SPECIMEN LABEL

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag

For use in Row Crop Market
Segment Herbicide for control and suppression of weeds in:
Clover, Cotton, Dry Beans, Field Corn, Field Peas, Flax, Lentils, Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane, Sunflower and Safflower, Sweet Potato, Wheat, Fallow Land, and to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Flumioxazin *	44%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56%
TOTAL:	100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag contains 4 lbs. flumioxazin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID	
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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBERS

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222.** For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300.**

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No.: 85678-53-95009

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

®

Distributed by:
Maxunitech North America, Inc.
11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy,
Suite 111-573
Pearland, TX 77584

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes and socks

For aerial application to sugarcane, mixer/loaders must also wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant apron
- Chemical resistant boots

For aerial application to field peas; flax; lentils; safflower; sunflower and wheat, mixer/loaders must also wear:

- Filtering face piece respirator (N95, R95 or P95)

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to runoff to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where runoff could occur will minimize water runoff.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

The following PPE is required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:.

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag contains flumioxazin and is classified in the N-phenylphthalimide chemical class as a Group 14 herbicide, Inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox, PPO). For resistance management, **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- 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. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post- harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed- control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

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.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

TANK MIXES NOTICE

Tank mixing and/or use of this product with another product that is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

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

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag:

- Provides residual control of susceptible weeds.
- Provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program.
- Can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.
- Can be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer, as well as part of a lay-by application, in selected crops for post-emergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds.
- Can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed free.
- **Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. When Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag is applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in crop specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.**

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 is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- **Do not apply other materials with spray equipment used to apply Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag to any crop foliage unless the proper clean-out procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEAN-UP" for more information.**

PRECAUTIONS

- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "**AERIAL APPLICATION**".
- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Only apply post-directed and lay-by applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to healthy growing crops.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Pre-Emergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to pre-emergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Adequate moisture is required to activate **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** will control susceptible germinating weeds. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

If adequate moisture is not received after **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ¼ inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown Application

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applications in conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Stressed weeds are less susceptible to herbicidal action. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control can occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Post-Emergence Application
Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to healthy crops labeled for post-emergence use. Do not apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to crops that have been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilization, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, insects, or Winter injury.

Rainfastness
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag is rainfast one hour after application. Applications made when rain is expected within one hour of application will reduce post-emergence efficacy.

Soil Characteristics
Application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

Residual Weed Control (Including Pre-Emergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)
Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper dosage from the rate range tables contained in this label.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE
(Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "**AERIAL APPLICATION**".)

Pre-Emergence Application (Conventional Tillage)
To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)
To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 - 60 gals. spray solution per acre. Use 20 - 60 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

Post-Emergence Application (Emerged Crop)
Check use directions for specific crops in which **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be applied post-emergence. To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gals. spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 20 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)
Post-emergence control of weeds from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** tank mixes require the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, for example Roundup Power Max®, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf evening primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities with a jar test.

Add a spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG
When using **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, lay-by, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, preform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 mL of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to the quart jar for every 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per acre being applied (4 mL if 12 fl. oz./A is the desired **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 mL (4 tbsps. or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 mL of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed, do not use tank mix:
    a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
    b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
    c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e., Classic® and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lbs. of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gals. of spray solution.
3. Agitate solution. Agitation creates rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, each day following **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** application. After **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** is applied, the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals. of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** from the spray system, add a tank cleaner, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, must be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply post- emergence pesticides. Equipment with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

Broadcast Application

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (pre-emergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

Band Application

When banding, use proportionately less water and **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per acre. The rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application} = \frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}$$

Aerial Application

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control.

RESTRICTIONS

To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions (including fog), when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift.
- Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 feet of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure: When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in 7 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for pre-emergence weed control, apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications can afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives: Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant use directions. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

CHEMIGATION

Follow all label instructions for crops regarding rates, timing of application, special instructions and precautions.

Apply this product only through center pivot systems. End guns must be turned off due to uneven application. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** applied corresponds to the labeled rate.

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in ½ to ¾ inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. Once chemigation has begun, the run must be completed to ensure no product is left in the system.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Special Precautions for Chemigation

1. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor weed control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the case where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled "**Special Instructions for Chemigation**".

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** regarding rates, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 400 - 700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

Do not use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may not adhere to these materials.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** mixtures for sale.

