WILLOWOOD USA

WILLOWOOD SULFENTRAZONE ASSIST

GROUP	2, 14	HERBICIDE

For use only by Certified Pesticide Applicators or individuals under their direct supervision

A soluble concentrate herbicide for use as directed in dry shelled beans and peas, peanuts and soybeans.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**By Weight**
Sulfentrazone*	33.33%
Imazethapyr*	6.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon of product (3.33 lbs. a.i. of sulfentrazone and 0.67 lb. a.i. of imazethapyr).

EPA Reg. No. 87290-67

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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

WILLOWOOD USA

Manufactured For:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. Suite #120
Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:
2.5 Gallons

Revised 12-20-16

FIRST AID	
If Inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 in Eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER 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**.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton)
- Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine 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 and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory: Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near open flame.

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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton)
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and imazethapyr that belong to the HRAC herbicide

resistance Group 14 and Group 2, respectively. There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the label in its entirety before using this product.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist is a soluble concentrate formulation applied as a selective pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated weed control product in tank mixtures with water and liquid fertilizers, or combinations of water and liquid fertilizers. When used as directed, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** provides control of specific broadleaf weed species and suppression of grass species listed on this label. See **LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED** for information.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist is a weed control product that enters the plant through the root system and shoots. For optimum performance, pre-emergence and pre-plant incorporated applications of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** must be activated by rainfall or irrigation. The amount of water necessary to activate **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** after application is dependent upon soil organic matter content, moisture and texture. Generally, a minimum of 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water within 7 to 10 days of application is sufficient for activation. Shallow field cultivation may be necessary if minimum moisture threshold is not obtained. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** will provide control or suppression of labeled germinating weeds if there is sufficient moisture to move the product into the soil to target root zones. Control of established weeds depends upon the type of weed and how deep the root system has penetrated in the soil. To prevent injury to emerging crop seedlings, apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to the soil before crop seeds germinate. If applications are made as seed germination begins or crop seedlings are close to emergence, injury can occur.

Soil Types:
Fine: clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam
Medium: silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam
Coarse: sandy loam, loamy sand, sand

Certain environmental conditions such as presence of excess moisture, temperature extremes or pest pressure can contribute to crop stress or impact crop growth. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** applied under these conditions can contribute to adverse crop response. Symptoms developed early will disappear quickly.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist.**

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVALS

The minimum crop rotation intervals in months are listed below from the time of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** is applied until **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**-treated soil may be replanted with the crops listed. The minimum crop rotation interval is 30 months for crops not listed. Conduct a field bioassay to determine safety.

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Soybeans	Anytime
Corn (Field[1]), Lima Beans, Wheat	4
Rye	4 (18 in MN and ND North of Hwy. #210)
Barley, Tobacco	9 ½
Chickpeas, Corn (Field, Pop[3], Seed[2], Sweet[3]), Dry Beans, Peas (Dry and Succulent) , Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa	12
Corn (Pop & Sweet), Cotton, Lettuce, Oats, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflowers	18
Flax, Potatoes	26
Sweet Potatoes	26 (18 in AL, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, and VA)
Rice	40
Cabbage	40 (18 in AL, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, and VA)
Canola, Crambe, Sugar Beets	40 with bioassay*

[1] IR, Clearfield, and IMR corn hybrids may be planted after 4 months when **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** was applied at 4 oz. or less.
[2] Hybrid Corn Seed Production: Growers are advised to contact the seed company for information and instructions regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in field treated with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** the previous year. Willowood, LLC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**.
[3] Sweet corn (Processed only) and popcorn may be planted after 10 months when **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** was applied at 6 oz./A or less.
* A field bioassay is a test strip of the crop planted across the previously treated field where the crop is grown to maturity. The test strip must include variations in the soil including soil type, pH and high and low spots typical of the field. If injury does not occur in the test strip the crop may be planted the following year.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** alone, if initial planting does not produce a good stand. For tank mixtures, consult the tank mix partner product label for specific instructions about replanting and follow the most restrictive recommendation. Do not replant treated fields in a manner that is inconsistent with this label or tank mix partner registered labels.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Applied Alone

- Select the application rate from the appropriate crop section.
- Fill the spray tank with ½ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Tank Mix Combinations with Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist

- Select the application rate for **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** from the appropriate crop section.
- Prior to mixing, read and follow all use directions, precautions and restrictions on the respective tank mix product labels.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately ½ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - o dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - o liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - o liquids (e.g., EC's)
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Tank Mixtures with Fertilizers

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist can be applied according to label use directions either alone, in specified tank mixtures, or with fertilizer products except if the label use directions specifically prohibit mixing. Using a small quantity, conduct a jar test to check for compatibility.

