

QUINCLORAC GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

GCS Quinclo 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT.BY%
Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid.....	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 3.9 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient quinclorac.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Contains quinclorac, the active ingredient used in Facet®L.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

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

Quinclorac 40% is not manufactured, or distributed by BASF Corporations, seller of Facet®L.

Manufactured For:
Generic Crop Science, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, #9740
Henderson, NV 89014-2069
20230123

EPA Reg. No. 94730-26

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils., nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils., neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils., polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils., or viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** re-use them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When applicators use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. 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.

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**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils., nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils., neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils., polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils., or viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GCS Quincllo 4 can be used for weed control in asparagus, blueberry, caneberry, rhubarb, dry-seeded and water-seeded rice planting, and production cultures, in fallow systems, grasses grown for seed, pre-plant wheat, pre-plant and in-crop sorghum, specified non-crop areas, pasture, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program land, switchgrass establishment and maintenance, cranberry and rhubarb. **GCS Quincllo 4** is formulated as a soluble concentrate designed for dilution with water and spraying with common agricultural spray equipment.

Mode of Action

GCS Quincllo 4 is a systemic herbicide with plant uptake occurring through both the foliage and roots. Resultant herbicide symptoms on susceptible plants include twisting, stunting, reddening and chlorosis. For annual plants, symptoms may take up to 2 weeks after application to develop with death occurring in about 3 weeks. For perennial weeds, symptoms may not be evident for several weeks after application and full effect may not be evident for 3 - 6 months.

Coverage

When making post-emergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray because foliar uptake of **GCS Quincllo 4** by the target weed is important for optimum control. Large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Sensitive Species

DO NOT allow **GCS Quincllo 4** to drift onto other desirable plants belonging to the following plant families:

- *Solanaceae* (tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (*Capsicum*), among others)
- *Umbelliferae* (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
- *Leguminosae* (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
- *Convolvulaceae* (sweet potato, among others)
- *Chenopodiaceae* (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
- *Malvaceae* (okra, among others)
- *Cucurbitaceae* (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
- *Compositae* (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
- *Linaceae* (flax)

DO NOT allow spray containing this product to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes, as severe injury will occur. Refer to **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. If herbicide resistance should develop 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 techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

Herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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 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 best results, this product should be applied when weeds are small.
- Scout fields carefully to determine the appropriate time for application.
- Scout fields carefully after application for performance in control of weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage, spaced up to 20 inches apart. Select nozzles designed to produce medium or coarser spray (ASABE S-572.1). **DO NOT** use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Drift reduction nozzles such as Delavan® Raindrop Drift Reduction Flat Spray Tip, RF Tips, XR Tee Jet™ Extended range Flat Spray Tips, or other brands of comparable capabilities are recommended.

GROUND APPLICATION

Whenever possible, spray mixtures containing **GCS Quinclor 4** should be applied using ground spray equipment. **DO NOT** make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. Apply as medium or coarse spray (ASABE standard S-572.1)

Application Information

- **Rice (Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence):**

Water Volume: Apply 10 - 40 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.

- **Rice (Post-Emergence):**

Water Volume: Apply 10 - 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.

- **Fallow Systems, Grass Grown for Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas:**

Water Volume: Apply 5 - 30 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 PSI.

- **Cranberries:**

Water Volume: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 20 - 30 PSI.

- **Rhubarb:**

Water Volume: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 20 - 30 PSI.

AERIAL APPLICATION

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable (except where prohibited on this label), provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application.

DO NOT make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 8 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a higher application height is required for reasons of pilot safety.

Apply as medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1)

Application Information

- Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for Rice and 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre for all other uses.
- Spray Pressure: Use a maximum 40 PSI.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS-CRANBERRY USE ONLY

GCS Quinclor 4 can be applied with chemigation only for use on cranberries.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including solid set or hand move irrigation system(s). **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **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. 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.

Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30- to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to ensure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

1. The systems designated above 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 backflow.
2. All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such 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.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 in the above **SAFETY DEVICES** section.

MIXING ORDER

1. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank $\frac{3}{4}$ full of clean water.
2. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Add in the following order:
 - a) Products in PVA bags: Place any product contained in water soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
 - b) Water-dispersible products (such as wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
 - c) Water-soluble products.
 - d) Emulsifiable concentrates: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
 - e) Water-soluble additives: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
4. Add the remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

1. Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Products in PVA bags: Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray solution. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-dispersible products including **GCS Quinclor 4**, such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions: For the 0.5 pint rate, use 1 teaspoon. For the 0.75 pint rate, use 1.5 teaspoons. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Emulsifiable concentrates: (methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.

Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment- and weather- related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION** section below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows 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 Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **DO NOT** apply by air when wind speed is greater than 8 mph. **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **Note:** 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 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. **DO NOT** apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT make applications during a temperature inversion because 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 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 an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

All mixing equipment and air spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before and after mixing and applying **GCS Quinclo 4**.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

RICE

Rice is tolerant to **GCS Quinclo 4** when used according to label use directions and under typical growing conditions. Adverse weather conditions or high use rate from spray overlap or other sources may contribute to leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with **GCS Quinclo 4** is the most sensitive. These symptoms are typically short-lived, and rice usually recovers without a significant stand loss or other injury.

Table 1. Timing and Application Rates for Rice

WEED SPECIES	Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence Soil Applications Rate (fl. oz./A)			Post-Emergence Folia Applications Rate (fl. oz./A)	
	Light-Textured Sandy Loam	Medium-Textured Silts, Loams, Silt Loams, Sandy Clay Loams	Heavy-Textured Silty Clays, Silty Clay Loams, Clay Loams, Clays, Gumbo and Buckshot	Small Weeds Controlled and Short-Term Soil Residual	Larger Weeds Controlled and Long-Term Soil Residual
Annual Grasses					
Annual Grasses: Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Junglerice Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8.0-11.0	12.0	16.0	8.0-12.0 Up to 2 inches	8.0-16.0 Up to 3 inches
Broadleaf Weeds					
Broadleaf Weeds Eclipta Jointvetches Morningglory (Cypressvine, Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Palmleaf, Purple Moonflower, Pitted, Tall) Sesbania, Hemp	8.0-11.0	12.0	16.0	8.0-12.0 Up to 2 leaves	8.0-16.0 Up to 3 leaves
Alligatorweed (Partial Control) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.0	N/A

¹ Rice must be in at least the 2-leaf stage. For best control, establish permanent flood within 2 days after **GCS Quinclo 4** application.

Water Management (Irrigation and Flood Water) - Rice

Optimum weed control with **GCS Quincllo 4** is highly dependent on proper use of irrigation, including effective flush irrigation to maintain moist soil conditions and timely establishment of permanent flood water. Soil applications and residual activity from foliar applications require moist soil conditions for weeds to uptake the herbicide and be controlled. Therefore, keep the soil moist to maintain weed control. If the soil is permitted to dry and weeds emerge, flush irrigate the field to reactivate the residual activity of the herbicide while weeds are small (1" or less). If required, make additional **GCS Quincllo 4** applications as needed, but limit total usage to 16.0 fl. oz. per acre per year. In water-seeded rice plantings and in pin-point flood culture, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least 2 leaves before applying this product. Rice seedlings without 2 leaves may be injured. Flood water levees should be formed prior to applying this product for more consistent weed control. Residual weed control on the levee is dependent on moist soil conditions on the levee. If soil on the levee dries, erratic weed control may result.

If a heavy rain occurs after applying **GCS Quincllo 4**, drain the excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

Application Instructions - Rice

Whenever possible, spray mixtures should be applied using ground spray equipment.

Ensure ground and aircraft spray equipment is properly calibrated and spray coverage is uniform. Always use spray nozzles and other equipment designed to reduce accidental spray drift. Always use drift control products and limit spray applications to periods when wind and other weather conditions **DO NOT** favor spray drift beyond the border of the rice field.

Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence

- Water Volume: Apply 10 - 40 gals. of water per broadcast acre.
- Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.

Post-Emergence

- Water Volume: Apply 10 - 20 gals. of water per broadcast acre.
- Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.

Aerial Application

- Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.
- Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 PSI.

Soil Applications

GCS Quincllo 4 can be applied to the soil surface before, during, or after planting of dry-seeded rice. When applied to the soil surface and activated by rainfall or irrigation, roots of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds uptake the herbicide resulting in commercially acceptable control before weed competition reduces rice productivity. Soil texture and clay content determines the proper use rate for optimum weed control, with heavier soil textures and higher clay content requiring higher use rates as directed in the above **Timing and Application Rates for Rice** table.

Foliar Applications

GCS Quincllo 4 can be applied to the foliage of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds in dry-seeded and water-seeded rice. When applied to weed foliage, leaves, and stems partially uptake the herbicide. It is essential that rice be flushed after a foliar application to maximize root absorption resulting in commercially acceptable weed control. Additionally, the herbicide reaching the soil surface moves into the soil with rainfall or irrigation providing residual weed control. In general, smaller weeds are more effectively controlled with lower use rates, with larger weeds requiring higher use rates for more complete control. The use rates in the above **Timing and Application Rates for Rice** table are directed for foliar applications to provide commercially acceptable control of susceptible weeds based on weed size or growth stage.