Premix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. Use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**, and use a minimum of 6 pts. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** slurry to impregnate 2,000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** required can be calculated with the following formula:

Fluid Ounces **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per Ton of Fertilizer	=	Fluid Ounces of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per Acre	X	2000	÷	Pounds of Fertilizer per acre

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** has been placed in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at the specified rate. Planting earlier than the directed rotational interval may result in crop injury. **Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), cotton, peanut, soybean, sugarcane, and sweet potato earlier than 30 days after applying Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag.**

RATE MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG OZ./A	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	14 days[1]
1.5 to 2	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	21 days[1]
2 or less	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	7 days
	Cotton and Field Corn (conventional tillage), Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	30 days[1]
	Barley, Dry and Snap Bean, Flax, Peas, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	3 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed[2]	4 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 8 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	6 months
Up to 3	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	14 days
	Field Corn (conventional tillage) and Sorghum	30 days[1]
	Cotton, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	2 months[1]
	Barley, Dry and Snap Bean, Flax, Peas, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	4 months
	Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet	5 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 10 months if no tillage is performed
	Canola and all other crops not listed[2]	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	7 months
	Raised beds only: Head and Stem Brassica except Cabbage	2 months (if the top 4 inches of the beds have been removed)
Up to 4	Sugarcane	Immediately
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed[2]	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	4 months
	Raised beds only: Melon, Pepper, and Tomato[4]	2 months (if the top 4 inches of the beds have been removed)
6 to 12	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	9 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Sugar Beet, and all other crops not listed[2] Trees can be transplanted 2 months after an application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**[3]	12 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 18 months if no tillage is performed

[1] At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

[2] Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops.

[3] Transplanted avocado, bushberries (including blueberry), caneberries, citrus fruit, fig, grape, nut trees, olive, pome fruit, pomegranate and stone fruit can be planted 2 months after **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** application of 2 - 12 fl. oz./A.

[4] **Arizona, California, and Hawaii Only:** For fallow bed application on transplanted cabbage, melon, pepper, and tomato beds, follow directions for use in this label.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	***MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG* RATE**
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 oz./A
Chickweeds				
Common	*Stellaria media*			
Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*			
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*			
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*			
Field Pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*			
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*			
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*			
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*			
Little Mallow	*Malva parviflora*			
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	*Matricaria maritima*			
Nightshades				
Black	*Solanum nigrum*			
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*			
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*			
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*			
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*			
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*			
Prickly Lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*			
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*			
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*			
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*			
Redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata* var *menziessii*			
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*			
Smallflower Morningglory	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*			
Sowthistle, Prickly	*Sonchus asper*			
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*			
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*			

SECTION B

All weeds listed in Section A plus:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	*MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG* RATE[2]
Coffee Senna	*Cassia occidentalis*	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2 oz./A **Cotton and Dry Bean** 2.5 oz./A **Field Corn and Soybean** 3 oz./A **Peanut and all other labeled crops**
Common Ragweed[1]	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*			
False Chamomile	*Tripleurospermum maritima*			
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*			
Golden Crownbeard	*Verbesina encelioides*			
Hairy Indigo	*Indigofera hirsute*			
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	3 to 5%	Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 oz./A **Cotton and Dry Bean** 2.5 oz./A **Field Corn and Soybean** 3 oz./A **Peanut and all other labeled crops**
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*			
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*			
London Rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*			
Morningglories[3]				
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*			
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*			
Red/Scarlet	*Ipomoea coccinea*			
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*			
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*			
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*			
Spurred Anoda	*Anoda cristata*		Fine Soils: (silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2 oz./A **Cotton and Dry Bean** 2 oz./A **Field Corn, Peanut, Soybean and all other labeled crops**
Tropic Croton	*Croton glandulosus*			
Waterhemps[1]				
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*			
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*			
Wild Poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*			
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*			

[1] A post-emergence herbicide, including Cobra®, Phoenix™, or glyphosate (Roundup Ready® soybeans only) may be needed following a pre-emergence application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

[2] Due to differences in crop canopy timing between peanuts and soybeans, apply 3 fl. oz./A of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in peanuts, regardless of soil type and organic matter content, except in the states of North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia where a maximum of 2 fl. oz./A can be applied in peanuts. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** will provide residual control of these weeds at 2 fl. oz./A when applied under a cotton canopy.

[3] Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**		
Bristly Starbur	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	Up to 5%	2 to 3
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*		
Ragweed, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*		
Russian Thistle	*Salsola iberica*		
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*		
Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*		
Smellmelon[1]	*Cucumis melo*		
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*		
Wild Buckwheat	*Polygonum convolvulus*		
Wormwood, Biennial	*Artemisia biennis*		
GRASS WEED SPECIES			
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*		
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*		
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*		
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*		
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*		
Lovegrass, California	*Eragrostis diffusa*		
Panicums			
Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*		
Texas	*Panicum texanum*		
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*		
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	Up to 5%	1.5 to 3
Downy Brome[1]	*Bromus tectorum*		

[1] Not for use in California.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN FIELD CORN, PEANUT AND SOYBEAN (Pre-Emergence to Crop)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table.

FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 2 - 3 fl. oz./A can be used in the Fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following Spring with field corn, peanut, or soybean (refer to "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 (sections A and B), **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**; Table 3, **Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Pre-Plant Burndown Programs**; and Table 7, **Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15th in Region 2 or November 15th in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the Spring (April 1st in Region 1 and May 1st in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be used in a Fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:
Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia
Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin

Weeds controlled by post-emergence or residual activity are listed in Table 3. Pre-plant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:

HERBICIDE	RATE
Program 1[1]	
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag **Plus**	2 to 3 oz./A
glyphosate **Plus**	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) **Plus**	0.5 to 1.0 ai/A
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals of water

Or

Program 2[1]	
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag **Plus**	2 to 3 oz./A
glyphosate **Plus**	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A
COC[2] **Or** NIS + AMS	1pt/A **Or** 0.5% v/v + 17 lbs/100 gals of water

Or

Program 3[1]	
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag **Plus**	2 to 3 oz./A
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A
Plus	
COC	1 pt/A

[1] Dicamba at 0.188 lb. a.i./A can be added to Programs 1, 2, & 3 to assist in the control of emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational restrictions.

[2] Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf evening primrose and Carolina geranium.

Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Pre-Plant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED[1]		POST-EMERGENCE			
		Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEEDS 3 INCHES OR LESS			RESIDUAL
Chamomile, False	*Matricaria maritime*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cheatgrass	*Bromus tectorum*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cockle, White	*Silene latifolie*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	Yes	No	Yes[2]	Yes
Deadnettle, Purple	*Lamium purpureum*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	*Senecio glabellus*	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes	Yes
Mallow, Common	*Malva neglecta*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Prickly Lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wormwood, Biennial	*Artemisia biennis*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**WEEDS 12 INCHES OR LESS**			
Canola, Volunteer	*Brassica napus*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carolina Geranium	*Geranium carolinianum*	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf[4]	*Oenothera laciniata*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1 Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.
2 Use 1 lb. a.i./A of 2,4-D LVE (equivalent to 2 pts./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) for control of emerged dandelion.
3 Program 2 will not control emerged glyphosate resistant marestail/horseweed.
4 To control cutleaf evening primrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage, use Program 1. Use Program 2 or 3 to control cutleaf evening primrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used in combination with labeled pre-plant burndown herbicides to assist in the post-emergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** after planting peanuts and soybeans when these types of planters are used (within 3 days after planting soybeans, within 2 days after planting peanuts and before the crop emerges). **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** cannot be applied after planting field corn.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used at 1 - 3 fl. oz./A with labeled pre-plant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used at 1 - 3 fl. oz./A in field corn, peanut and soybean burndown programs. See **"DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN"** for more information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN COTTON AND SUGARCANE

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be used at 1 - 2 fl. oz./A with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.
- A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and planting of conventionally tilled cotton.
- A minimum of 14 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and planting of no-till or strip-till cotton when a rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1 fl. oz./A is used and 21 days when a rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A is used. The field must contain the stubble from the previous crop.
- **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be applied as part of a burndown application to sugarcane until cane emergence.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the **"ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS"** table.
- Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 2 - 4 fl. oz./A, can be used in the Fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following Spring with cotton or sugarcane (refer to "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 and Table 7. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15th in Region 2 or November 15th in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2-inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the Spring (April 1st in Region 1 and May 1st in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be used in a Fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 1 - 2 fl. oz./A, can be used in combination with labeled pre-plant burndown herbicides to assist in the post-emergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence in fields that will be planted with cotton or sugarcane. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN RICE, SORGHUM, SUNFLOWER, TOBACCO AND WHEAT (Pre-plant to Crop)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be used at 1 - 2 fl. oz./A with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum. A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** and planting of rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, or wheat. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following Spring (refer to "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Application must be made no earlier than October 15th in Region 2 or November 15th in region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a two inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring.

Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the Spring.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 Section A. Crops that will be planted following application must be in compliance with the rotational interval listed in the **"ROTATIONAL RESTRICTION"** table above.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO BARLEY, FIELD PEA, FLAX, LENTIL, SAFFLOWER, SUNFLOWER, AND SPRING WHEAT (Pre-Plant to Crop)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be mixed with 2,4-D and/or glyphosate formulations labeled for burndown programs (pre-plant to crop) in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Labeled application rates must not be exceeded. Do not mix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**" table.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be used at 2 - 4 fl. oz./A with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown, increase weed spectrum and provide residual weed control of the weeds listed in Table 3 until the following Spring. Rotational intervals must be followed for crop to be planted in the spring following the Fall application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be used as a pre-emergence fallow treatment. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 2 - 4 fl. oz./A can be used in the Fall to provide residual weed control in fallow fields (refer to **"ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS"** table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in combination with a labeled fallow herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15th in Region 2 or November 15th in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2-inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the Spring (April 1st in Region 1 and May 1st in Region 2). Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 1 - 4 fl. oz./A, can be used in Spring in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CLOVER
For Use in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 4 fluid ounces of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.125-pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 4 fluid ounces of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.125-pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre during a single year.
- Do not apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply to clover with greater than 6 inches of growth. Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. Users should understand and accept this risk before using this product on clover.
- Only apply with an adjuvant or tank mix with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate "EC" when targeting control of emerged weeds (expect and accept crop may be burned and/or stunting when applying tank mixes of this product with an adjuvant).
- Application with paraquat can be used to burndown winter annuals prior to winter dormant period.
- Do not use on intended mixed clover-grass stands.
- Application to clover with greater than 6 inches of growth may result in unacceptable crop injury.

