NET CONTENTS 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN MELON, PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL), RICE, TOMATO AND POTATO



Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Imazosulfuron	
Other Ingredients	25.0%
Total	100.0%

*2-chloro-*N*-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] carbonyl]imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridine-3-sulfonamide

League® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-166 EPA Est. 11773-IA-1®, 39578-TX-1®, 62171-MS-3® Superscript is first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.



FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immeswallowed: diately for treatment advice.

Have person sip a glass of water if able to

swallow Do not induce vomiting unless told to do

so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Take off contaminated clothing. If on skin

or clothing: Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water

for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present, after the

first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eve. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air.

If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled, Causes moderate eve irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes. or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or 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, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils and Viton \geq 14 mils.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

· Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants. For terrestrial uses other than rice, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

Surface Water Advisory:

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, Imazosulfuron and degradates are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Groundwater Advisory:

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

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

League Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and directions of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying League Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). 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 any waterproof material, shoes and socks.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions,

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irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks. THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label. LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to. loss of vield on all or any portion of the treated acreage. increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR 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 THIS

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PRODUCT OR AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER. THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements. Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or

twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buver accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

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

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, League Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to League Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of League Herbicide 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.
- 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.

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- · 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species: (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available,
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes, or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- · For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-682-5368.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

League Herbicide is a selective herbicide which provides contact and residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops. League Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment.

League Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of League Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage.

For postemergence application, applying League Herbicide to actively growing weeds optimizes control and/or suppression of susceptible weeds. Factors such as weed species present, size of weeds at application, environmental conditions and other factors which affect plant metabolism may affect the length of residual activity and the degree of control provided by League Herbicide.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single calendar year.
- After application of League Herbicide, temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
 - For aerial application, do not apply League Herbicide within 1/2 mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans AND do not apply within 100 feet of any other emerged non-target crops.
 - For ground application, do not apply League Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
 - Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
 - Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide to stressed crops or weeds. Stress conditions include, but are not limited to, soil moisture above field capacity, drought, temperatures below or above those known to be conducive for healthy growth, low fertility, carryover from a previous pesticide application or conditions/factors that decrease plant metabolism.
 - When applying League Herbicide by air (to rice only), observe "Spray Drift Management" instructions and precautions listed under "Aerial Application".
 - Do not apply League Herbicide using airblast spray equipment.
 - Follow League Herbicide label directions in "Sprayer Cleanout" section.
 - Water drained from League Herbicide treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide to second crop (stubble/ ratoon) rice.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide in tank mix combination or sequential application programs with other soil residual acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides on tomatoes or peppers.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide to a crop that has received or will receive a soil applied organophosphate insecticide.
 - Do not apply League Herbicide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, a foliar organophosphate insecticide application.
 - After application of League Herbicide follow all normal agricultural cultural practices, including cultivation, and ensure that adequate soil moisture is maintained either by rainfall or irrigation.
 - Weed biotypes that exhibit resistance or tolerance to herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme may also exhibit resistance or tolerance to *League* Herbicide.
 - Maintain a 10 ft (minimum) vegetative buffer strip between treated areas and natural bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, etc.).

Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance

League Herbicide should be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resistance management strategy (see "Resistance Management" statement in this label). The mode of action is the inhibition of the ALS enzyme. League Herbicide will, in most cases, prevent the emergence of susceptible weeds if application is made to a clean well-prepared seedbed. In some instances, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge after application, but then growth ceases. The weed becomes chlorotic and either dies within 7 to 21 days or remains green but significantly stunted and noncompetitive. For optimum results from an application made prior to the emergence of susceptible weeds, rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move League Herbicide into the soil. Applications to emerged susceptible weeds should be made when weeds are actively growing, have adequate soil moisture, are 1 to 3 inches in height and are not stressed due to environmental/biological/soil conditions (such as drought, extreme (high or low) temperatures, inadequate soil fertility, diseases or insectsl. Susceptible weeds larger than 1 to 3 inches in height may not be adequately controlled. If cultivation is necessary to control unsusceptible weeds or for susceptible weeds that were larger than the recommended size at application, delay cultivation for at least 7 days after the application. Cultivation made either 1 to 7 days prior to a postemergence application, or sooner than 7 days after an application, may result in unacceptable or partial weed control.

Rainfastness

For postemergence applications *League* Herbicide is rainfast 6 hours after application.