Additives - Rice

For post-emergence applications only, adding 2 pts. of crop oil concentrate per acre will improve leaf and stem uptake of the herbicide and enhance weed control.

Drift Control Products: Drift control products should always be added to the spray solution to affect spray droplet size and other characteristics, reducing the potential of off-target accidental spray drift.

Tank Mixtures - Rice

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. While **GCS Quincllo 4** is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, more effective weed control may be obtained, or additional weeds may be controlled by tank mixing **GCS Quincllo 4** with other herbicides labeled for weed control in rice.

Table 2. Tank Mixes - Rice

Weed Species	Tank Mix Information	
	GCS Quincllo 4 +	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.49 lb. a.i.) +
Cocklebur	Sodium bentazon herbicide	Refer to product label
Dayflower	Sodium bentazon herbicide	
Morningglory	Clomazone	
Nutsedge, Yellow	Sodium bentazon herbicide	
Sesbania, Hemp	Sodium acifluorfen herbicide ¹	
	Clomazone	
Sprangletop	Thiobencarb herbicide ²	
	Pendimethalin herbicide ³	
	Clomazone	
Heavy infestations of broadleaf weeds	Bentazon + Acifluorfen	
For weeds and grasses not controlled by GCS Quincllo 4	Propanil	

¹ Apply tank mix after rice has reached the 3-leaf stage.
² Apply tank mix to the soil surface 1 - 5 days before rice emergence.
³ Apply this tank mix to soil surface after planting, before rice emergence, and before sprangletop emergence.

USE PRECAUTION:

- Application to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil), may result in erratic weed control.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fl. oz. (1 pt.) (0.49 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** **DO NOT** apply **GCS Quincllo 4** within 40 days of harvest. **DO NOT** apply this product to rice that is heading.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
 - **DO NOT** plant any crop other than rice for a period of 309 days following application.
 - Eggplants and tobacco may not be planted within 12 months on the fields treated with this product.
 - Tomatoes and carrots may not be planted within 24 months on fields treated with this product.
 - In case of crop failure, only rice may be immediately replanted.
- **Soil Restrictions:**
 - **DO NOT** use this product on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop as injury can occur.
 - **DO NOT** use this product on sand and loamy sand soils.
 - **DO NOT** apply on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.

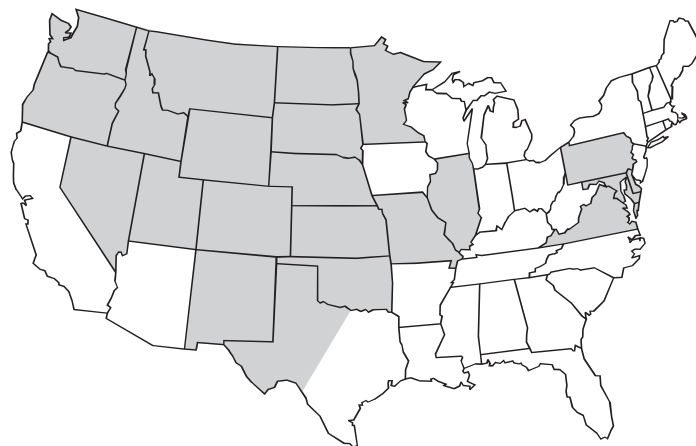
- **Drift Concerns:**
 - **DO NOT** allow this product to drift outside of the intended target areas.
 - **Ground Application: DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
 - **Aerial Application: DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 8 mph.
- **State Restrictions:**
 - **DO NOT** use in California or Florida.
 - **Arkansas:** Because there are additional State restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying **GCS Quincllo 4** in Arkansas. In Arkansas, **GCS Quincllo 4** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line.
- **Temperature Inversions: DO NOT** apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- **DO NOT** use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).
- **DO NOT** use water from rice cultivation after a **GCS Quincllo 4** application to irrigate any crop other than rice.
- **GCS Quincllo 4** cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FALLOW SYSTEMS, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, PRE-PLANT WHEAT, PRE-PLANT AND IN-CROP SORGHUM, AND NON-CROP AREAS (including Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-Of-Way)

Use **GCS Quincllo 4** only in the following states: CO, DE, ID, IL, KS, MD, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WY, VA, and the following counties in Texas: Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Brown, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Denton, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Grayson, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Know, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, Montague, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Runnels, Shackelford, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Yoakum, and Young

Be sure to obtain and follow all Texas State requirements for GCS Quincllo 4 uses.

