

ImiFlex™

herbicide

For use on sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology, alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima beans (succulent), peas (dry), pea (English), snap bean, and soybean

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-355

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • 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 further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.



NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS



Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

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, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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** reuse them.

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 pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed elsewhere on this label, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

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

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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 **4 hours**.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

IMIFLEX™ spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-resistant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

Drain and clean with water all spray equipment used for IMIFLEX applications before the equipment is used to apply other products.

Read and comply with all cautions and limitations on this label **AND** on the labels of products used in combination with IMIFLEX. **DO NOT** use IMIFLEX other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Product Information

IMIFLEX, a soluble liquid (SL) formulation, is used as a pre- and post-emergence herbicide for igrowth sorghum, and post-emergence for other labeled crops to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges. Specific information regarding weed species and application directions are found in the tables included in each crop section of this label.

IMIFLEX is a systemic herbicide which works by being taken up into foliage and/or weed roots and rapidly translocating to the growing points. After IMIFLEX application, susceptible weeds may yellow, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are suppressed to the point that they are less competitive with the crop for sunlight, moisture or nutrients.

Adequate soil moisture is important for best results. When adequate soil moisture is present, IMIFLEX will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. Cultivation after IMIFLEX application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, IMIFLEX applications may lead to temporary internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants and if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions, these effects can be more pronounced. Normal growth and appearance will resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Organophosphate or carbamate insecticides **MUST NOT** be tank mixed with IMIFLEX for use on labeled crops. When organophosphate or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with IMIFLEX, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Ensure that applications of organophosphate and IMIFLEX applications are separated by at least 7 days to reduce the potential for injury.

Use of IMIFLEX is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, and therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with IMIFLEX, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), Clearfield® canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, pea (English), peas (dry), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** make a second treatment of IMIFLEX. **DO NOT** apply any product containing imazethapyr or IMIFLEX if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, IMIFLEX is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to IMIFLEX and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of IMIFLEX or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

Mixing Instructions

Post-emergence application of IMIFLEX requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

<p>Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC) Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is advised when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use MSO or COC at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution [1% to 2% volume/volume (v/v)]. Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).</p>	OR	<p>Surfactant Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.</p>
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AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers [including liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier

DO NOT apply IMIFLEX in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to **Crop-specific Directions** section for adjuvant information and/or restrictions by crop.

See additional mixing instructions in **Crop-specific Directions**.

Tank Mix Instructions

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.

When applying IMIFLEX alone:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add IMIFLEX to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with IMIFLEX, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wetable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add IMIFLEX and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.

7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When IMIFLEX is used in a tank mix combination with other herbicides, refer to the labels of ALL products in the tank mix for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. IMIFLEX must not be mixed with any product for which the label prohibits such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spray equipment used for IMIFLEX application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Use a spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI.

For minimum- or no-till crops, ensure thorough coverage by using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying IMIFLEX. Use higher per acre water rates for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

When applying IMIFLEX with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. Calibrate the sprayer to deliver the correct spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI for optimum coverage.

Aerial Application

IMIFLEX may be applied by air to all crops on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. **The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.**

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT (continued)

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

Application Information

Apply IMIFLEX as a post-emergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size as defined by the **Crop-specific Directions** section weeds controlled tables by crop. Note that in cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less. Apply IMIFLEX at least 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply IMIFLEX when weeds are small and actively growing; however, delay application if possible until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage; in seedling alfalfa, dry beans, and dry peas wait until minimum growth stages have occurred. Refer to the crop-specific sections **Alfalfa** (see **Seedling Alfalfa**) and **Dry Beans and Dry Peas**.

An adjuvant (either surfactant **OR** crop oil concentrate) **AND** nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

When post-emergence application is made, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. IMIFLEX not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied post-emergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a post-emergence application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Crop-specific Directions

Alfalfa

Apply IMIFLEX early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage.

Use Directions

Apply early post-emergence at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl oz (0.032 to 0.047 lb ae)/A to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 21 to 32 acres.

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply IMIFLEX when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply IMIFLEX before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (including mustards and filaree), apply IMIFLEX before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When IMIFLEX is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply IMIFLEX to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow IMIFLEX to reach target weeds.