Soil Characteristics

Soil pH, temperature and moisture affect the degradation of League Herbicide. Soil pH above 7, low temperatures and lack of moisture (less than 18 inches of rainfall, or irrigation, in the first six months after application) will decrease the degradation rate of League Herbicide. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation the rotational interval may need to be extended. These conditions also affect soil microbial populations, and increase the persistence of League Herbicide in the soil. Persistence of League Herbicide in the soil increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. For applications of League Herbicide that require a surfactant or other adjuvant, refer to the Valent Bulletin, "Approved Surfactants for Use with League Herbicide".

Mixing and Spraying Equipment Preparation and Cleanup

<u>Precaution:</u> Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. Remove all traces of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source such as chlorine bleach.

Prior to using League Herbicide thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with League Herbicide. Follow the cleanup procedures recommended by the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of League Herbicide residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after League Herbicide use. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in reduced efficacy of League Herbicide and/or crop iniury.

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
- 2. Begin agitation.
- Buffer spray water if pH is below 7. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Do not use products that reduce the pH of the spray solution as they may reduce weed control.
- 4. Add the required amount of League Herbicide.
- Add the surfactant if the application is to be made after weed emergence.
- 6. Add tank mix partner (if any) in the following order:
 - a. Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant)
 - b. Water dispersible granules/wettable powder
 - c. Soluble powders/UAN
 - d. Suspension concentrate
 - e. Emulsifiable concentrate
- 7. Fill the remainder of the tank.

 8. Mix only the amount of spray solu
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. League Herbicide must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.

Application Equipment

Application equipment should be clean and functioning properly. Proper sprayer calibration is required. Nozzles should be spaced to provide even, complete coverage and calibration should frequently be checked for accuracy. Select nozzles that deliver the recommended gallonage. Use the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer for the selected nozzle.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the 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).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- . Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

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 manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

MIND

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.

Sprayer Cleanout

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

- 1. Remove all physical residue.
- Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
- Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/recirculate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
- Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
- 5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/recirculate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
- Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
- 7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
- Repeat step 5.
- Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
- Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational intervals are recommended for crop safety. Crop injury may result if the specified intervals are not followed. The rotational interval should be extended 6 to 8 months if either drought conditions and/or extended periods of cool conditions occur after application. These conditions and/or failure to use conventional tillage and cultivation cultural practices increases the persistence of League Herbicide in the soil and therefore increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation, the rotational interval may need to be extended.

CROP ROTATION				
Rotational Interval	Rotational Crop			
Immediately	Rice			
1 day	Tomato (transplanted)			
100 days	Tomato (seeded)			
8 months	Cotton, Cucumber ¹ , Eggplant, Lettuce, Melons ¹ (citron melon; muskmelon (cantaloupe), watermelon), Mustard Greens, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Turnip Greens, White Potato			
9 months	Cabbage ¹ , Squash ¹			
12 months	Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum, Soybean, Wheat			
24 months ²	All crops not listed			

¹ Five (5) months in Florida and Georgia.

²A successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting any crops not listed sooner than 24 months after a *League* Herbicide application. A successful bioassay is on the field in question and the crop to be planted into that field is safely grown in that soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON MELON

(Crop Subgroup 9A)

Citron melon; Muskmelon (cantaloupe); Watermelon

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of *League* Herbicide per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year.
- Make only 1 application per year.
- Make application to field grown melons only.
- Apply to well established melons (at least 5 inches wide).
- Do not apply League Herbicide by air on melons.
- League Herbicide will not control ALS resistant weeds (Group 2).

Specific Use Instructions

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- To activate League Herbicide into the soil solution, a rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours but not more than 5 days after application is necessary.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section on container label).

MELON

(Crop Subgroup 9A)

Citron melon: muskmelon (cantaloupe); watermelon

League Herbicide Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)	48 days	Row Middle Application for Plastic Mulch or Bare Soil Culture A row middle (between the rows) application may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 48 days before harvest), as long as the melons are well established and at least 5 inches wide. • Avoid contact with the melon crop. When application is being made to melons grown in plastic mulch culture, equipment must be adjusted to prevent the spray from contacting the plastic.

- Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
- Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application

For row middle application, determine the area to be sprayed and calculate the amount of *League* Herbicide and water needed based on a broadcast total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and a *League* Herbicide rate of 4.27 to 6.4 oz/A (0.2 to 0.3 lb ai/A). For example, if the rows are 36 inches wide and 18 inches between the rows is the area to be sprayed at the rate of 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A), the *League* Herbicide calculation is:

Band Width in Inches	v Rate per		Amount <i>League</i> Herbicide
Row Width in Inches	A Broadcast Acre	=	Needed per Acre for Row Middle Application

Example: $\frac{18"}{36"} \times 6.4 \text{ oz/A} = 3.2 \text{ oz/A}$ for row middle application

If the broadcast water volume selected is 30 gallons per acre, the calculation is:

Band Width in Inches	. v	Spray Volume per	Amount of Water Volume
Row Width in Inches	^	Broadcast Acre	per Acre for Row Middle Application

Example: $\frac{18"}{36"}$ x 30 gal = 15 gal water per acre for row middle application

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL)

Specific Use Instructions

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application, is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).