Figure 1. Application Region for GCS Quinclorac 4 - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown for Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas



Application Instructions - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown for Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas

Application by Ground Equipment: **GCS Quinclorac 4** may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application.

Application by Aerial Equipment: **GCS Quinclorac 4** may be applied by air application except in the states and counties listed in the below **Aerial Use Restrictions** section. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying **GCS Quinclorac 4** early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

- Water Volume: Use 5 - 30 gals. of water per broadcast acre. When weed foliage is dense, higher spray volumes may be required.
- Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 PSI (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Aerial Application

- Water Volume: Apply in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre.
- Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 PSI.

When used as directed, **GCS Quincllo 4** will provide suppression or control of weed species listed in the following table:

Table 3. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Bedstraw, Catchweed (Cleavers) Clovers Flax, Volunteer Lettuce, Prickly Morningglory spp.	Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Sunflower, Wild Thistle ¹ , Russian Velvetleaf
ANNUAL GRASSES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
PERENNIAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Bindweed ² , Field Bindweed ² , Hedge	Dandelion Sowthistle ¹ , Perennial Spurge ³ , Leafy Thistle ¹ , Canada
<p>*DO NOT exceed a total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i.) of GCS Quincllo 4 per acre per calendar year. Apply GCS Quincllo 4 at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the Fall prior to the first killing frost. For improved control, add a tank mix partner that is active on listed species.</p> <p>¹Use 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pt.) (0.37 lb. a.i.) of GCS Quincllo 4 per acre for suppression and annual growth control, but DO NOT exceed a total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i.) of GCS Quincllo 4 per acre per calendar year. Apply GCS Quincllo 4 at rosette stage or bud stage.</p> <p>²Refer to the below Field and Hedge Bindweed Control section for use directions.</p> <p>³Use 12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.75 - 1.5 pts.) (0.37 to 0.73 lb. a.i.) of GCS Quincllo 4 per acre in non-crop areas for suppression and annual growth control, but DO NOT exceed a total of (24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i.) of GCS Quincllo 4 per acre per calendar year. Apply GCS Quincllo 4 at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the Fall prior to the first killing frost. Avoid application when seed stalk is bolting.</p>	

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying **GCS Quincllo 4** early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

Field and Hedge Bindweed Control

For most effective bindweed control, apply **GCS Quincllo 4** in the Fall just prior to the first killing frost. Bindweed plants should be actively growing and at least 4" long. If tillage is a part of local post-harvest practices, allow a minimum of 30 days for bindweed plants to regrow after tillage prior to application. For best long-term bindweed control, make yearly applications of **GCS Quincllo 4** at 8 – 12 fl. oz. (0.5 - 0.75 pt.) (0.24 – 0.37 lb. a.i.) per acre in the Fall. Use the higher specified rate for dense populations or large plants.

GCS Quincllo 4 may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

Spray Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, the use of spray additive(s) with **GCS Quincllo 4** is required. The recommended spray additive with **GCS Quincllo 4** is methylated seed oil. The use of crop oil concentrate with **GCS Quincllo 4** is also permitted. A nitrogen fertilizer source (AMS or UAN) can be added to enhance efficacy but cannot be used in place of methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Refer to the following table for spray additive rates.

Spray Additive	Ground Application
Methylated Seed Oil	1.0 – 2.0 pts.**
Crop Oil Concentrate	2.0 pts.
AMS*	2.5 lbs.
UAN Solutions*	0.5-1.0 gal.
* Optional	
** For best grass control, use at least 1.5 pts./A of methylated seed oil.	

Methylated Seed Oil or Crop Oil Concentrate

A methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be non-phytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly-refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

For additional information, refer to the **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** section.

For bindweed control in Oklahoma, New Mexico and the designated counties of Texas, the use of methylated seed oil plus AMS is mandatory with **GCS Quincllo 4** when it is applied alone.

Nitrogen Fertilizer Source

- **Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN):** Commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution. **DO NOT** use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium Sulfate (AMS):** AMS may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned, Generic Crop Science does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gals. per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Use high-quality AMS to avoid plugging spray nozzles. The AMS must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, fine, feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gal. of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If the AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly while agitating. Adding the mix too quickly may clog outlet lines.

Nonionic Surfactant

Alternatively, an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant may only be used when **GCS Quincllo 4** is tank mixed with other products that restrict the use of oil additives. However, the use of nonionic surfactant may result in reduced weed control with **GCS Quincllo 4**. The standard label recommendation for nonionic surfactant is 1 qt./100 gals. of water (0.25% v/v). Applications with nonionic surfactant require the addition of a nitrogen fertilizer source.