- Add 1 pint of fertilizer solution into a quart-size jar.
- Add the specified amount of herbicide based on the "**MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING**" table (see table below). If multiple products are used, add each separately in the following sequence:
  - o dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - o liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - o liquids (e.g., EC's)
- Close the jar tightly and shake well.
- Observe the mixture for several seconds, then again after 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. If herbicide/fertilizer combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily (i.e., does not permanently separate, foam, gel or become lumpy), the mixture is compatible and can be mixed in full volumes and sprayed. If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding fertilizer solution to the tank first, then follow directions noted below.

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

MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Wettable Powder or Dry Flowables

Herbicide Field Use Rate (lbs.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
0.5	0.75
1	1.5
2	3
3	4.5

Emulsified Concentrates

Herbicide Field Use Rate (pt.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
1	0.5

Liquid Flowables

Herbicide Field Use Rate (qt.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
1	1
2	2
3	3

*Based on a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre. For lower or higher spray volumes, adjust fluid fertilizer quantity accordingly.

Liquid Fertilizer with Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist
Premix **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** in clear water when adding to a liquid fertilizer carrier.
- Fill the spray tank ½ full with fertilizer solution.
- While agitating, add the **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** slurry to the spray tank.
- For each container of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** use a minimum of one gallon of water and stir until completely dissolved.
- Add the slurry to the spray tank using a 20-35 mesh screen.
- Rinse the pre-mix container and add the rinsate to the spray tank.
- Complete filling the spray tank with fertilizer.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Tank Mix Combinations with Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist
- Fill the spray tank ½ full with fertilizer solution.
- While agitating, add a premix of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** as described above.
- Dilute the individual tank mix partners with sufficient water so that the mixture flows freely.
- Add fertilizer to the spray tank.
- While agitating, add the other products in the following order:
  - slurry of dry formulations (wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - diluted liquid formulations (EC's, flowables)
- Complete filling the spray tank with fertilizer.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application
Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** with a conventional low pressure herbicide boom sprayer that is equipped with suitable nozzles and screens. Make uniform applications with properly calibrated nozzles (10 to 40 PSI) and screens no finer than 50 mesh. Apply using 10-40 gallons spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 40 PSI spray pressure unless directly specified by the spray nozzle manufacturer.

Use water or liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier for **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** when applied alone or in tank mixtures with other registered soybean herbicides. Perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** and the fertilizer solution.

Make **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** spray mixture applications immediately after mixing. Maintain constant agitation while all spray mixture is applied. Do not allow swath overlaps. To avoid over applying, shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping. Do not allow **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** spray mixtures to sit overnight as settling of product may occur making resuspension difficult.

Before applying other products, drain and clean spray equipment used for **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** applications with water plus ammonia. Follow the directions listed in **SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT** section to avoid injury to sensitive crops.

Do not allow direct, and/or indirect spray contact with non-target plants.

Do not apply near desirable vegetation.

Maintain adequate distance between target area and desirable plant to avoid spray contact.

Aerial Application
Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** by air using properly calibrated nozzle types and procedures that will provide optimum coverage while producing minimal amounts of fine droplets. Apply using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Apply using a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RUNOFF AND WIND EROSION INFORMATION

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff and/or wind erosion of soil containing Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist to non-target areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
- Do not treat powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions favor wind erosion. Before applying in windy conditions, allow the soil surface to be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply to soil that is saturated with water.

- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 0.5 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first irrigation.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

Where States and local governments have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Droplet Size Information
Reduce drift potential by applying large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or smaller.

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended 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.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

Swath Adjustment – Swath adjustment distance must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in conditions of low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** during temperature inversions because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated clod (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – Applications should be made when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

After applying Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush spray equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Willowood, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

When applied as directed, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** controls or suppresses the broadleaf weeds or sedges and the grasses listed in the table below.