Restrictions and Limitations

Leanue Herbicide

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of *League* Herbicide per application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of *League* Herbicide per acre per year.
- . Make only 1 application per year.
- Make application to field grown peppers only.
- Apply to well established peppers (at least 10 inches tall).
- . Do not apply League Herbicide by air on peppers.

PEPPERS (Bell and Non-Bell)

Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A) da		Row Middle, Plastic Mulch or Bare Soil Culture A row middle (between the rows) application may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall. Avoid contact with the pepper crop. When application is being made to peppers grown in plastic mulch culture, equipment must be adjusted to prevent the spray from contacting the plastic.
		Directed Spray A post-directed application (under the rows) may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall. Avoid contact with the pepper fruit and direct application to the pepper plant. Application must be directed toward the pepper stem, no higher than 2 inches from the soil surface.

Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

· Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application

For row middle application, determine the area to be sprayed and calculate the amount of *League* Herbicide and water needed based on a broadcast total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and a *League* Herbicide rate of 4.27 to 6.4 oz/A (0.2 to 0.3 lb ai/A). For example, if the rows are 36 inches and 18 inches between the rows is the area to be sprayed at the rate of 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A), the *League* Herbicide calculation is:

Band Width in Inches X Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount <i>League</i> Herbicide Needed per Acre for Row Middle Application
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Example: $\frac{18^{\circ}}{36^{\circ}} \times 6.4 \text{ oz/A} = 3.2 \text{ oz/A}$ for row middle application

If the broadcast water volume selected is 30 gallons per acre, the calculation is:

Band Width in Inches	_ v	Spray Volume per	_	Amount of Water Volume per Acre for Row
Row Width in Inches	_ ^	Broadcast Acre		Middle Application

Example: $\frac{18''}{36''} \times 30 \text{ gal} = 15 \text{ gal water per acre for row middle application}$

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON RICE

Specific Use Instructions

- Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).
- At the time of application to dry broadcast seeded or water-seeded rice, the seed and roots must be covered with soil
 and the plant must be living entirely off of the root system.
- When application is made post-flood, the flood water must be lowered so that at least 70% of the weed surface is above the flood water. Bring the field to normal flood level 3 to 4 days after application.
- When application is made to non-flooded fields, flood the fields as soon as the rice will tolerate a flood, but not sooner than 24 hours after application.
- League Herbicide may be applied to rice with labeled tank mix partners by aerial or ground application.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon) rice.
- Fields with a history of weed resistance to ALS-inhibiting herbicides may exhibit resistance to League Herbicide.
- . Do not apply League Herbicide to stressed rice.
- For aerial application, do not apply *League* Herbicide within 1/2 mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans AND do not apply within 100 feet of any other emerged non-target crops.
- For ground application, do not apply League Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
- Do not drain the field for 7 days after application when making a postemergence application to a flooded field.
- Do not use League Herbicide on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut
 and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
- For tank mix applications with other products, read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix. Follow the most restrictive label language.
- Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, an application of League Herbicide.

Precaution

Tank mixing League Herbicide with Clincher® or Ricestar® HT may result in decreased grass control.

RICE

League Herbicide Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A) 3.2 to 4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.19 lb ai/A)	Application may be made up until 2 inch internode stage of rice.	Drill-Seeded Rice Only (Preemergence/Delayed Preemergence) Apply League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed. Soil should be sealed by flushing or rainfall prior to application of League Herbicide. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year. Dry-Seeded Rice (Early Postemergence) Apply League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields. Early postemergence application to drill-seeded rice can be made after emergence. If tank mixing with Newpath®, follow Newpath timing and adjuvant recommendations. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year.

(continued)

League Herbicide Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
3.2 to 4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.19 lb ai/A)		Dry- or Water-Seeded Rice (Postemergence) Apply League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields. For drill-seeded or water-seeded rice, postemergence application may be made to rice that is in at least the 2-leaf (second leaf fully expanded) stage of growth. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year.
3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A) followed by 3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)	Application may be made up until 2 inch internode stage of rice.	SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION PROGRAM (Preemergence Application Followed By Early Postemergence Application) • League Herbicide may be applied preemergence to drill-seeded rice. • Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed. Soil should be sealed by flushing or rainfall prior to application of League Herbicide. • The preemergence application should be followed with a postemergence application. • The postemergence application must not be made any sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application. • Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields. • Do not apply more than 3.2 oz (0.15 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. • Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. • Make only 2 applications per year.
3.2 to 6.4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.3 lb ai/A)		Tank Mix Application League Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of propanil-containing products. League Herbicide may also be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Bolero®, Command®, Facet®, Newpath® or Prowl®. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year.

