

Fluroxypyr	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

# Cleansweep® M

## Herbicide

For selective postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, or oats not under-seeded with a legume, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Fallowland.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA-EHE: 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester*	27.30%
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)**	25.48%
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3, 5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester***	10.08%
	37.14%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS:

<b>TOTAL:</b>	100.00%
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Contains petroleum distillates.

Equivalent to:

\*MCPA acid ..... 17.5%, 1.67 lb/gal

\*\*Bromoxynil ..... 17.5%, 1.67 lb/gal

\*\*\*Fluroxypyr acid ..... 7.0%, 0.67 lb/gal

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 71368-89

Manufactured for  
Nufarm, Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Avenue  
Alsip, IL 60803

 **Nufarm**  
Grow a better tomorrow



**Net Contents**  
**2.5 Gal.**  
**(9.46 L)**  
**Nonrefillable Container**

12564000

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION / PRECAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:**

- Long- sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils for cleaning equipment and mixing/loading.
- Chemical-resistant apron for cleaning equipment and mixing/loading
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT:** Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, fallow land, high-acreage field crops, and wheat. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users Should:

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

### FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give <b>any</b> liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>

### 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 contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:** MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**Reporting Ecological Incidents:** To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury or harm to plants and animals, call (877) 325-1840.

## **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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.

Animals that have been fed Fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of Fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.

Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

**Endangered Species Protection Requirements:** It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/esppl>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email [ESPP@epa.gov](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

## **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 Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls; chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils nitrile rubber > 14 mils or viton > 14 mils; shoes plus socks; and protective eyewear.

## **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.

When applied to on-farm non-cropland, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

## **INFORMATION**

This product provides selective postemergence control of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, or oats not under seeded with a legume and CRP. Cleansweep M contains the equivalent of 1.67 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon, 1.67 pounds of MCPA per gallon and Fluroxypyr acid containing the equivalent of 0.67 pounds per gallon. Use the chart below to determine amount of active ingredient per Application of product.

**Rate table conversion chart**

<b>Pints of product</b>	<b>Active Ingredient Bromoxynil (lbs)</b>	<b>Active Ingredient MCPA-EHE</b>	<b>Active Ingredient Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester</b>
1	0.21	0.21	0.08
1-1/2	0.31	0.31	0.13
2	0.42	0.42	0.17
2.4	0.50	0.50	0.20

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT apply more than 2.4 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- When applying this product, do NOT contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches.
- Do NOT allow spray drift to come in contact with or apply this product directly to susceptible broadleaf plants or broadleaf crops, including but not limited to the following: alfalfa, canola, cotton, edible beans, grapes, lentils, lettuce, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco or tomatoes.
- Do NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system (i.e., chemigation).
- If replanting is required, within 120 days after application plant only crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling.
- Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

## SPRAY DRIFT

### Mandatory Spray Drift Directions

#### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site .
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

- Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
  - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
  - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

- **BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

- **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

- **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

- **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

- **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

- **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

- **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

- **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **Ground Applications**

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 8 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern.

### **Aerial Application**

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

## **LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

### 2.5 Gallon Containers

Take special care when mixing and loading this product. Place hands on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

### 30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drop-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

**Note:** When adding ingredients to the mixture, allow time for each ingredient to be thoroughly mixed before adding the next. Be sure to agitate spray mixture before use if allowed to stand after mixing.

1. Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume and start agitation.
2. Add the specified amount of this product.
3. Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to the respective manufacturer's instructions.
4. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank with water and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Bedstraw (cleavers)	Henbit	Poppy, horned
Bindweed, field <sup>†</sup>	Horsetail, field <sup>†</sup>	Potato, volunteer <sup>†</sup>
Bindweed, hedge	Horseweed (maretail)	Prickly lettuce
Buckwheat spp.	Jimsonweed	Puncturevine
Canola, volunteer	Knawel	Purslane, common
Chamomile, corn	Knotweed	Radish, wild
Chickweed	Kochia <sup>†</sup>	Ragweed, common
Clover, white	Ladysthumb	Rocket spp.
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters	Sage, lanceleaf
Cockle, cow	Mallow, common <sup>†</sup>	Sesbania, hemp
Coffeeweed	Mallow, venice	Sheperdspurse
Devilsclaw <sup>†</sup>	Marshelder	Smartweed spp.
Fiddleneck	Mayweed	Sowthistle, annual
Flax, volunteer	Morning glory	Sunflower
Fumitory	Mustard spp. <sup>†</sup>	Tarweed
Grape spp.	Nightshade spp.	Thistle, Russian
Gromwell, corn	Pennycress, field <sup>†</sup>	Velvetleaf
Grounseel	Pepperweed	Waterhemp, tall
Hemp dogbane	Pigweed spp.	

<sup>†</sup> **Indicates Suppression Only** - Suppression is a reduction in weed competition (reduction is population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

1) Includes biotypes that are herbicide resistant or tolerant.

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

### Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research indicates many biotypes of kochia may occur within a single field and while kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, in general all biotypes will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rate of 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than specified.

### Best Practices

For resistance management, CLEANSWEEP® M contains both a Groups 4 (2,4-D and MCPA) and a Group 6 (Bromoxynil) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of CLEANSWEEP® M or other Group 4 and 6 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 before and 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, contact Nufarm at 855-280-6609.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.

Extensive populations of dicamba-tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). For optimal control of dicamba-tolerant kochia in these counties, apply this product at the rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre.