**TANK MIXING INFORMATION -
FALLOW SYSTEMS, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, PRE-PLANT WHEAT,
PRE-PLANT AND IN-CROP SORGHUM, AND NON-CROP AREAS
(including Roadsides, Fencelines, and Rights-Of-Way)**

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.

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Use the following tank mixes to improve control of the weeds listed as suppressed. The following herbicides may be tank mixed with **GCS Quincllo 4** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. For all recommended tank mixes, use a rate of 8 – 12 fl. oz. (0.5 - 0.75 pt.) (0.24 – 0.37 lb. a.i.) per acre of **GCS Quincllo 4**.

Physical incompatibility reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **GCS Quincllo 4** with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than recommended tank mixes.

- 2,4-D
- Atrazine
- Bromoxynil
- Dicamba
- Diflufenzopyr
- Dimethenamid-P
- Glyphosate
- Paraquat
- Prosulfuron

Premixes of:

- Dicamba + 2,4-D or Atrazine or Diflufenzopyr or Glyphosate
- Dimethenamid-P + Atrazine
- Glyphosate + 2,4-D

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to weeds or grasses under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- Rainfast period: **GCS QUINCLO 4** is rainfast 6 hours after application.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts). (0.73 lb. a.i./A) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per calendar year.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts). (0.73 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per single application.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, only Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum may be immediately replanted. **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* crops (listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section), and sugar beets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting of any of these crops.

- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **DO NOT** apply by air when wind speed is greater than 8 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply by air in specific states or counties listed in Table 4.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut treated area for hay within 7 days after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

Table 4. Aerial Use Restrictions

Due to the possible presence of endangered plant species that might be impacted by aerial application of **GCS Quinclor 4**, **DO NOT** apply **GCS Quinclor 4** by air in the following counties:

State	Counties
Colorado	Boulder, Delta, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Rio Blanco, San Miguel, Weld
Idaho	Idaho, Kootenai, Latah
Kansas	Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Bourbon, Coffey, Crawford, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Neosho, Osage, Pottawatomie, Riley, Shawnee
Montana	Lake, Missoula
Nebraska	Box Butte, Cherry, Garden, Hall, Lancaster, Morrill, Seward, Sheridan
New Mexico	Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Miguel
North Dakota	Ransom, Richland
Oklahoma	Choctaw, Craig, Rogers
Oregon	Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Douglas, Harney, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill
South Dakota	Bennett, Brookings, Brown, Clay, Codington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Todd, Turner, Union, Yankton
Texas	Bandera, Brazos, Burleson, Coke, El Paso, Fort Bend, Freestone, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleberg, Leon, Live Oak, Madison, Mitchell, Nueces, Pecos, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Washington
Utah	Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Kane, Salt Lake, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Washington, Wayne, Weber
Washington	Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Spokane

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

For use in the following grasses grown for seed:

Cool-Season Grasses

Bluegrass, Kentucky
Bromegrass; Smooth, Meadow, Smooth X Meadow Cross
Dunegrass, European
Fescue; Fine, Tall
Junegrass
Quackgrass
Needlegrass; Green
Orchardgrass
Ryegrass; Annual, Indian, Perennial
Wheatgrass: Blue bunch, Bluebunch X Quack Cross Crested, Fairway, Fairway X Crested Cross, Intermediate, Pubescent, Siberian, Slender, Tall, Thickspike, Western
Wildrye; Altai, Basin, Beardless, Dariurian, Mammoth, Russian

Warm-Season Grasses

Bermudagrass
Bluestem; Big, Little, Sand
Gramma; Blue, Side-Oats
Sandreed, Prairie
Switchgrass

Apply **GCS Quinclor 4** at 8 fl. oz. (0.5 pt.) (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply **GCS Quinclor 4** for bindweed control after grass seed harvest and hay removal but before the first killing frost. Refer to the **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** section for use directions.

Tank Mixtures: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quinclor 4**. 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.

FALLOW SYSTEMS OR PRE-PLANT WHEAT OR PRE-PLANT SORGHUM DO NOT use on pre-plant wheat in the following states: ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, or WY

GCS Quinclor 4 can be applied in fallow areas or pre-plant wheat or pre-plant grain sorghum at 0.5 pt. per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (refer to the above **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section). For bindweed control with **GCS Quinclor 4**, refer to the **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** section for use directions. When **GCS Quinclor 4** is applied as a pre-plant treatment in wheat, plant wheat at least 1" deep. Shallow planting (<1" deep) may result in possible crop injury when wheat is subjected to drought or other stress conditions.