- Refer to Table 4 for preemergence weeds controlled by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 5 for postemergence weeds controlled by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 6 for postemergence weeds suppressed by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 7 for weeds controlled by League Herbicide sequential application program on rice (preemergence application followed by early postemergence application).

Aerial Application - Rice Only

Uniformly apply League Herbicide by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed regrowth. Any factor, such as reduced spray volume, which adversely affects coverage and/or canopy penetration will have a negative effect on the performance of League Herbicide. Use nozzle arrangements that provide maximum coverage and minimize potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size should be in the "medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information.

Ground Application

Apply League Herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TOMATO

Specific Use Instructions

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application, is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see adjuvant section in this label).

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of *League* Herbicide per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of *League* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Make only 1 application per year.
- Make application to field grown tomatoes only.
- Do not apply League Herbicide by air on tomatoes.

TOMATO

		TOWATO	
League <i>Herbicide</i> Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions	
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)	21 days	Pre-Transplant, Non-Plastic Mulch Culture • Apply League Herbicide pre-transplant to a prepared weed-free planting bed. • Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.	
		Pre-Transplant Under Plastic Mulch Apply League Herbicide after the last tillage operation and just prior to the installation of plastic mulch (weeds not emerged). Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.	
		Direct Seeded A postemergence "over the top application" of League Herbicide may be made to well-established tomatoes (4 to 5 leaf stage of development). Application may be made through the early bloom stage.	
		Post-Transplant • A postemergence "over the top" application of <i>League</i> Herbicide may be made from 3 to 5 days after transplanting through the early bloom stage, if a pre-transplant application was NOT made.	
		Directed Spray, Transplanted or Direct Seeded • A directed spray of League Herbicide may be made to transplanted (non-plastic mulch culture) or direct seeded tomatoes after they are well established (4 to 5 leaf stage of development), if a pre-transplant application was NOT made. The spray should cover the soil surface (from the crop row to the row middle) if possible.	

- Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
- Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application

Apply League Herbicide in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage. For banded application, use proportionately less water and League Herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON POTATO

Restrictions and Limitations

• Do not apply League Herbicide by air on potato.

Specific Use Instructions

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- · Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- To activate League Herbicide into the soil solution, a rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours but not more than 5 days after application is necessary.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section on container label).

Ground Application

Apply League Herbicide in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage. For banded application, use proportionately less water and League Herbicide.

POTATO

League Herbicide Application Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)	45 days	Preemergence Apply League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed after the crop has been planted, prior to emergence or immediately after hilling. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year.
3.2 to 4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.19 lb ai/A)		Postemergence League Herbicide may be applied after the crop has emerged if weeds are less than 3 inches in height as part of a weed control program. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. Do not apply more than 4 oz (0.19 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year. Make only 1 application per year.
3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A) followed by 3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)	45 days	SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION PROGRAM (Preemergence Application Followed By Early Postemergence Application) • Apply League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed after the crop has been planted, prior to emergence or immediately after hilling. • Follow the preemergence application with an early postemergence application. • The early postemergence application must not be made any sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application. • Emerged weeds must be under 3 inches in height. • Do not apply more than 3.2 oz (0.15 lb ai) of League Herbicide per application per acre. • Do not apply more than 6.4 oz (0.3 lb ai) of League Herbicide per acre per year.

- Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
- Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
- Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled by League Herbicide sequential application program (preemergence application followed by early postemergence application).

Table 1. Preemergence Weeds Controlled and Suppressed by League Herbicide

Common Name Scientific Name		League Herbicide Rates oz/A	
Weeds Controlled			
Buckwheat, Wild	Polygonum convolvulus	6.4	
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata	4	
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	6.4	
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	6.4	
Pigweeds (except Livid)	Amaranthus spp.	4 to 6.4	
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea	4 to 6.4	
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	6.4	
Turnip, Wild	Brassica napus	6.4	
Weeds Suppressed			
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	6.4	
Burning Nettle	Urtica urens	4 to 6.4	
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	4	
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi	6.4	
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris	4 to 6.4	
Mayweed	Anthemis cotula	4	
Nightshade, Black	Solanum nigrum	6.4	
Nutsedge, Purple	Cyperus rotundus	6.4	
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	4 to 6.4	
Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus	4 to 6.4	
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica	4 to 6.4	