Restrictions for Alfalfa

- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae) IMIFLEX/A in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications of a product containing imazethapyr followed by IMIFLEX (or IMIFLEX followed by **imazethapyr**) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bedstraw	N/A	3	3
Beet, wild	3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild	N/A	3	3
Buttercup	N/A	3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Cocklebur, common	3	3	3
Filaree: redstem, whitestem	N/A	N/A	3
Flixweed	3	3	3
Henbit	N/A	N/A	2
Jimsonweed	3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate	N/A	3	3
Kochia*	N/A	3	3

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Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa (continued)

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Lambsquarters, common	3**	3	3
Lettuce, miner's	N/A	3	3
Mallow,			
Common	3	3	3
Venice	N/A	1	1
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	N/A	3	3
Mustard,			
Black	3	3	4
Tumble	3	3	3
Wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning	N/A	2	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3	3	3
Nightshade,			
black	3	5	5
Eastern black	3	5	5
Hairy	3	4	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed,			
Redroot	3	4	5
Smooth	3	4	4
Spiny	3	3	3
Purslane, common	N/A	N/A	3
Radish, wild	3	3	3
Rocket,			
London	N/A	3	3
Yellow	N/A	4	4
Shepherd's-purse	N/A	N/A	3
Smartweed,			
Ladysthumb	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	3
Swamp	N/A	3	3
Spurge, prostrate	N/A	3	3
Sunflower, common	N/A	3	3
Swinecress	N/A	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian	N/A	3	3
Velvetleaf	3	4	5
Willoweed panicle	N/A	3	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

** IMIFLEX controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3
Dandelion	N/A	N/A	3
Dock, curly	N/A	3	3
Dodder*	N/A	N/A	3
Fiddleneck	N/A	N/A	3
Ragweed,			
Common	N/A	3	3
Giant	N/A	3	3
Thistle, Canada	N/A	N/A	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	N/A

* For suppression of dodder, apply IMIFLEX after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Barnyardgrass	N/A	3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome: California, cheat, downy, Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer	4	5	8
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail,			
Giant	3	4	5
Green	3	3	4
Yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling	N/A	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso	N/A	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal	N/A	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bluegrass, annual	N/A	N/A	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	N/A	N/A	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	N/A	N/A	3
Quackgrass	N/A	N/A	3

Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the IMIFLEX label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with IMIFLEX.

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.

Chicory

Apply IMIFLEX early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON CHICORY, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply IMIFLEX early post-emergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. At this rate, 1 gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 32 acres of chicory. Use a soil-applied grass herbicide before IMIFLEX application.

Application of IMIFLEX requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, including 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

Restrictions for Chicory

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to chicory per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to chicory in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant in Chicory

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Shattercane	3

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant in Chicory

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Use Directions

Directions for use in this section do not apply to applications on Clover Grown for Seed. See **Clover Grown for Seed** section for use directions.

Apply IMIFLEX early post-emergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl oz (0.032 to 0.04 lb ae)/A with a spray adjuvant, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves, and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of IMIFLEX per gallon of spray mixture.

One gallon of spray mixture will treat 1000 square feet.

IMIFLEX Rate (fl oz/A)	IMIFLEX Rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	Teaspoons* per 1000 sq ft
4 (0.032 lb ae)	0.09	0.5
5 (0.04 lb ae)	0.15	0.9

* One teaspoon = 0.167 fluid ounces

Restrictions for Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

- **Not for this use in California.**
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) IMIFLEX/A in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buckwheat, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Mallow: common	3
Mallow: Venice	1
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black	5
Nightshade: hairy	4
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth	4
Pigweed: spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket, London	3
Rocket, yellow	4
Smartweed: ladythumb, Pennsylvania, swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Chickweed, common	3
Dock, curly	3
Ragweed: common, giant	3
Shepherd's-purse	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: California, cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant	4
Foxtail: green, yellow	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet, wild proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Rye, feral or cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	4

Clover Grown for Seed

Use Directions

Apply IMIFLEX early post-emergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall. IMIFLEX application must be made before clover bloom.

Apply at a broadcast rate of 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A.