To minimize selection pressure and preserve the utility of this product for control of dicamba-tolerant kochia biotypes, this product should be rotated with products that do not contain dicamba.

### Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced and the risk of crop injury (at all stages of growth) may increase if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time application. Applications of this product are rainfast within 1 hour after application.

### Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity

The herbicidal activity of this product is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum herbicidal activity requires active plant growth and temperatures between 55°F to 75°F. Reduced efficacy will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Weed control and crop tolerance may be reduced if frost occurs before or shortly after application (3 days).

### Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. For best results (and to minimize spray drift), apply in a spray volume of 8 gallons or more per acre by ground and 3 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre by air. Spray volume should be increased as weed density and vegetative canopy increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control, however, do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Rather than increasing boom pressure, decreased spraying speed or larger nozzle tips should be used to increase spray volume.

Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, be sure to follow the precautions under the heading Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.

### Adjuvants

To improve weed control, a high-quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops may be used. An adjuvant can optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made at lower carrier volumes, under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

### Spot Treatments

Only apply using a calibrated boom sprayer using the directions below:

Application rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 square feet.

Mix the amount of this product (fluid ounces or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fluid ounces or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. An area of 1,000 square feet is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

For example: If the area to be treated is 3,500 square feet, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc.  $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$ ).

Broadcast Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments	
Broadcast Rate (Pints per Acre)	Cleansweep M per Gallon (Fluid Ounces (ml))
1	0.37 (11)
1-1/2	0.55 (16.3)
2	0.74 (22)

### Application Rates

In general, the application rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be efficacious when applied to susceptible weed species with young, succulent growth. Use the higher rates within the rate range when applying to less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (e.g., when plants are stressed due to drought or extreme temperatures, in dense weed stands

and/or the weeds are larger). Higher rates will also be needed to control or suppress weeds in areas where competition from crops is not present (e.g., fallowland).

#### **Sprayer Cleanup**

To avoid injury to desirable plants, before applying other chemicals with the equipment used to apply this product, all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned.

1. After applying this product, flush and rinse application equipment with water thoroughly, disposing of the water according to the disposal instructions in this label. *All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines.*
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank, flushing the tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes.
3. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes.
4. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom and nozzles and drain the tank.
5. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for this product, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

## **WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS**

#### **Application Restrictions**

- Do NOT harvest treated forage or allow livestock to graze treated areas within 45 days of application.
- Do NOT apply more than 2.4 pints (38.4 fluid ounces) (0.5 lbs Bromoxynil) of this product per acre per year.
- Do NOT apply within 40 days prior to harvesting grain and straw or within 14 days prior to cutting hay.
- The risk of crop injury at all stages of growth and poor weed control is increased if the application is made and extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, and following the application. Reduced weed control may also occur during these conditions.
- Do NOT apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.

#### **Application Timing**

To control listed broadleaf weeds, apply as a postemergence broadcast treatment to actively growing wheat, barley or oats from the 2 leaf stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39). Because only weeds that have emerged at the time application will be controlled, be sure to apply when weeds are actively growing but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining.

For perennial weeds (such as Canada thistle), apply when the majority of the basal leaves have emerged from the soil up to bud stage to obtain season-long control.

To suppress volunteer potatoes, apply before potato plants are 4 inches tall.

#### **Broadcast Application Rates**

For a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed, refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section.

**For seedlings of susceptible species < 4 inches tall:** Apply 1 pint per acre

**For seedlings of susceptible species 4 to 8 inches tall or vining:** Apply 1-1/2 pints per acre

**For volunteer potatoes:** Apply 1-1/2 pints per acre

NOTE: Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (refer to the "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled" section above).

#### **Spot Applications**

Spot applications may be made using rates and spray volumes equivalent to a broadcast application (refer to the "Spot Application" instructions in the "Application Instructions" section above).

## **CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)**

#### **Application Precautions**

If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury may occur.

#### **Application Restrictions**

Do NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass to livestock.

Crops listed on the Cleansweep M Herbicide label (wheat, barley, or oats not under-seeded with a legume) may be planted within 120 days of application. Do NOT plant other crops within 120 days of application.

#### **Application Timing**

Apply at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1-1/2 pints per



acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (refer to the "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section above).

## FALLOWLAND

### Application Restrictions

- Do NOT make more than two applications per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- Do NOT apply more than 2.4 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- Do NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do NOT plant any crop until 90 days after application. Within 90 to 120 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label (wheat, barley, or oats not under-seeded with a legume). Do not plant other crops within 90 to 120 days of application.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

### Application Timing

Apply at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (refer to the "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section above).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No Refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

**Refillable container larger than 5 gallons:** 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.** UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

## LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

**If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.**

RV122122

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# CLEANSWEEP® M

## HERBICIDE

Fluroxypyr	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA-EHE: 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	27.30%
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)**	25.48%
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester***	10.08%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL:	37.14%
Contains petroleum distillates.	100.00%

Equivalent to:

*MCPA acid	17.5%, 1.67 lb/gal
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**Bromoxynil	17.5%, 1.67 lb/gal
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***Fluroxypyr acid	7.0%, 0.67 lb/gal
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## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUTION

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 ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION / PRECAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>

### 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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-89

Manufactured for  
Nufarm, Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Avenue  
Alsip, IL 60803

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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PULL HERE TO OPEN

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