TIMING TO CLOVER

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to established clover with a maximum amount of growth of 6 inches or less for the pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Established Clover is defined as clover planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing.

For control of winter annual weeds: the best timing for pre-emergence control is in the fall immediately after the last cutting or sheeping off has occurred.
For control of summer annual weeds: the best timing for pre-emergence control is in the spring prior to clover growth and before 6 inches of growth.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Pre-Emergence - Pre-Emergence to Weeds

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** before clover growth exceeds 6 inches in height for the pre-emergence control of weeds listed in Table 1. Make applications as soon as possible after cutting and removing clover to minimize injury to clover growth.

Post-Emergence Dodder Suppression

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 4 oz. per acre with an adjuvant for post-emergence suppression of dodder. Tank mixes with imazethapyr or imazamox will increase control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COTTON

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.063 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.125 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre during a single year.
- Do not make a sequential application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** within 30 days of the first application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application

For best results, apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag is rainfast one hour after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within one hour of application or post- emergence efficacy may be reduced. Rainfall within one hour of application will not adversely affect residual activity.

HERBICIDE RATE

Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application

For post-emergence weed control, apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at lay-by at 2 fl. oz./A, in combinations with MSMA or at 1 - 2 fl. oz./A in combination with glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in Table 4. Residual weed control can also be obtained through hooded, shielded and lay-by application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. Weeds that are controlled through residual activity of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** are listed in Table 1. Weeds that are suppressed by residual activity of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** are listed in Table 2.

Table 4. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag Tank Mixes With Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (INCHES) 2 OZ./A
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	
Bindweed, Field[1]	*Convolvulus arvensis*	4
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	4
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	4
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	4
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*	2
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	6
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	4
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	4
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*	4
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	4
Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunose*	4
Red	*Ipomoea coccinea*	4
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	2
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	6
Nightshades		
Black	*Solanum nigrum*	4
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	4
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	4
Pigweeds		
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*	4
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	4
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	4
Plantain, Broadleaf	*Plantago major*	6

(continued)

Table 4. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag Tank Mixes With Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton *(cont.)*

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (INCHES) 2 OZ./A
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*	4
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*	2
Ragweeds		
Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	2
Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	4
Rice Flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*	2
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	4
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	4
Pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	4
Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	4
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*	4
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	4
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*	2
Waterhemps		
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*	2
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	2

[1] Tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application

To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and lay-by applications, use 15 - 30 gals. spray solution per treated acre. Use 20 - 30 gals. per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for application method being used. Do not use "Flood Jet" nozzles, as they tend to increase the chance of crop injury.

ADDITIVES

Hooded, Shielded, and Lay-By Application

Weed control from hooded, shielded, or lay-by application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. **The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients, may result in severe crop injury and must not be used.**

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Ensure that application equipment is clean and in good repair. Nozzles must meet manufacturer's specifications for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and must be checked frequently for accuracy.

TIMING TO COTTON

Hooded and Shielded Application

Tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. **Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.**

Lay-By Application

Lay-by application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag tank mix applications must be made to weeds within the height range given in Table 4.

TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag must be tank mixed with one of the herbicides listed in Table 5 for post-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 4.

Table 5. Tank Mixes with Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag for Hooded, Shielded and/or Lay-By Use in Cotton

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS	HOODED AND SHIELDED	LAY-BY
glyphosate	Perennial Grasses and Broadleaves	X	X[1]
MSMA	Annual Grasses Yellow Nutsedge	X	X

[1] For use only in cotton with the Roundup Ready gene.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BEANS

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*)(includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*)(includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; and lentil

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 2% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest. Add a burndown tank mix partner for the control of emerged weeds labeled for dry bean in accordance with the most restrictive labeled limitations and precautions.

TIMING TO DRY BEANS

Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type beans) or 30% (vine type beans) of the leaves still green in color. Dry beans can be harvested 5 days after application. To ensure thorough coverage use 15 - 30 gals. spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR WEED SUPPRESSION IN DRY BEANS

For Use Only in Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; and lentil

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.047 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.047 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.

Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in dry bean injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User, assume these risks before using Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag.

TIMING TO DRY BEAN

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to dry beans within 2 days after planting for the pre-emergence suppression of the weeds listed in Table A. Tank mix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to dry beans prior to planting or pre-emergence (after planting). Pre-emergence application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to dry bean emergence. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply to dry beans after beans begin to crack or have emerged.