Fallow Tank Mixtures

Refer to the table below for other registered products that may be tank mixed with **GCS Quinclor 4**. 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.

- 2,4-D
 - Dicamba
 - Glyphosate
- Premixes of:
- Dicamba + Glyphosate or Diflufenzopyr
 - Glyphosate + 2,4-D

IN-CROP SORGHUM

Apply **GCS Quincllo 4** to grain sorghum at 8 - 12 fl. oz. (0.5 - 0.75 pt.) (0.24 - 0.37 lb. a.i.) per acre from pre-emergence to post-emergence (to 12" tall sorghum) for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. For best annual grass control, apply **GCS Quincllo 4** at 8 - 12 fl. oz. (0.5 - 0.75 pt.) (0.24 - 0.37 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank mix with atrazine at when weeds are less than 2" tall. **DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for post-emergence applications of **GCS Quincllo 4** to grain sorghum.

In Oklahoma, New Mexico, and in the designated counties in Texas, apply only 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pt.) (0.37 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre to in-crop sorghum.

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.

Table 5. Tank Mix Use Rate per Acre with GCS Quincllo 4

Herbicide Tank Mix Partner	Fallow and Pre-Plant Wheat	Pre-Plant Sorghum	Post-Emerge Sorghum
2,4-D	Refer to tank mix product label	Refer to tank mix product label	Refer to tank mix product label
2,4-D + Glyphosate Premix			
Atrazine			
Atrazine + Dimethenamid-P Premix			
Bromoxynil			
Bromoxynil + Atrazine			
Dicamba			
Glyphosate			
Glyphosate + Dicamba Premix			
Prosulfuron			

NON-CROP AREAS

(Roadsides, Fence Lines, and Rights-Of-Way)

GCS Quincllo 4 may be applied to non-crop areas including fence lines, roadsides, highway medians, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. **GCS Quincllo 4** may be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of certain weeds in the Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts, or Areas including broadcast or spot treatments. Use 8 - 12 fl. oz. (0.5 - 0.75 pt.) (0.24 - 0.37 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre for control of annual weeds, or 12 - 24 fl. oz. (0.75 - 1.5 pts.) (0.37 - 0.73 lb. a.i.) per acre for other perennial weeds (refer to the above **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section), but **DO NOT** exceed a total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per calendar year. For bindweed control with **GCS Quincllo 4**, refer to the section entitled **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** for use directions.

Non-Crop Tank Mixtures

Refer to the table below for other registered products that may be tank mixed with **GCS Quincllo 4**. 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.

- 2,4-D
- Dicamba
- Glyphosate

Premix of:

- Diflufenopyr + Dicamba

PASTURE (including pasture grown for hay), RANGELAND, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND (CRP), and SWITCHGRASS ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE

GCS Quincllo 4 may be used in established pasture, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program land (CRP), and switchgrass establishment and maintenance as a post-emergence product with residual control.

GCS Quincllo 4 is taken into the plant through both the foliage and the roots. Adequate rainfall after application and good soil moisture is important for root uptake. Uniform spray coverage is important for consistent weed control. Visual symptoms of weed control with **GCS Quincllo 4** include twisting, stunting, reddening, and chlorosis followed by necrosis and death. Visual symptoms of weed control may take more than 3 weeks following application to develop on perennial weeds (refer to the below **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table). The full effect of **GCS Quincllo 4** on perennial weeds may not be evident for 3 - 6 months after application. For annual weeds, visual symptoms may take up to 2 weeks following application to develop.

Application Instructions

GCS Quincllo 4 may be applied at 4.5 - 24.0 fl. oz. (0.28 – 1.5 pts.) (0.14 - 0.73 lb. a.i.) per acre to control grasses and broadleaf weeds, including - field bindweed and leafy spurge (refer to the below **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table).

Table 6. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Bedstraw, Catchweed Clovers Flax, Volunteer Lettuce, Prickly Morningglory spp.	Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Sunflower, Wild Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf
ANNUAL GRASSES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
PERENNIAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Bindweed ¹ , Field Bindweed, Hedge Spurge ² , Leafy	Dandelion Sowthistle, Perennial Thistle, Canada
*For improved control, add a tank mix partner that is active on listed species. ¹ Refer to the below Field Bindweed Control section for use directions. ² Refer to the below Leafy Spurge Control section for use directions.	