Table 2. Postemergence Weeds Controlled and Suppressed by League Herbicide

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	League Herbicide Rates oz/A	
Weeds Controlled			
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata	4 to 6.4	
Morningglory	Ipomoea spp.	6.4	
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	6.4	
Pigweeds (except Livid)	Amaranthus spp.	4 to 6.4	
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea	4 to 6.4	
Weeds Suppressed			
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	6.4	
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	4 to 6.4	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	6.4	

¹For weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	League Herbicide Rates
Weeds Controlled		
Buckwheat, Wild	Polygonum convolvulus	
Croton, Woolly	Croton capitatus	
Dayflower	Commelina communis	
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata	
Gourd, Texas	Cucurbita foetidissima	
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Physalis angulata	
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	3.2 oz/A preemergence
Jointvetch, Northern	Aeschynomene virginica	followed by
Jointvetch, Indian	Aeschynomene indica	3.2 oz/A early postemergence
_ambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Pigweeds (except Livid)	Amaranthus spp.	
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea	
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	
Texasweed	Caperonia palustris	
Turnip, Wild	Brassica napus	

¹Early postemergence application for weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

Table 4. Preemergence Weeds Controlled by League Herbicide on Rice

Common Name	Scientific Name	League Herbicide Rates oz/A
Croton, Woolly	Croton capitatus	4 to 6.4
Dayflower	Commelina communis	4 to 6.4
Ducksalad	Heteranthera spp.	4 to 6.4
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	4 to 6.4
Flatsedge, Rice	Cyperus iria	3.2 to 6.4
Gourd, Texas	Cucurbita foetidissima	4 to 6.4
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Physalis angulata	4 to 6.4
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	4 to 6.4
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	4 to 6.4
Jointvetch, Northern	Aeschynomene virginica	3.2 to 6.4
Jointvetch, Indian	Aeschynomene indica	3.2 to 6.4
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	6.4
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	4 to 6.4
Pigweeds (except Livid)	Amaranthus spp.	3.2 to 6.4
Ricefield Bulrush	Scirpus mucronatus	3.2 to 6.4
Texasweed	Caperonia palustris	4 to 6.4

Length of residual weed control will increase when the higher rate is used.
 Temporary stunting may occur when League Herbicide is used at 6.4 oz/A on high clay soils with a pH above 8.0.

Table 5. Postemergence Weeds Controlled by League Herbicide on Rice

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	League Herbicide Rates oz/A
Croton, Woolly	Croton capitatus	4
Dayflower	Commelina communis	4
Ducksalad	Heteranthera spp.	4
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	4
Flatsedge, Rice	Cyperus iria	3.2 to 4
Gourd, Texas	Cucurbita foetidissima	4
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Physalis angulata	4
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	3.2 to 4
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	4
Jointvetch, Northern	Aeschynomene virginica	3.2 to 4
Jointvetch, Indian	Aeschynomene indica	3.2 to 4
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	4
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	3.2 to 4
Pigweeds (except Livid)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	3.2 to 4
Redstem	Ammannia spp.	3.2 to 4
Texasweed	Caperonia palustris	4

¹For weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

Table 6. Postemergence Weeds Suppressed by League Herbicide on Rice

Common Name	Scientific Name	L	eague Herbicide Rate oz/A
Nutsedge, Purple	Cyperus rotundus		4

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by League Herbicide Sequential Application Program on Rice

Common Name ¹	Scientific Name	League Herbicide Rates
Croton, Woolly	Croton capitatus	
Dayflower	Commelina communis	
Ducksalad	Heteranthera spp.	
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	
Flatsedge, Rice	Cyperus iria	
Gourd, Texas	Cucurbita foetidissima	
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Physalis angulata	
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	3.2 oz/A preemergence followed by
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	3.2 oz/A early postemergence
Jointvetch, Northern	Aeschynomene virginica	
Jointvetch, Indian	Aeschynomene indica	
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Pigweeds (except Livid)	Amaranthus spp.	
Redstem	Ammannia spp.	
Texasweed	Caperonia palustris	

¹Early postemergence application for weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.



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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075 San Ramon CA 94583 Made in U.S.A. Form 1799-G EPA Reg. No. 59639-166

EPA Est. 11773-IA-1@, 39578-TX-1©, 62171-MS-3® Superscript is first letter of lot number. 059639.00166.20190627/V10142AGAMEND.SUL

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