PRECAUTIONS

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Keep the container or bag away from water.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.

IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully observe sprayer clean-up instructions, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than soybeans.

DO NOT apply by air.

APPLY CLASSIC™ HERBICIDE WITH A RECOMMENDED SURFACTANT.

Do not handle pesticides with bare hands. Chemical-resistant gloves significantly reduce hand exposure. Wear gloves for mixing/loading/cleanup operations and when making sprayer and nozzle repairs and adjustments. Do not use leather or cloth gloves. Wear coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, for mixing, loading, and applying, and during clean-up and repair activities.

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

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity such as houses, cottages, schools, and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, applications equipment, and sprayer settings.

Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

FIRST AID

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

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically

STORAGE
Store this product away from food or feed. Store product in original container in a secure, dry area away from food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container tightly closed. Keep product in original container or bag away from moisture.

DISPOSAL

Recycle Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:
1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.
If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/ territorial requirements.

Returnable Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/ territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/ territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER
This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Classic Herbicide is recommended for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Classic Herbicide can also be applied pre plant or post plant preemergence to soybeans, either conventional or glyphosate tolerant. Classic Herbicide is formulated as a dry flowable granule to be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Keep product away from excess moisture or physical damage during storage and prior to mixing in the spray tank. Do not reuse container or bag.

Classic Herbicide can be applied with a recommended surfactant either as a pre plant or post plant pre-emergence application to soybeans, either conventional or glyphosate tolerant, or early post-emergence to soybeans when the main flush of weeds are actively growing. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Classic Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by environmental stress may not be adequately controlled and regrowth may occur. Classic Herbicide may only be applied using ground equipment. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

Classic Herbicide rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. However, typical symptoms (discoloration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application, depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Favourable growing conditions following treatment promote the activity of Classic Herbicide while cold, dry conditions delay the activity.

Degree of control and duration of effect depend on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions and spray coverage.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

The following precautions are recommended for application of Classic Herbicide on soybean.

Classic Herbicide applications made during or immediately following a large and rapid fluctuation in temperature (20°C or greater difference between nighttime lows and daytime highs) which stresses the crop may increase the potential for crop injury.

Apply Classic Herbicide when temperature is expected to be below 28 degrees C within 12 hours of application.

Apply when the minimum temperature in the 24 hours before and after application is above 5 degrees C. If soybeans have been injured by frost, wait at least 48 hours before applying the herbicide(s).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Toxic to non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Toxic to freshwater plants and algae. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATES AND TIMING

For the season long control of dandelion (up to bolting) apply 36 g/ha of Classic Herbicide, plus Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v, pre plant or post plant pre-emergence to soybeans, either in conventional or glyphosate tolerant.

Optimum timing of Classic Herbicide for annual broadleaf weed control in soybeans is from pre-plant to the 3 trifoliate stages of growth. Do not apply Classic Herbicide after the initiation of flowering. Classic Herbicide can be applied up to 60 days before harvest.

Use 36 grams of Classic Herbicide per hectare. A non-ionic surfactant such as Agral 90, Citowett Plus, or Ag-Surf must also be used at 0.2% v/v. OPTIONAL: The addition of liquid fertilizer containing 28% nitrogen to the spray mixture at the rate of 2 litres per hectare may improve control of velvetleaf and should be added after the surfactant.

For best results, apply to young actively growing weeds before the soybean canopy closes. Weeds that emerge after treatment may not be controlled.

NOTE: Do not apply to soybeans that have been stressed by severe weather conditions such as frost or hot, humid weather as crop injury may result.

If rain occurs after application, control may be reduced. Two - four hours of dry weather are needed to allow Classic Herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CLASSIC HERBICIDE ALONE

Weeds	**Leaf Stage**	**Height** (tall or across)
Common Ragweed	2-6	10 cm
Redroot Pigweed	2-8	10 cm
Velvetleaf	2-4	10 cm
Yellow Nutsedge	Up to 8	5-15 cm
Dandelion*	pre-bloom	15 cm

*Top Growth Control (4 to 6 weeks)

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

CLASSIC HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

Post-emergence tank-mix with Imazethapyr

Apply Classic Herbicide at 24 grams per hectare, tank mixed with Imazethapyr 240 SL or Imazethapyr SL Herbicide at 208 ml per hectare or Imazethapyr 75 WDG at 66.7 grams per hectare for the control of yellow nutsedge, and eastern black nightshade, when soybeans are in the 1 to 3 trifoliate stage of growth. Do not apply before the first trifoliate has fully expanded or after the initiation of flowering. This tank mix can be applied up to 100 days before harvest.

A non-ionic surfactant such as Agral 90, Citowett Plus, or Ag-Surf must also be used at 0.2% v/v. For post-emergent use on glyphosate tolerant soybeans tank-mix with glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, or diammonium salt) at 900 grams active per hectare. When Classic and Imazethapyr are tank mixed with a glyphosate herbicide, a non-ionic surfactant is not required.