Field Bindweed Control

GCS Quincllo 4 may be applied in the Fall prior to the first frost. Applications of **GCS Quincllo 4** for bindweed control should be made to actively growing bindweed (at least 4" of succulent growth). For optimum long-term control of bindweed, **GCS Quincllo 4** should be used in a 3-year planned program applying 8.0 fl. oz. (0.5 pt.) (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre the first year and 4.5 - 8.0 fl. oz. (0.28 - 0.5 pt.) (0.14 - 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre in subsequent years.

Leafy Spurge Control

Applications of **GCS Quincllo 4** for control of leafy spurge should be made either pre-bloom (at yellow bract) or in the Fall before the first frost. Apply **GCS Quincllo 4** at a rate of 24.0 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre, or as a tank mix at 12.5 fl. oz. (0.78 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre plus diflufenzopyr herbicide. **GCS Quincllo 4** applied alone at 12.5 fl. oz. (0.78 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre will provide only suppression of leafy spurge. Refer to the below **Application Rates** table for specific rates.

Table 7. Application Rates

Target Weeds	Rate (fl. oz./A)
Grass and Broadleaf Control	8.0 - 12.5 (0.24 - 0.38 lb. a.i.)
Bindweed Control	8.0 (0.24 lb. a.i.)
Bindweed Maintenance*	4.5 (0.14 lb. a.i.)
Leafy Spurge Control	12.5* - 24.0 (0.38 - 0.73 lb. a.i.)

* Will provide only suppression, must be tank mixed with diflufenzopyr for effective control.

Spray Additives

GCS Quincllo 4 should be applied with 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) per acre of methylated seed oil or 32 fl. oz. (2.0 pts.) per acre of crop oil concentrate. A nitrogen fertilizer source (ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2.5 lbs. per acre or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 2.0 - 4.0 qts. per acre) may also be added to enhance product performance.

Tank Mixtures: **GCS Quincllo 4** may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in pasture and rangeland unless prohibited on the respective product label. 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.

Table 8. GCS Quincllo 4 may be used in the following pasture and rangeland grasses:

Cool-Season Grasses

Bluegrass, Kentucky
Bromegrass; Smooth, Meadow, Smooth X Meadow Cross
Dunegrass, European
Fescue; Fine¹, Tall
Junegrass
Needle-and-Thread
Needlegrass, Green
Orchardgrass
Ryegrass; Annual, Indian, Perennial
Wheatgrass; Bluebunch, Bluebunch X Quack Cross Crested, Fairway, Fairway X Crested Cross, Intermediate, Pubescent, Siberian, Slender, Tall, Thickspike, Western
Wildrye; Altai, Basin, Beardless, Dariurian, Mammoth, Russian

Warm-Season Grasses

Bermudagrass²
Bluestem; Big, Little, Sand
Buffalograss
Gamagrass, Eastern
Grama; Blue, Side-Oats
Indiangrass
Lovegrass
Sandreed, Prairie
Switchgrass

¹ Apply **GCS Quincllo 4** to fine fescue only when it is part of a blend.

² Application of **GCS Quincllo 4** to Bermudagrass may result in temporary yellowing (chlorosis) under certain conditions.

SWITCHGRASS ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE FOR BIOFUEL, FORAGE, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND CONSERVATION PLANTINGS

GCS Quincllo 4 may be used for the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass. Apply 8.0 - 12.5 fl. oz. (0.5 – 0.78 pt.) (0.24 – 0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre **GCS Quincllo 4** at planting or as an early post-emergence treatment for weed control in newly planted switchgrass. **GCS Quincllo 4** may be applied with other labeled herbicides to improve the spectrum of weeds controlled during the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass.

Use Precautions:

- **Rainfast Period:** **GCS Quincllo 4** is rainfast 6 dry hours after application.

Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24.0 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i./A) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per calendar year.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than 24.0 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i./A) of **GCS Quincllo 4** as a single application.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** Refer to and follow the EPA-approved container label for specific information on crop rotations following **GCS Quincllo 4** application.
- **Ground Applications:** **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is blowing more than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress due to lack of moisture, flooding, hail damage, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures because unsatisfactory control may result.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply **GCS Quincllo 4** using aerial equipment in specific states or counties listed in Aerial Use Restrictions.
- **DO NOT** allow **GCS Quincllo 4** to drift onto other desirable plants, especially sensitive crops belonging to the following plant families:
 - Solanaceae* (tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (*Capsicum*), among others)
 - Umbelliferae* (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
 - Leguminosae* (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
 - Convolvulaceae* (sweet potato, among others)
 - Chenopodiaceae* (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
 - Malvaceae* (okra, among others)
 - Cucurbitaceae* (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
 - Compositae* (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
 - Linaceae* (flax)
- **DO NOT** allow spray containing **GCS Quincllo 4** to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes because severe injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut treated area for hay within 7 days after treatment.