Pre-plant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. When Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag is applied according to label use directions, will suppress the weeds listed in Table A. This label makes no claims concerning other weed Species.

Table A. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 1.5 Fl. Oz./A

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC Ag RATE
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	Up to 5%	1.5 oz./A
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*		
Nightshades			
Black	*Solanum nigrum*		
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*		
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*		
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*		
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*		
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*		
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*		
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*		
Prickly Lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*		
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*		
Radish, Wild	*Tribulus terrestris*		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN
For Use in the States of Arizona, California, and Hawaii Only

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre during a single year.
- Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Corn must be planted between 14 - 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a Fall burndown program.
- Corn can be planted 7 days after an application of 2 fl. oz./A if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of ¼ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Do not irrigate between emergence and 2-leaf corn
- Do not use on popcorn, sweet corn, or corn grown for seed.

TIMING TO FIELD CORN

- Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 2 - 3 fl. oz./A, between 7 - 30 days prior to planting field corn, for the pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1.
- Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 2 fl. oz./A, between 7 - 30 days prior to planting field corn if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of ¼ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 3 fl. oz./A, between 14 - 30 days prior to planting field corn.

Burndown Use Directions - For Pre-Plant Applications in Field Corn

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in post- emergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN FIELD CORN, PEANUT, AND SOYBEAN** for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner listed in Table 6. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified application pressure and adjuvant systems.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at 1 fl. oz./A, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (Roundup®) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 fl. oz./A; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2 may occur at rates of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** as low as 1 fl. oz./A. Applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1 fl. oz./A must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to planting field corn.

TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 6 for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

Table 6. Tank Mix Partners for Burndown and/or Residual Control of Weeds in Field Corn

TANK MIX PARTNERS[1]	
2,4-D	metribuzin
2,4-D/dicamba	paraquat
atrazine	rimsulfuron
clopyralid/flumetsulam	simazine
dicamba	thifensulfuron/rimsulfuron
flumetsulam	Tribenuron-methyl
glyphosate	tribenuron-methyl

[1]Refer to tank mix product labels for tank mix specifications.

TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Tank mixes with flufenacet, metolachlor or s-metolachlor, dimethenamid or dimethenamid-p, or acetochlor may result in injury to field corn when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and must not be used with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**, unless supplemental labeling, provided by Maxunitech North America, Inc., is followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS

WEED CONTROL

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.063 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.063 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- For use in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington only.

Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in pea injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User, assume these risks before using Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag.

TIMING TO FIELD PEAS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to field peas within 2 days after planting for the pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1 or Table 2. Tank mix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to field peas prior to planting or pre-emergence (after planting). Pre-emergence application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to field pea emergence. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply to field peas after peas begin to crack or have emerged. Pre-plant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

TIMING TO FIELD PEAS

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If field peas are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. Do not spray **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Peas can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FLAX

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil.

TIMING TO FLAX

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A, when crop is physiologically mature and at least 75% of the bolls are brown in color. Flax can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LENTILS

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

TIMING TO LENTILS

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If lentils are treated to early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. Do not spray **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Lentils can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
Bristly Starbur	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*			
Chickweeds				
Common	*Stellaria media*			
Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*			
Coffee Senna	*Cassia occidentalis*			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*			
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*			
Dodder (suppression only)[1,2]	*Cuscuta* spp.			
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*			
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*			

(continued)

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag *(cont.)*

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
False Chamomile	*Tripleurospermum maritima*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Fiddleneck, Coast[2]	*Amsinckia menziesii*			
Field Pennycress[2]	*Thlaspi arvense*			
Fleabane, Hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*			
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*			
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*			
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*			
Golden Crownbeard	*Verbesina encelioides*			
Groundsel, Common	*Senecio vulgaris*			
Hairy Indigo	*Indigofera hirsute*			
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*			
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*			
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*			
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*			
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*			
Little Mallow	*Malva parviflora*			
London Rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*			
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	*Matricaria maritima*			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*			
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*			
Red/Scarlet	*Ipomoea coccinea*			
Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*			
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*			
Mustard				
Tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*			
Tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*			
Wild	*Brassica kaber*			
Nettle, Burning	*Urtica urens*			
Nightshades				
Black	*Solanum nigrum*			
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*			
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*			
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*			
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*			
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*			
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	*Lactuca serriola*			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*			
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*			
Purslane				
Common	*Portulaca oleracea*			
Horse	*Trianthema portulacastrum*			

(continued)

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag *(cont.)*

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*			
Redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata* var. *menziesii*			
Russian Thistle	*Salsola iberica*			
Shepherd's Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*			
Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*			
Smellmelon[2]	*Cucumis melo*			
Sowthistle, Prickly[2]	*Sonchus asper*			
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*			
Spurred Anoda	*Anoda cristata*			
Tropic Croton	*Croton glandulosus*			
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*			
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*			
Waterhemps				
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*			
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*			
White Cockle	*Silene latifolia*			
Wild Poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*			
Wormwood, Biennial	*Artemisia biennis*			
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*			
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*			
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*			
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*			
Lovegrass, California	*Eragrostis diffusa*			
Panicums				
Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*			
Texas	*Panicum texanum*			
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*			

[1] **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 4 fl. oz./A will provide post-emergence dodder[2] suppression when applied in combination with Pursuit Herbicide or Raptor Herbicide at labeled rates. The use of Pursuit Herbicide and Raptor Herbicide require the use of a NIS, which will result in burn and stunting of alfalfa. Growers, expect and accept this prior to using this tank mix.