Application of IMIFLEX in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and a herbicide containing bentazon.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants

Use one of the following:

Nonionic surfactant - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate - Use COC at 1 pint/A (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

High surfactant oil concentrate - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank mix with Bentazon-containing Herbicide

Add the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 8 to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control. Apply the **bentazon-containing herbicide** only to clover grown for seed.

Apply IMIFLEX plus **bentazon-containing** tank mix at least 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

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.

Restrictions for Clover Grown for Seed

- **For use only in Oregon and Washington.**
- IMIFLEX application must be made before clover bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) IMIFLEX/A to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress, including lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 4 pints of bentazon-containing herbicide/A per calendar year or 2.0 pounds of bentazon active ingredient (ai) from all sources per acre per calendar year.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at

5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at

5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory,	
Entireleaf	3
Ivyleaf	3
Smallflower	3
Tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket: London, yellow	3
Smartweed: ladythumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at

5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at

5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Dry Beans and Dry Peas

Apply IMIFLEX to the following dry beans and dry peas:

Dry Beans		Dry Peas
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas) Southern pea (cow pea)
Anasazi	Navy	
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield, temporary yellowing, and/or delayed maturity may result from IMIFLEX application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX if planting is delayed or there is a chance of frost before maturity. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to IMIFLEX than other varieties. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of IMIFLEX to their variety.

USE IMIFLEX ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

IMIFLEX is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply post-emergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMIFLEX to actively growing crop and weeds.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply IMIFLEX post-emergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

IMIFLEX application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or crop oil are added to the mixture, add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** (at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. **Bentazon-containing herbicide** at 16 fl oz/A will enhance control of common lambsquarters and Kochia. **Bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass weed control.

Restrictions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.
- IMIFLEX application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to dry beans and dry peas in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1 to 3 inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	N/A	3
Beet, wild	3	3
Buttercup	N/A	3
Chickweed, common	N/A	3
Cocklebur, common	N/A	3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3
Lambsquarters, common*	3	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3	3
Puncturevine	N/A	3
Radish, wild	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3
Velvetleaf	N/A	3

* IMIFLEX controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild	N/A	3
Chickweed, common	3	N/A
Knotweed, prostrate	N/A	3
Kochia*	N/A	3
Lettuce, miner's	N/A	3

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas (continued)

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	N/A	3
Purslane, common	N/A	3
Rocket: London, yellow	N/A	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	N/A	3
Spurge, prostrate	N/A	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass	N/A	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	N/A	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3
Corn, volunteer*	N/A	8
Darnel, Persian	3	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	N/A	3
Shattercane	3	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	N/A	3
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	N/A	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3	3
Quackgrass	3	3

Edamame (Vegetable Soybean)

IMIFLEX use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Evaluate IMIFLEX for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if IMIFLEX use is acceptable.

Use Directions

Early Post-Emergence Application. Apply IMIFLEX to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply IMIFLEX after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliolate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall. **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX after edamame begins flowering.

Use nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to **Weeds Controlled Dry Beans and Dry Peas**.

Restrictions for Edamame

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX after edamame begins flowering.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to edamame per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to edamame in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

English Peas

For post-emergence use on English Peas.

Use IMIFLEX **ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a IMIFLEX application to English Peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of IMIFLEX to their variety.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEAS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Early Post-Emergence Application. Apply IMIFLEX to English Peas at the broadcast rate of 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMIFLEX to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply English Peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before IMIFLEX application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English Pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** as a tank mix partner at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Nitrogen-based fertilizers to use include liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COC at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. **ALWAYS** add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at the rates indicated above when COC and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. A **bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Apply IMIFLEX a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York: IMIFLEX **MUST** be applied with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

Restrictions for English Peas

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (English Peas)

IMIFLEX will control listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the rates listed below.

Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in English Peas

	IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A	IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3

Lima Beans (Succulent)

For post-emergence use in lima beans (succulent).