State Specific Restriction:

Because there are additional State restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying **GCS Quinclorac 4** in Arkansas. In Arkansas, **GCS Quinclorac 4** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line or any other County in Arkansas.

ASPARAGUS

Weeds Controlled: Field bindweed, hedge bindweed

Dosage and Frequency/Timing of Applications: Make one broadcast, soil application of up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre of **GCS Quinclorac 4** after the last harvest of the season and prior to the first frost.

A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pints per acre may be included in the spray mixture.

Dilution Rate: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application only.

Tank Mixes: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quinclorac 4**. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quinclorac 4** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugarbeets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

BLUEBERRY

(And other Bushberries in Sub-Group 13-07B including Aronia berry; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) **(DO NOT apply to strawberries)**

Weeds Controlled: Field bindweed, hedge bindweed, barnyardgrass, Canada thistle and large crabgrass.

Dosage and Frequency/Timing of Applications: For the first application apply up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre of **GCS Quinclor 4** at the end of dormancy, prior to budbreak. For highbush blueberries and other bushberries, apply as a banded, soil application on each side of the blueberry plants. For lowbush blueberries apply as a broadcast, soil application.

A second application may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest. For highbush blueberries and other bushberries, apply up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre of **GCS Quinclor 4** as a banded application to the ground on each side of the blueberry plants. For lowbush blueberries apply the second application as a broadcast, soil application to the ground.

A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pints per acre may be included in the spray mixture.

Dilution Rate: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application only.

Tank Mixes: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quinclor 4**. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24.5 fl. oz. of **GCS Quinclor 4** (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24.5 fl. oz. of **GCS Quinclor 4** (0.75 lb. a.i.) as a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make a second application within 30 days of first application.
- **Preharvest Interval:** 30 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugarbeets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

CRANBERRY

(And the following Low-Growing Berries in Sub-Group 13-07H: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, and Partridgeberry)

(DO NOT apply to Strawberries, Highbush Blueberries, or Highbush Cranberries.)

Weeds Controlled: Dodder, Yellow loosestrife, and other broadleaf and grass weeds

Dosage and Frequency/Timing of Applications: Apply up to 8.4 fl. oz. (0.53 pt.) (0.26 lb. a.i.) per acre of **GCS Quincllo 4** as a foliar application. A second application may be made at least 30 days after the first application. A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pts. per acre may be included in the spray mixture.

Dilution Rate: Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground application.

Tank Mixes: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quincllo 4**. 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 16.8 fl. oz. (1.05 pts.) (0.51 lb. a.i./A) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make a second application within 30 days of first application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 60 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugar beets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground or chemigation when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- **DO NOT** use treated cranberry fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).

CANEBERRY

(And other Berries in Sub-Group 13-07A including Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Weeds Controlled: Field bindweed, hedge bindweed, barnyardgrass, Canada thistle and large crabgrass.

Dosage and Frequency/Timing of Applications: For the first application apply up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre of **GCS Quincllo 4** at the end of dormancy, prior to budbreak. Apply as a banded, soil application on each side of the caneberry plants.

A second application may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest. Apply up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre of **GCS Quincllo 4** as a banded, soil application on each side of the caneberry plants.

A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pints per acre may be included in the spray mixture.

Dilution Rate: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application only.

Tank Mixtures: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quincllo 4**. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24.5 fl. oz. (1.53 pts.) (0.75 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per year.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 24.5 fl. oz. (1.53 pts.) (0.75 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** as a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make a second application within 30 days of first application.
- **Preharvest Interval:** 30 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugarbeets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

RHUBARB

Weeds Controlled: Field bindweed, Hedge bindweed, and Canada thistle

Application Directions: Apply up to 12.6 fl. oz. (0.79 pt.) (0.39 lb. a.i.) per acre of **GCS Quincllo 4** as a foliar application. A second application may be made at least 30 days after the first application. A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pts. per acre may be included in the spray mixture.

Dilution Rate: Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground application only.

Tank Mixtures: Other registered products may be tank mixed with **GCS Quincllo 4**. 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT** apply more than a total of 24.0 fl. oz. (1.5 pts.) (0.73 lb. a.i.) of **GCS Quincllo 4** per acre per calendar year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 30 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, **DO NOT** plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugar beets, **DO NOT** replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store containers under wet conditions.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container for Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS 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 product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC, or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC, and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC, MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of GENERIC CROP SCIENCE, LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

SPECIMEN