[2] Not for use in California.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not irrigate when peanuts are cracking.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock.

PRECAUTION

- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz./A in the states of North Carolina, Oklahoma, or Virginia where climatic conditions may result in unacceptable injury to peanuts.

Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near peanut emergence, may result in peanut injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity or even a slight decrease in yield.

WIND MANAGEMENT

In areas where shallow cultivation is used between rows to reduce wind-borne sand damage to peanuts, weed control from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may be reduced.

TIMING TO PEANUTS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to peanuts prior to planting or pre-emergence (after planting). Pre-emergence applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to peanut emergence. Application after the peanuts have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application must not be made when peanuts have begun to crack. Select rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** from Table 1, according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Burndown - Pre-emergence to Peanuts, Post-Emergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in post- emergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where peanuts will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** before planting, during planting or after planting, but before the crop emerges. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate. Refer to glyphosate label for specified rate and application pressure. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with an adjuvant, including a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil at 1 - 2 pts./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to increase herbicidal activity. Pre-emergence (conventional tillage) applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be applied prior to weed emergence.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: SEQUENTIAL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied sequentially following a pre-plant incorporated application of trifluralin (states of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only), Sonalan®, Dual® (metolachlor), pendimethalin or Frontier®.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: TANK MIXED

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with alachlor, metolachlor or Frontier for additional grass and broadleaf weed control. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can also be tank mixed with pendimethalin or Sonalan in states where they are labeled, provided overhead irrigation guidelines on the pendimethalin and/or Sonalan labels are followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not tank mix **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with acetochlor (Warrant®), alachlor (Micro-Tech®), flufenacet (Axiom®, Domain®), metolachlor (Dual® Magnum, Dual® II Magnum, Boundary®) or dimethenamid (Frontier® or Outlook®) within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.
- Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.
- Graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock no sooner than 21 days after application.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or pre-emergence (after planting). Pre-emergence application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Do not apply when soybeans have begun to crack. Select rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** from Table 1, according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Burndown - Pre-Emergence to Soybeans, Post-Emergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in post- emergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 8. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with ground equipment before planting, during planting or within 3 days after planting, **but before the crop emerges**.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified application pressure. All tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 - 2 pts./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag at rates as low as 1 fl. oz./A, may be tank mixed with glyphosate to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 fl. oz./A; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2, may occur at rates of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** as low as 1 fl. oz./A.

TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 8 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

Table 8. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNERS	TARGET WEEDS[1]
2,4-D	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion
paraquat	Annual Grasses Henbit
glyphosate	General Burndown
clethodim	Annual Grasses
imazaquin	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
2,4-D/dicamba	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion

[1] Refer to tank mix product labels for directions for control of emerged weeds present.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with metribuzin, FirstRate®, Lorox®, Pursuit Plus®, Python®, Squadron®, Scepter, or Steel® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or Command® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with flufenacet (Axiom® or Domain®), metolachlor (Dual® products or Boundary®), dimethenamid (Frontier® or Outlook®) or alachlor (Micro-Tech® or IntRRo®), may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied as part of a burndown program or pre-emergence in conventional tillage programs at 2 - 3 fl. oz./A to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade and morninglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in Roundup Ready® programs. A sequential post-emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.25 pound AI) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.38 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per acre during a single year.
- Do not make a sequential application within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

TIMING TO SUGARCANE

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be applied from 2 weeks prior to planting to before the sugarcane emerges, post-directed or at lay-by. Select the proper rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** from Table 11 according to anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content for pre-emergence applications. Select rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** from Table 9 according to emerged weed spectrum and weed heights for post-directed and lay-by applications.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Burndown - Pre-Emergence to Sugarcane, Post-Emergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be used for pre-emergence control, and to assist in post-emergence burndown, of many annual broadleaf weeds in sugarcane. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 9. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag before the crop emerges**. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. All tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Some tank mix products, for example Roundup Original Max (glyphosate), may be formulated with a suitable adjuvant and do not require additional adjuvant.