Glyphosate tank-mix

Apply Classic Herbicide at 36 grams per hectare, tank mixed with glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, or di-ammonium salt) and adjuvant (where required).

Companion Herbicide	**Application Rate (grams acid equivalent per hectare)**	**Application Timing**	**For Use On**	**Weeds Controlled**	**Application Leaf Stage or Application Height (cm)**
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, or di-ammonium salt)	900 g a.e./ha	Pre-plant burndown	Conventional & glyphosate tolerant soybeans	Dandelion (season long control)	Up to bolting
				Annual Sow-thistle	2-5 leaf
				Common Lamb's Quarters	Up to 6 leaf
				Prickly Lettuce	1-7 leaf
				Yellow Nutsedge	Up to 3 leaf

				(suppression only)	
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, or di-ammonium salt) plus non ionic surfactant (Agral 90, Citowett Plus or Ag-Surf at 0.2%v/v)	900 g a.e./ha	1-3 Trifoliate	glyphosate tolerant soybeans	Annual Sow-thistle (Season Long Control)	Less than 15 cm tall and across
				Common Lamb's Quarters	Up to 6 leaf
				Dandelion (Season Long Control)	Less than 15 cm tall and across
				Prickly Lettuce	1-7 leaf
				Yellow Nutsedge (Season long control)	Up to 8 leaf

CLASSIC HERBICIDE + METRIBUZIN
Apply Classic Herbicide at 36 grams per hectare, tank mixed with a metribuzin-containing end use product listed below at 550 grams per hectare for residual season long control of Canada fleabane including glyphosate resistant biotypes in soybeans. This tankmix is to be applied pre-plant or post-plant preemergence. To ensure control of emerged Canada fleabane seedlings, tank-mix pre-plant applications with a burndown partner such as 2,4-D Ester or Eragon. Pre-plant applications tank mixed with 2,4-D Ester must be applied a minimum 7 days before planting soybeans. Classic Herbicide plus metribuzin can be applied with glyphosate if required.

Tank mix partners:
TriCor MX Herbicide
TriCor 75 DF Herbicide
Lexone DF Herbicide
Sencor 75 DF Herbicide
Metribuzin MX 75DF Herbicide

If rain occurs after application, control may be reduced. Two - four hours of dry weather are needed to allow Classic Herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CLASSIC HERBICIDE + ASSURE II HERBICIDE
For the control of Annual Grasses, Common Ragweed, Redroot Pigweed and Velvetleaf, apply a tank mixture of Classic Herbicide + Assure II Herbicide. Use Classic Herbicide at 36 grams per hectare plus Assure II Herbicide at 0.38 to 0.5 litres per hectare. Add Canplus 411 at 1.0% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution) or Sure-Mix at 0.5% v/v (0.5 litre per 100 litres of spray solution).

Use the 0.5 litre per hectare rate of Assure II Herbicide when quackgrass and yellow foxtail are present in the field. The tank mix of Classic Herbicide and Assure II Herbicide may result in reduced control of these two grassy weeds.

Consult the Assure II Herbicide label for specified rates and optimum leaf stage timing for grassy weeds. If leaf stages of the grass and broadleaf weeds do not coincide, a sequential application of the grass and broadleaf herbicides is required to ensure satisfactory control.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:
The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Corteva Agriscience Canada Company under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Corteva Agriscience Canada Company has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

SOYBEANS (Eastern Canada)
POSTEMERGENCE: Apply 36 g/ha Classic Herbicide + 0.2% v/v of a non-ionic surfactant + 2 L/ha liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 28% UAN for the suppression of wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) and volunteer adzuki beans (*Vigna angularis* Ohwi & Ohashi). Make only one application per year. Apply to soybeans in the 1-3 trifoliate stage of growth; apply to wild carrot when in the 2-20 leaf stage of growth and apply to volunteer adzuki beans when in the 1-3 trifoliate stage of growth.

Apply in a spray volume of 140-190 L water/ha.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Refer to other sections of this label for additional application instructions, soil limitations and/or use precautions. The addition of liquid fertilizer containing 28% nitrogen to the spray mixture at the rate of 2 L/ha is required for the suppression of volunteer adzuki beans and wild carrots and it may also improve control of velvetleaf.

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:
- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field Sprayer	Soybean	1	1	20

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean tank about 1/4 full with fresh water.
2. Turn on full agitation.
3. Add the proper amount of Classic Herbicide to the water in the spray tank with the agitator running. Maintain full agitation until product is fully dispersed. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.
4. After Classic Herbicide has been well mixed and is in suspension, add the tank mix partner, if applicable.
5. Add a recommended amount of spray adjuvant (if required).
6. Fill the remainder of the spray tank with clean water.

On repeat tank loads, ensure that the amount of spray solution left in the tank from the previous load is less than 10% of the volume about to be mixed.

Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application. The optimum water volume for Classic Herbicide application is 140-190 litres of water per hectare (minimum of 100 litres of water per hectare). Flat fan nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh filter screens or larger. Use spray preparation of Classic Herbicide within 24 hours or product degradation may occur resulting in a loss of weed control. Use vigorous agitation to thoroughly disperse spray mixtures that have been allowed to stand in the tank.

NOTE: Classic Herbicide will degrade in acidic or highly alkaline water. Mix no more than can be used in one day. If spraying is interrupted, thoroughly re-agitate the spray mixture before resuming spraying.

Do not mix or load where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans immediately after spraying and prior to spraying other crops, thoroughly remove all traces of Classic Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank; then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of ten minutes. Visually inspect tank to assure removal of all visible residues of Classic Herbicide. If necessary, repeat step 1. DO NOT CLEAN SPRAY EQUIPMENT NEAR WELLS, AQUATIC SYSTEMS, OR OTHER WATER SOURCES, OR NEAR DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
2. Fill tank with clean water while adding 1 litre household ammonia (containing a minimum 3% ammonia) per 100 litres of water. Flush solution through boom and hoses, and then add more water to completely fill tank. Allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation. Again, flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution and drain tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the hoses and boom.

REPLANTING TO OTHER CROPS

Classic Herbicide is degraded by natural soil processes, and field tests have shown that the following crops may safely be planted at the prescribed interval following soybeans that have been treated with Classic Herbicide. The recropping intervals are dependent on the pH of the soil, as well as the sensitivity of the specific rotational crop.

Replanting Interval (Months)

Soil pH	Winter Wheat	Tomatoes	Field Corn, Soybeans	White Bean, Alfalfa	For Southern Ontario only: Cabbage, Garden Pea, Sweet Corn*
≤7.0	3	12	10	10	11
>7.0≤7.4	3	12	10	10	Do Not Plant
>7.4≤7.8	4	12	10	Do Not Plant	
>7.8≤8.0	4	12	Do Not Plant		

* Warning: Sweet corn varieties may vary in their sensitivity to chlorimuron ethyl residues.Soil pH may vary significantly within a single field. It may be affected by soil amendments (i.e. lime, fertilizers, etc.) or soil conditions (i.e. eroded knolls, etc.).

For other crops, a field bioassay is recommended before planting. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production the following year.

FIELD BIOASSAY

Select a representative area or areas of the field previously treated with Classic Herbicide to plant your bioassay crop(s). Be sure to consider factors such as size of field, soil texture, drainage and turn-around areas when selecting the site(s) that are most representative of the soil conditions in the field. On large fields, more than one site may be needed in order to obtain reliable results.

Plant the test strips perpendicular to the direction in which the field was sprayed. The strips should be long enough to cross the width of several spray swaths. Large test strip areas are more reliable than small ones.

Use standard tillage and seeding equipment to plant the bioassay. Prepare a seed bed and plant the crops and varieties you want the option of growing the following year. It is important to use the same planting time, conditions, techniques, and cultural practices you normally use to plant and grow the bioassay crop(s). Also plant into an adjacent area not treated with Classic Herbicide to use as a comparison.

As the crop(s) emerges and grows, examine these key points in Classic Herbicide treated and non-treated areas:

-crop stand -root development -rate of growth
-plant colour and vigour -yield

Allow the bioassay crop(s) to grow to maturity while making your observations. Do not overspray the test strips with herbicides that may damage the bioassay crop(s). If the bioassay indicates that Classic Herbicide residues are still present, continue cropping only to those crops listed on the label and do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Classic Herbicide during periods of intense rainfall or to soils saturated with water. Do not apply directly to standing or running water. Do not apply in areas where surface water from the treatment site can run off to adjacent cropland, either planted or to be planted, or into bodies of water (such as streams, ponds, rivers, lakes, and irrigation water), wetlands, or wells. Applications should only be made when there is no hazard of spray drift contaminating non-target land areas since very small quantities of the Classic Herbicide spray solution may severely injure susceptible crops and other sensitive terrestrial habitats during both growing and dormant periods.

Do not apply to soybeans that have been stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage as crop injury may result.

Under extreme weather conditions, such as hot, dry weather, excessive moisture, or frost, weed control may be reduced.
Rainfall within 4 hours after application of Classic Herbicide may reduce weed control.

Because soybean varieties differ in their tolerance to herbicides, limit first use of Classic Herbicide to a small area of each variety prior to adoption as a field practice.

Classic Herbicide must not be applied within 60 days of harvest.

Make only one application of Classic Herbicide per season.

Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay; sufficient data is not available to support such use.

Do not apply Classic Herbicide to soybean grown on soil of pH ≥8.0 due to risk of rotational crop injury.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, Classic Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Classic Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Classic Herbicide or other Group 2 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 when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Corteva Agriscience Canada Company representative or the Corteva Agriscience Canada Company hotline at 1-800-667-3852.

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Replaces: CN-29416-004-E

Specimen Label Notes:
Update tank mix statement and add Metribuzin MX 75DF Herbicide and Imazethapyr SL Herbicide as tank mixes.