Apply IMIFLEX **ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following IMIFLEX application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON LIMA BEANS (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Early Post-emergence Application. Apply IMIFLEX to lima beans (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A tank mixed with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A. When used in lima beans, IMIFLEX must be applied with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** to minimize crop response. Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Base the application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply **IMIFLEX + bentazon-containing herbicide** to lima beans in the first to second trifoliolate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliolate leaf stage may result in increased crop response.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Apply IMIFLEX a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Restrictions for Lima Beans (Succulent)

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to lima beans (succulent) in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to lima beans (succulent) per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT use** IMIFLEX in tank mixes with any pesticide other than **bentazon-containing herbicides when treating Lima Beans**. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with IMIFLEX in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX + bentazon-containing herbicide** during flowering.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3

(continued)

**Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at
4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at
6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent) (continued)**

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at
4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at
6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)**

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at
4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at
6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)**

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

**Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at
4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at
6 to 16 fl oz/A**

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Snap Beans

IMIFLEX may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply **IMIFLEX ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. **DO NOT** apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.

Apply IMIFLEX post-emergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and before the bloom stage. **For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington**, apply IMIFLEX to snap beans at first or second trifoliolate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply IMIFLEX to actively growing crop and weeds.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON SNAP BEANS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply IMIFLEX to snap beans at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A tank mixed with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A. **When used in snap beans, IMIFLEX must be applied with a bentazon-containing herbicide to minimize crop response.** Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean

For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used. Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers, including 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Restrictions for Snap Beans

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one IMIFLEX application to snap beans per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to snap beans per year (growing season).

- IMIFLEX application must be made before snap bean bloom. **DO NOT apply IMIFLEX to snap beans during flowering.**
- **Do not use IMIFLEX** in tank mixes with any pesticide other than **bentazon-containing herbicides when treating Snap Beans.** Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with IMIFLEX in snap beans have shown unacceptable crop response.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Snap Beans)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Snap Beans

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Snap Beans

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed: ladythumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* IMIFLEX controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Snap Beans

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Snap Beans

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

igrowth™ Herbicide Resistant Grain and Forage Sorghum

For use on Sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology.

IMIFLEX effectively controls weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. IMIFLEX can be applied pre-emergence or early post-emergence in igrowth (imidazolinone-resistant sorghum) varieties. Apply only on selected sorghum varieties labeled "igrowth" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess resistance to direct application of IMIFLEX. **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX to sorghum varieties that lack this technology. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or UPL NA to obtain information regarding igrowth sorghum varieties.

Apply IMIFLEX pre-emergence or early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal.

When adequate soil moisture is present, IMIFLEX will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following IMIFLEX application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use Directions

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply IMIFLEX pre-emergence to weed germination after igrowth sorghum planting or post-emergence to actively growing igrowth sorghum.

For pre-emergence use in igrowth sorghum, apply IMIFLEX at 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A to 9 fl. Oz (0.072 lb ae)/A. At the lower rate, 1 gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 21.3 acres of igrowth sorghum.

For post-emergence use in igrowth sorghum, apply IMIFLEX 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A. At this rate, 1 gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 21.3 acres of igrowth sorghum.

For improved weed control, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC or MSO in place of NIS in igrowth sorghum may increase crop response. When IMIFLEX is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC or MSO in igrowth sorghum is only advised when an IMIFLEX tank mix partner allows use of COC or MSO. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Precautions for igrowth Sorghum

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from igrowth sorghum to weedy relatives, including johnsongrass and shattercane, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these biotypes.

Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by tillage or non-selective herbicides, including glyphosate. Manage shattercane and johnsongrass growth in road ditches, fence rows, and nearby places so their flowering does not coincide with the igrowth sorghum flowering. **Do not** use IMIFLEX on sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant shattercane or johnsongrass. Following best management practices is necessary to reduce the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