Pre-Emergence - Pre-Emergence to Sugarcane, Pre-Emergence to Weeds
Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be used for pre-emergence control of many annual broadleaf and grassy weeds in sugarcane. Select rate based on anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content from Table 11. Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag before the crop emerges**.

Post-Directed - Post-Emergence to Sugarcane, Post-Emergence to Weeds
Only make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height and has begun to joint. Do not apply post-directed to "PINEAPPLE" varieties. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height and have not begun to joint, may result in unacceptable crop injury. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Post-directed applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must include a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 9.

Lay-By - Post-Emergence to Sugarcane, Post-Emergence to Weeds
Lay-by applications can be made to upright and "PINEAPPLE" varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 30 inches in height and the spray solution will not contact foliage above 6 inches from the base of the sugarcane. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Lay-by applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 9.

Table 9. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Lay-By Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag in Sugarcane

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**WEED HEIGHT (INCHES)**	
		3 OZ./A	**4 OZ./A**
Bindweed, Field[1]	*Convolvulus arvensis*	4	8
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	4	4
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	4	4
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*	2	2
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	6	8
Jimsonweed	*Daturastramonium*	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	4	4
Morningglories			
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*	-	4
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	4	4
Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	4	6
Red	*Ipomoea coccinea*	-	4
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	2	4
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	6	6
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*	4	6
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	4	6
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	4	6
Plantain, Broadleaf	*Plantago major*	6	6
Prickly Sida	*Sida spinosa*	4	6
Purslanes			
Common	*Portulaca oleracea*	2	4
Rock	*Calandrinia* spp.	-	2
Ragweeds			
Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	2	2
Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	4	4
Rice Flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*	2	4
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	4	4
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	4	4

(continued)

Table 9. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Lay-By Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag in Sugarcane *(cont.)*

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT (INCHES)	
		3 OZ./A	4 OZ./A
Pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	4	4
Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	4	4
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*	4	4
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	4	6
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*	2	2
Waterhemps			
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*	2	2
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	2	2

[1] Tank mixes of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** will only control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 10 for additional weed control in burndown, pre-emergence, post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

Table 10. Tank Mixes with Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag for Post-Directed or Lay-By Use in Sugarcane

TANK MIX PARTNER[1]	TARGET WEEDS	BURNDOWN	POST-DIRECTED[2]	LAY-BY
2,4-D amine	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		
atrazine	Pigweeds Cocklebur	X	X	X
asulam[3]	Annual Grasses		X	X
ametryn[4]	Annual Grasses		X	X
glyphosate[5]	Annual and Perennial Weeds	X		X
metribuzin[6]	Broadleaf Panicum Goosegrass		X	X
halosulfuron-methyl	Purple Nutsedge Yellow Nutsedge	X	X	X
Dicamba/2,4-D	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		

[1] Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present not listed in Table 9.

[2] Only make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height. Do not make post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height may result in unacceptable crop injury.

[3] Apply to sugarcane at least 24 inches tall.

[4] Apply before weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.

[5] Glyphosate applications must be made with a hooded sprayer. Sugarcane must be at least 3 ft. tall. Contact with the sugarcane foliage by either the spray mixture or the treated weed foliage will result in sugarcane injury.

[6] Refer to metribuzin label for restrictions based on soil type.

ADDITIONAL PRE-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with atrazine or diuron for additional pre-emergence broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL PRE-EMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag can be tank mixed with PROWL (or other pendimethalin products) for additional pre-emergence grass control provided sugarcane has not emerged.

Table 11. Weeds Controlled by Pre-Emergence Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
Bristly Starbur	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	Up to 10%[1]	All Soil Types[2]	**Sugarcane** 6 - 8 oz./A **To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms** 6 - 12 oz./A
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*			
Chickweeds				
Common	*Stellaria media*			
Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*			
Coffee Senna	*Cassia occidentalis*			
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*			
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrate*			
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*			
False Chamomile	*Tripleurospermum maritima*			
Filaree				
Redstem	*Erodium cicutarium*			
Whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*			
Fiddleneck, Coast[3]	*Amsinckia menziesii*			
Fleabane, Hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*			
Field Pennycress[3]	*Thlaspi arvense*			
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*			
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*			
Golden Crownbeard	*Verbesina encelioides*			
Groundsel, Common	*Senecio vulgaris*			
Hairy Indigo	*Indigofera hirsuta*			
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*			
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*			
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*			
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*			
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	*Malva neglecta*			
Little	*Malva parviflora*			
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	*Matricaria maritima*			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*			
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*			
Red/Scarlet	*Ipomoea coccinea*			
Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*			
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*			
Mustards				
London Rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*			
Tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*			
Tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*			
Wild	*Brassica kaber*			
Nettle, Burning	*Urtica urens*			
Nightshades				
Black	*Solanum nigrum*			
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*			
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*			

(continued)

Table 11. Weeds Controlled by Pre-Emergence Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag *(cont.)*