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus, Palmer*
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus, spinosus*
Amaranth, spleen	*Amaranthus dubius*
Anoda, spurred	*Anoda cristata*
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Catchweed Bedstraw	*Galium aparine*
Cocklebur, common*	*Xanthium Pensylvanicum*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryaefolia*
Copperleaf, Virginia	*Acalypha virginica*
Daisy, American	*Eclipta alba*
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga ciliata*
Golden Crownbeard	*Verbesina encelioides*
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	*Physalis heterophylla*
Groundcherry, cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
Marshelder	*Iva xanthifolia*
Morningglory, Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula*
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Morningglory, Palmleaf	*Ipomoea Wrightii*
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
Morningglory, purple	*Ipomoea turbinata*
Morningglory, red	*Ipomoea coccinea*
Morningglory, scarlet	*Ipomoea hederifolia*
Morningglory, smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
Morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea, purpurea*
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*
Mustard, tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum americanum*
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Poinsettia, wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla*
Poorjoe	*Diodia teres*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Redmaids, Rock purslane	*Calandrinia ciliata*

(continued)

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED (continued)

Redstem Filaree	*Erodium cicutarium*
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Senna, coffee	*Cassia occidentalis*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa pastoris*
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Sida, Southern	*Sida acuta*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Starbur, bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola kali*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Wild Buckwheat	*Polygonum convolvulus*
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	*Cyperus rotundus*
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*
Sedge, annual	*Cares* spp.
GRASSES (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	
For complete grass control, mechanically cultivate the field or tank mix with a pre-emergence or post-emergence grass weed control product.	
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria lutescens*
Johnsongrass, seedling*	*Sorghum halepense*
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Panicum, fall*	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*

*ALS-resistant weed species biotypes will not be controlled.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

DRY SHELLED BEANS & PEAS
Adzuki, black turtle bean, chickpeas (garbanzo beans), cranberry beans, dry edible peas, English peas, great northern beans, lentils, lima beans, navy beans, pinto beans, red kidney beans, southern peas, *white lupins, and small white type dry beans.*

For use in the states east of and including: ND, SD, WY, CO, and NM (except the states east of and including VT, MA, and CT).

For use on dry edible peas, lentils, chickpeas, and lima beans in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, and WA.

For use on chickpeas in AZ.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Use Rates – Dry Shelled Beans & Peas

Fall or Spring - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence & Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Soil Texture	**<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)**	**1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)**	**>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)**
Coarse	2.75 – 3.6 (0.086 – 0.113 lb. a.i./A)	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	4.5 - 6.0 (0.141 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	4.5 – 6.0 (0.141 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)
See "**Soil Types**" chart in the **Product Information** section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher labeled rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower labeled rates. ***Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**			

Weeds Controlled - Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist will provide control of the following weeds in dry shelled beans and peas when applied according to directions:

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)

Lambsquarters, common

Nightshade, Eastern black

Pigweed (red root and smooth)

Fall Applications - Early Pre-Plant Applications
Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist may be applied as an early pre-plant treatment in the fall to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to the stubble or soil surface. Allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not incorporate mechanically into the soil in the fall or spring. This can destroy the herbicide barrier and poor weed control can occur. To prevent **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application, do not apply to frozen soils or to snow cover. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for early pre-plant fall use on dry bean and dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat using the full-labeled rate in combination with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** or sequential application as needed. Select the use rate from **Dry Shelled Beans & Peas** table above considering the soil type and organic matter specification. When applying **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** in the fall, use the mid to high rate for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence
Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist may be applied as a pre-plant application on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in dry bean and dry peas. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** can be applied early pre-plant prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting as a pre-emergence soil application if the seed furrow is completely closed and if seedlings have not broken the soil surface. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence herbicides registered for dry bean and dry peas use. If dry conditions follow a pre-emergence application of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**, a shallow tillage may be needed to incorporate and activate the product. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in a tank mix application with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** or sequential application as needed.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications
Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated (PPI) treatment in the spring before planting in reduced and conventional tillage dry bean and dry pea. Do not incorporate to greater than 2 inches in depth. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** use rates for PPI applications are consistent with pre-plant and pre-emergence applications. Other soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in dry bean or dry pea can be tank mixed with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**. Do not tank mix **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** with other PPO herbicides. Observe all label instructions, precautions, and rotational crop interval guidelines for each product when tank mixing, including all references to potential pesticide carryover, adverse crop response and restrictions.

Use Precautions - Dry Shelled Beans & Peas
It is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from time of application to planting to reduce the risk of crop response when applying **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to coarse textured soils.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist must be activated by 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water or inconsistent weed control will result. If adequate moisture (0.5 to 1.0 inch) is not received within 7 to 10 days after the **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** application, a shallow tillage may be needed to activate product and reach desired weed control. After dry conditions, when sufficient moisture is achieved, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** will provide control of listed germinating weeds. If sufficient moisture is not obtained, adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Adverse crop response may occur if applications are made on coarse textured soils with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.0 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, hilltops, or in soils containing calcium carbonate outcroppings. The listed use rates for **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** should be reduced to 2.75 oz./A in these areas or do not use the product. If the seed furrow is not fully closed or the planting is too shallow (less than 1.0 inch) adverse crop response may result. Poor growing and environmental conditions such as excess moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and disease may also lead to adverse crop response.