Restrictions for igrowth Sorghum

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX in igrowth sorghum in a single application or per year in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year in sorghum containing the igrowth herbicide resistance technology.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl oz (0.072 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX in igrowth sorghum in a single pre-emergence application or per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX in igrowth sorghum in a single post-emergence application or per year.
- Rotate to a non-ALS inhibitor herbicide tolerant sorghum variety in the year following planting of imazamox tolerant sorghum. **DO NOT** replant **igrowth** sorghum in consecutive years.
- The grower must observe an 18-month interval between an application of IMIFLEX in one year and the next planting of imazamox resistant sorghum.
- **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX to sorghum varieties not designated as igrowth. These crops will be killed.
- **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX to igrowth sorghum that is taller than 20 inches, as significant igrowth sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** tank mix IMIFLEX with metsulfuron-methyl or bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole, as significant igrowth sorghum crop injury can result.
- **DO NOT** tank mix IMIFLEX with prosulfuron as significant igrowth sorghum injury can result.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate (COC) with IMIFLEX when tank mixing dicamba or 2,4-D, use only non-ionic surfactant (NIS), as significant igrowth sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** apply dicamba or 2,4-D if the potential for injury to igrowth sorghum is not acceptable.
- **DO NOT** plant igrowth sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant johnsongrass or shattercane.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Bluegrass, annual*	3
Broadleaf signalgrass	3
Corn, volunteer**	8
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Crowfootgrass	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Goosegrass*	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet: wild, proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Panicum: fall, Texas*	3
Quackgrass*	3
Rye: feral, cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Wheat, volunteer**	3

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bindweed: field (seedling), hedge (seedling)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Dandelion*	3
Dock, curly*	3
Kochia***	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mallow, Venice	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, smallflower, tall	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pigweed spp.****	3
Puncturevine	3
Purslane, common	3
Ragweed: common****, giant****	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania, swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower	3
Thistle: Canada*, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	3
SEDGES	
Nutsedge: purple*, yellow*	3

* Suppression only.

** Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

*** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use with a soil-applied grass herbicide

**** Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only

Soybean

IMIFLEX effectively controls weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems and can be applied early post-emergence but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the **Application Information** section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and will reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of IMIFLEX in weeds. Delaying an IMIFLEX application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans. IMIFLEX controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early post-emergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be made after emergence of the crop. Refer to **Weeds Controlled** tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Use Directions

Apply 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin. At this rate, 1 gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 32 acres of soybeans.

OR

Apply 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to soybean in a total post-emergence herbicide program. At this broadcast rate, one gallon of IMIFLEX will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Restrictions for Soybean

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application to soybean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A IMIFLEX to soybean in a single application or per year (growing season).
- IMIFLEX application must be made before soybean bloom.
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.
- IMIFLEX has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

When applied as directed, IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds. Refer to **Application Information** section for use directions when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
Weed Size (inches)		
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 to 8	3 to 8
Carpetweed	3" rosette	2 to 4" rosette
Chickweed, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Cocklebur, common	2 to 8	2 to 8
Jimsonweed	2 to 6	2 to 6

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean (continued)

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia**	1 to 4	1 to 4
Lambsquarters, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Mallow, Venice	1 to 4	N/A
Marshelder	2 to 4	2 to 4
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	2 to 4	N/A
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pigweed,		
Palmer amaranth***	2 to 4	2 to 4
prostrate	2 to 5	2 to 5
redroot	2 to 8	2 to 8
smooth	2 to 8	2 to 8
spiny	2 to 5	2 to 5
Puncturevine	1 to 3	N/A
Purslane, common	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pusley, Florida	N/A	2 to 4
Radish, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Ragweed,		
common***	2 to 5	N/A
giant***	2 to 5	2 to 5
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5
Spurge, annual	N/A	2 to 4
Sunflower	2 to 8	2 to 8
Velvetleaf	2 to 8	2 to 8

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.

** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

*** Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-resistant biotypes, see **Tank Mix Herbicides** in the **Soybean** section.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Bindweed: field (seedling), hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice**	N/A	1 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf**	N/A	2 to 4
ivyleaf**	N/A	2 to 4
pitted	2 to 4	2 to 4
smallflower**	N/A	2 to 4
tall**	N/A	2 to 4
Ragweed, common**	N/A	2 to 5
Sida, prickly	2 to 4	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.

** For control, see the 5 fl oz rate and **Tank Mix Herbicides** in the **Soybean** section.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Corn, volunteer***	2 to 8	2 to 8
Crabgrass: large, smooth	N/A	2 to 4
Crowfoot grass	N/A	2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly	N/A	2 to 4
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	2 to 6	2 to 6
Goosegrass	N/A	2 to 5
Johnsongrass, seedling	4 to 8	4 to 8
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	2 to 6	2 to 6
Panicum, fall	2 to 6	2 to 6
Texas	N/A	2 to 6
Sandbur, field****	N/A	2 to 5

(continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean (continued)

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Wheat, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	2 to 4****	2 to 4
Witchgrass	N/A	2 to 5

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin is followed by a post-emergence application of IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.

** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

*** Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

**** For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, including herbicides containing pendimethalin, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Crabgrass: large, smooth	2 to 4	N/A
Cupgrass, woolly	2 to 4	N/A
Goosegrass	2 to 4	N/A
Itchgrass	N/A	2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6 to 12	6 to 12
Quackgrass	N/A	4 to 8
Red rice	N/A	2 to 5
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	N/A
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/A.

Tank Mix Herbicides

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.

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (including products containing pendimethalin) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if IMIFLEX used alone does not control the species present. Refer to the other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

IMIFLEX may be tank mixed with products containing glyphosate to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in Roundup Ready® soybeans. **DO NOT** tank mix IMIFLEX with **glyphosate + imazethapyr**. If a selective post-emergence grass herbicide, including one containing pendimethalin, is mixed with IMIFLEX to control species that are not controlled with IMIFLEX alone, include MSO or COC (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons **AND** add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with IMIFLEX. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the post-emergence grass herbicide for 7 days following application of IMIFLEX. If the post-emergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying IMIFLEX. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

IMIFLEX may be tank mixed with products containing glyphosate to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

Tank mixing IMIFLEX and certain broadleaf herbicides (including diphenylethers and **benzazon-containing herbicide**) can reduce grass control; therefore, use a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp. Use a soil application of an herbicide containing pendimethalin followed by a post-emergence application of IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz to 5 fl oz (0.032 - 0.04 lb ae)/A plus a diphenylether, including acifluorfen or

glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the pendimethalin brand labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

When tank mixing IMIFLEX and acifluorfen, apply IMIFLEX at a broadcast rate of 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) or 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply the acifluorfen product at the following rates depending on weed height.

Acifluorfen herbicide Rate* (fl oz/A)			
Weed	8 to 10 fl oz (0.13 - 0.16 lb ae)	12 to 14 fl oz (0.19 - 0.22 lb ae)	16 to 20 fl oz (0.24 - 0.3 lb ae)
	Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia	2 to 4 inches	4 to 6 inches	6 to 8 inches
Palmer amaranth			
Ragweed spp.			
Waterhemp spp.			

* Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or weed population is high.

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed. An herbicide containing cloransulam-methyl may be tank mixed with IMIFLEX to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. When tank mixing cloransulam-methyl with IMIFLEX, apply 0.15 to 0.3 fl oz/A of cloransulam-methyl. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the cloransulam-methyl label for specific rates and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of IMIFLEX in Region 1 and Region 2, as indicated below:

Region 1 - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

Region 2 - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following IMIFLEX Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
3	Alfalfa ^{1,4} Wheat (non-Clearfield)	Alfalfa ⁴ Wheat (non-Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)

(continued)

Rotational Interval (months) following IMIFLEX Application (continued)

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1		Region 2	
9	¹ Barley Cantaloupe Cotton ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion	Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion	Peanut Pepper ¹ Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield)	Pepper Potato Sorghum (all types, including igrowth) Tomato Turnip	¹ Barley ⁵ Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Sorghum (all types, including igrowth)	² Sugar beet ² Table beet
	All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions		All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	
26	Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard	² Sugar beet Table beet	² Sugar beet ² Table beet	

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following IMIFLEX application.

² In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of IMIFLEX if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³ For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

⁴ Planting non-Clearfield spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of IMIFLEX application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after IMIFLEX application.

⁵ In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-Clearfield lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of IMIFLEX if no more than 5 fl oz/A of IMIFLEX has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months

* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone

** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of IMIFLEX application up until time of barley, potato, or non-Clearfield wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-Clearfield wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after IMIFLEX application.**

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carry-over to the following crop.

Use of IMIFLEX in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

USE PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, Clearfield canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of IMIFLEX.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl, metsulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, or imazethapyr the same year as IMIFLEX may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

- PREVENT FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling (continued)

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. If container is damaged or leaking or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

**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 reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and 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 UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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