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
Pigweeds		Up to 10%[1]	All Soil Types[2]	**Sugarcane** 6 - 8 oz./A **To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms** 6 - 12 oz./A
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmed*			
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*			
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*			
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*			
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	*Lactuca serriola*			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*			
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*			
Purslane				
Common	*Portulaca oleracea*			
Horse	*Trianthema portulacastrum*			
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*			
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*			
Redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata* var. *menziesii*			
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*			
Shepherd's Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*			
Smellmelon[3]	*Cucumis melo*			
Sowthistle, Annual[3]	*Sonchus oleraceus*			
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*			
Spurred Anoda	*Anoda cristata*			
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*			
Tropic Croton	*Croton glandulosus*			
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*			
Waterhemps				
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*			
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*			
Wild Poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*			
White Cockle	*Silene latifolia*			
Wormwood, Biennial	*Artemisia biennis*			
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Up to 10%[1]	All Soil Types[2]	**Sugarcane** 6 - 8 oz./A **To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms** 6 - 12 oz./A
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*			
Crabgrass				
Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*			
Smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*			
Foxtails				
Bristly	*Setaria verticillata*			
Giant	*Setaria faberi*			
Green	*Setaria viridis*			
Yellow	*Setaria glauca*			
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*			
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*			
Johnsongrass, Seedling	*Sorghum halepense*			

(continued)

Table 11. Weeds Controlled by Pre-Emergence Application of Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag *(cont.)*

GRASS WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**MAXUNITECH FLUMI SC AG RATE**
Lovegrass, California	*Eragrostis diffusa*	Up to 10%[1]	All Soil Types[2]	**Sugarcane** 6 - 8 oz./A **To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms** 6 - 12 oz./A
Panicum				
Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*			
Texas	*Panicum texanum*			
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*			

[1] **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

[2] Use a maximum rate of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 6 fl. oz./A per application on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees, or vines are under 3 years of age.

[3] Not for use in California.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for sunflowers. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for safflower.

TIMING TO SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A, when crop is mature (when seed is 35% moisture or less). For many varieties, this is when the backs of the heads are turning yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Sunflower and safflower can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SWEET POTATO

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.094 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.
- Do not apply post-emergence to sweet potatoes.
- Do not use greenhouse grown transplants.
- Do not use transplants harvested more than 2 days prior to transplanting.
- Do not use on any sweet potato variety other than "Beauregard", unless user has tested **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** on other variety and has found crop tolerance to be acceptable.
- Do not apply as a part of any tank mix, except with labeled rates of Command, if tank mix is applied prior to transplanting

TIMING TO SWEET POTATOES

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag must be applied prior to transplanting sweet potatoes.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Pre-Emergence to Weeds

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to soil prior to transplanting sweet potato slips for the pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WHEAT

For Use in the States of Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, New Jersey, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington Only

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.063 pound AI) per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz. of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** (0.063 pound AI) per acre during a single year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per acre during a single year.

PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS, PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- For pre-plant weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Plant wheat no sooner than 7 days after application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, SC, SD, TN, VA, or WA
- Plant wheat no sooner than 14 days after application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, SC, SD, TN, VA, or WA
- Do not use on Durum wheat.
- Do not irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1 inch deep.
- Do not graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

Burndown Use Directions

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag applied as part of a burndown program at 2 fl. oz./A may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in post-emergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous crop. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO BARLEY, FIELD PEA, FLAX, LENTIL, SAFFLOWER, SUNFLOWER, AND WHEAT** for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for directed application pressure and adjuvant systems.

HARVEST AID

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not harvest within 10 days of application.

Use Directions

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag applied at 2 fl. oz./A for desiccation requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 10 gals. spray solution per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gals. per acre by aerial application. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence application.

TIMING TO WHEAT

Apply **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** at 1.5 - 2 fl. oz./A after wheat reaches the hard dough stage and grain has no more than 30% moisture. Wheat can be harvested 10 days after application. Maxunitech North America, Inc. recommends tank mixing with glyphosate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply to ditch banks.

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag, when used as directed, can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas that must be kept weed free. Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under "**PRODUCT USE INFORMATION**".

Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag offers residual and post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 12 for increased residual or post-emergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. Rates of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** of 6 - 12 fl. oz./A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 11.

Pre-Emergence Application

Apply 6 - 12 fl. oz. (0.188 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Make pre- emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** to a weed-free soil surface. Pre-emergence applications of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

Post-Emergence Application

Apply 6 - 12 fl. oz. (0.188 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances activity of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. Emerged weeds are controlled post- emergence with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**, however, translocation of **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag** for the post-emergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Specified tank mix partners are listed in Table 12.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **Maxunitech Flumi SC Ag**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

Table 12. Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas

glyphosate	2,4-D	glufosinate	paraquat

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**.

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 Containers 5 gallons or less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Maxunitech North America, Inc. To the extent allowable under State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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