The use directions have been created based on effects between **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** and the soil and environmental factors, which can affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must follow the label instructions specified in the **Application Instructions**, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Use Rates**, **Rotational Crop Guidelines**, **Replanting Instructions**, **Weed Controlled**, sections and all other sections of this label that are applicable to anticipated use.

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated with applications of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** under specific local conditions.

Use Restrictions - Dry Shelled Beans & Peas

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.188 lb. a.i.) total per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- Do not apply after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SOYBEANS

Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** alone or in tank mixture combination to control weeds listed in conventional or GMO soybean varieties.

Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** from 45 days prior to planting up to 3 days after planting. Do avoid plant injury, do not apply if soybean seedlings are emerging (cracking) or no more than 3 days after planting. If applying **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** greater than 30 days pre-plant, use the highest specified rate within the specified rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter. Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** near or after crop emergence. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** may be followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides to maximize grass and broadleaf weed control. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Use Rates – Soybeans

Spring Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, & Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**<1.0 – 2.0% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)**	**2.0 – 4.0+% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)**
Coarse*	6.0 – 8.0 (0.188 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A)	8.0 – 10.0 (0.25 – 0.313 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	8.0 – 10.0 (0.25 – 0.313 lb. a.i./A)	10.0 – 12.0 (0.313 – 0.375 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	10.0 – 12.0 (0.313 – 0.375 lb. a.i./A)	12.0 (0.375 lb. a.i./A)
See "**Soil Types**" chart in the **Product Information** section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher labeled rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower labeled rates. ***Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**		

Spring Pre-Plant Applications

When applying **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** greater than 30 days pre-plant, use the highest application rate within the specified rate range for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter.

Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** at planting or within 3 days after planting, but before seed germination. Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. If applying in a tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, including application rates, precautions, and restrictions of each product in the mixture. Ensure seed furrows are closed before applying.

Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications

Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for pre-plant incorporated application on soybeans. If making pre-plant incorporated application, incorporate uniformly and to a depth less than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation can result in inconsistent weed control and/or crop injury. If applying **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** in tank mix combination with other registered soybean herbicides, follow the incorporation directions and all label directions for the tank mix partner(s).

Fall Applications

Make a fall application of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to stubble of harvested crops to burndown existing vegetation and provide pre-emergence control of specified weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. To control weeds that are emerged at application, use a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at specified rates. Make fall applied burndown treatments in 15 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. If weed density is high and/or heavy crop residues exists, increase gallonage. When making burndown application to emerged weeds, add an adjuvant such as COC or MSO to the spray mixture to optimize burndown activity. If emerged weeds are present, apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** with an appropriate registered burndown herbicide for optimal control. Refer to product labels for use rates, instructions, and restrictions. For **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** application rates refer to the rate tables.

Reduced Rates for GMO Soybeans

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist may be applied at reduced rates in coordination with planned follow-up weed control applications with glyphosate and glufosinate based herbicide products labeled for use on the appropriate GMO soybean varieties. Follow all **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** application and use directions.

Make application before planting, at planting, or prior to seed germination. Ensure that seed furrows are properly closed when applying at planting or before seed germination.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist *Reduced* Use Rates – Soybeans

Fall, Pre-Plant, & Pre-Emergence Applications		
Soil Texture	**<1.0 – 2.0% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)**	**2.0 – 4.0+% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)**
Coarse*	4.0 (0.125 lb. a.i./A)	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)
See "**Soil Types**" chart in the **Product Information** section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher labeled rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower labeled rates. ***Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**		

Pre-Plant Weed Suppression for GMO Soybeans
Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** alone or in a tank mixture with other products labeled for use as soil applied soybean herbicides to reduce competition from weeds when followed by a planned post-emergence application(s). Apply before planting, at planting, or within 3 days after planting. Ensure seed furrow is properly closed to avoid potential crop injury when making at plant or after planting applications. Post-emergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control specific weeds remaining in the field, including any glyphosate or glufosinate based herbicide labeled for use on soybean varieties. When making application 30 days pre-plant, use the higher application rate within the labeled rate range for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter. For herbicide tolerant or resistant weed species, use the highest labeled rate of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** according to soil type, pH, and organic matter.

DO NOT USE Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist after crop emerges.

Use Precautions - Soybeans
Ensure seed furrows are properly closed when making at planting applications and before seed germination.

The use directions have been created based on effects between **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** and the soil and environmental factors, which can affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must follow the label instructions specified in the **Application Instructions, Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled**, sections and all other sections of this label that are applicable to anticipated use.

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated with applications of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other relevant information on **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** under specific local conditions.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** per acre per 12-month period beginning with the initial sulfentrazone application.
- Do not apply to frozen soil.
- Do not feed soybean forage, soybean hay or soybean straw treated with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to livestock.
- **Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.** Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- For soybeans that are furrow irrigated, till the soil with equipment set to operate at 4 to 6 inches deep prior to planting winter wheat or barley.

PEANUTS
Southeastern United States Only (AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, and VA)

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist may be applied alone or in combination with other registered herbicides to control listed grasses and broadleaf weeds in peanut production. Specific use information is listed below.

Application Instructions
Apply **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** pre-plant incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting to a depth no greater than 2 inches. Incorporating **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** deeper than 2 inches into the soil can result in crop injury or ineffective weed control. As an alternative, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** can be applied to the soil surface early pre-plant, at planting, or within 3 days after planting. Ensure seed furrows are properly closed applying at planting or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist**, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Do not make **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** "at-crack" applications or allow peanut tissue to be exposed to application as significant crop injury can occur. **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** controls listed broadleaf and grass weed species. Best results are achieved when a combination of **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** plus a grass herbicide labeled for peanuts is used on areas of heavy grass pressure. If exceptionally high weed populations exist or weeds control is not optimal, use a registered post-emergent peanut herbicide. Make a broadcast application of the specified **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** use rate from the table below in 10 gallons of water per acre of finished spray. For banded applications, **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** application rates must be adjusted in proportion to the broadcast rate.

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist Use Rates – Peanuts

Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, & Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Soil Texture	**<1.5% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (Lb. A.I./A)**	**1.5 – 3.0% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (Lb. A.I./A)**	**>3.0% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (Lb. A.I./A)**
Coarse	3.0 – 3.5 (0.094 – 0.109 lb. a.i./A)	3.5 – 4.0 (0.109 – 0.125 lb. a.i./A)	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	3.5 – 4.0 (0.109 – 0.125 lb. a.i./A)	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 – 7.0 (0.188 – 0.219 lb. a.i./A)
See "**Soil Types**" chart in the **Product Information** section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher labeled rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower labeled rates. ***Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter**.			

Precautionary Statements - Peanuts
When using **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** with other herbicides, user must follow the registered product label for directions for use, restrictions, precautionary statements and other information regarding use.

As an herbicide, care should be taken when using **Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist** to avoid adverse crop response. Using the product under the following conditions can result in adverse crop response typically seen as stunted growth or discoloration in the crop.
- poor growing conditions and practices
- pH 7.0 and above
- cool weather
- excessive and prolonged moisture
- seedling diseases

The duration of effects depends on the duration of the above listed adverse growing conditions. Eventually, these effects diminish when normal growing conditions resume. For effective post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds, thorough coverage is required.

Use Restrictions - Peanuts
- Do not apply this product if seedling is near the soil surface, cracking soil surface or after crop has emerged, as adverse crop response may result.
- Do not apply more than 9.5 fluid ounces (0.297 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product within 12 consecutive months.

- **Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply to soils that are frozen or snow covered since runoff may occur after application from rain or as snow melts.
- Do not apply once seed has started to germinate.
- Do not irrigate when crop is cracking.

When used as directed as a pre-emergence application, Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist will provide control of weeds listed in the table below. (refer to the "LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED" section for post-emergence control)

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus, Palmer*
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus, spinosus*
Amaranth, spleen	*Amaranthus dubius*
Anoda, spurred	*Anoda cristata*
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryaefolia*
Morningglory, Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula*
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Morningglory, Palmleaf	*Ipomoea Wrightii*
Morningglory, purple	*Ipomoea turbinata*
Morningglory, red	*Ipomoea coccinea*
Morningglory, scarlet	*Ipomoea hederifolia*
Morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea, purpurea*
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum americanum*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Side, prickly	*Sida spinosa*
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Spurges, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurges, Spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
GRASSES	
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crabgrass, small	Digitaria ischaemum
Crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum maximum*
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	*Cyperus rotundus*
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*
Sedge, annual	*Cares* spp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store below 32°F degrees.

In Case of Spill: Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To Confine Spills: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using the 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 Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.