CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

## **Locksley**<sup>™</sup> Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	ByW
Carfentrazone-ethyl	22.39
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.79
TOTAL	100.00

This product contains 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 2749-631 EPA

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use including Storace and Disposal instructions.

### Lot No: See container

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC\* TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 OR 1-703-527-3887

### Net Contents:

### 10T

Manufactured by:

Actylis, 4 Tri Harbor Court, Port Washington, NY 11050

### FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give **any** liquid to the person. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF 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.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC\* TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Job 230326

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION** Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing aum. 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 including barrier laminate, and viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### **User Safety Requirements:**

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

### **User Safety Recommendations**

### Users should:

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high-water mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Fish Advisory Statement: Locksley ™ Herbicide may be hazardous to aquatic organism, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of Locksley ™ Herbicide in areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, should be avoided. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### For Groundwater Statement:

Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Residues of this chemical may leach into ground water if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### For Surface Water Statement:

Locksley TM Herbicide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Locksley TM Herbicide 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 Locksley TM Herbicide is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Locksley TM Herbicide residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of Locksley TM Herbicide will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

### Non-target Organism Advisory:

Locksley TM Herbicide 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.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### USE RESTRICTIONS:

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

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

**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.

Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of Locksley ™ Herbicide may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using Locksley ™ Herbicide, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REOUIREMENTS

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

### DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical resistant gloves including barrier laminate and viton ≥ 14 mils and shoes plus socks.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REOUIREMENTS

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

**Re-entry Statement: DO NOT** allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. **DO NOT** enter treatment area until spray has dried.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Locksley ™ Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Locksley ™ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting addifferent site of action.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. 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. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients or tank mix partners are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in these mixtures.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

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

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

- Rotate the use of Locksley M Herbicide or other Group 14 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.
- 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 before and 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, for example, 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 Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide, discontinue use of Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide, 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 resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Actylis retailer or representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of Locksley ™ Herbicide against a particular weed species to your Actylis retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests is advised. Locksley ™ Herbicide may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of Locksley ™ Herbicide must be assed on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

Evidence of desiccation may be seen within a few hours of application however temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect timing. Moisture may accelerate activity. Efficacy may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Locksley ™ Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. Locksley ™ Herbicide is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide and is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plant. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation. Extremes in environmental conditions including temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to Locksley ™ Herbicide.

To avoid significant crop response, applications must not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

### TANK MIX PARTNERS

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.

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to

stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and must not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the directed amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water-soluble products.

### ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

### ON-FARM TESTING

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Mixing and Loading Instructions

Start by filling the tank with ¾ of the desired volume of clean water and, with agitation, add the proper amount of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired volume. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep materials in solution during both mixing and application and until the spray tank has been emptied. For tank mixtures, follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order. Guidelines are: add dry materials first and agitate until mixed; then EW or water soluble liquids; then EC formulations; then, add adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with Locksley ™ Herbicide before mixing them together in the spray tank.

### PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent the overnight storage of Locksley ™ Herbicide spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. **DO NOT** premix Locksley ™ Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. **DO NOT** use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solutions if necessary to maintain the pH hetween 5-8.

### SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray boms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying Locksley ™ Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Locksley ™ Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical
sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses,
spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank,
spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

- 2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
- 3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
- 4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
- 5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and quidelines.

**DO NOT** apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

**DO NOT** store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of Locksley ™ Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. Actylis accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

### APPLICATION METHODS

### GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

### Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

Buffers for Ground Application		
Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate (lb. ai per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

### Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. DO NOT exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there

is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

### Directed Sprayers

For directed sprayers apply Locksley ™ Herbicide with drop nozzles or other post directed spray equipment.

**Post directed** applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. **DO NOT** apoly when conditions favor drift or when wind speed is above 10 mph.

Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms or fruit.

### **Hooded Sprayers**

To apply Locksley To Herbicide using a hooded sprayer, refer to the **Hooded Sprayer** Section for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

### Hand-held or high-volume orchard gun sprayers

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied to certain labeled crops and non-crop areas with hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high-volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. Refer to individual crop sections of this label.

### AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 GPA may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with heavy crop canopies.

### For Aerial Application in California:

### Refer to individual crop sections to see if application is permitted by air

For applications near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops:

- -DO NOT apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.
- -if wind up to 10 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, **DO NOT** apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- -DO NOT apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

### Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a
  greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

### **Ground Applications**

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle
  manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

### 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.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### Information on droplet size

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

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

### Controlling Spray Droplet Size

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

Pressure – DO NOT pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

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

Nozzle Orientation – For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

**Boom Length** - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

**Swath Adjustment** - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Drift Reduction Technology (DRT)** - The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs will result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-driftreduction-technologies

**Wind** - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **DO NOT** apply Locksley Merbicide when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions – DO NOT apply Locksley The Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or 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 mixino.

**Shielded Sprayers** - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions. Table 1

Maximum Allowable Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Year* for Crop or Subgroup			
Maximum R Crop Group/Subgroup Locksley ™ Her (fl. oz./acre) Pe		bicide Locksley ™ Herbicide	
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18)	2.5	0.04	
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18), harvest aid only	3.8	0.06	
Asparagus	3.8	0.06	
Banana	7.9	0.124	
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	6.1	0.096	
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	6.1	0.096	
Cacao	7.9	0.124	
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	25.6	0.4	
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	7.9	0.124	
Coconut	7.9	0.124	
Coffee	7.9	0.124	
Corn	2.0	0.031	
Cotton	7.9	0.124	
Cotton, harvest aid only	3.2	0.05	
Date	7.9	0.124	
Fig	7.9	0.124	
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	7.9	0.124	
Globe Artichoke	6.1	0.096	
Grass (Group 17)	5.9	0.093	
Guayule	7.9	0.124	
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	6.1	0.096	
Hops	7.7	0.12	

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Maximum Allowable Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Year* for Crop or Subgroup		
Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Locksley ™ Herbicide (fl. oz./acre) Per Year	Maximum Rate Locksley ™ Herbicide (lb. ai/acre) Per Year
Horseradish	6.1	0.096
Indian Mulberry	7.9	0.124
Kiwifruit	7.9	0.124
Mint	1.92	0.030
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	7.9	0.124
Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)	6.1	0.096
Olive	7.9	0.124
Palm Heart	7.9	0.124
Peanut	6.1	0.096
Peanut (harvest aid)	2.0	0.031
Persimmon	7.9	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	7.9	0.124
Pomegranate	7.9	0.124
Rice (in California only)	19.2	0.3
Rice (Southern use only)	8.8	0.138
Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)	1.5	0.023
Small Grains	1.0	0.016
Small Grains (except winter wheat)	2.0	0.031
Small Grains (winter wheat)	2.0	0.031
Sorghum (harvest aid)	1.0	0.016
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	1.0	0.016
Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)	1.5	0.023
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	7.9	0.124
Sugarcane	6.1	0.096
Sugarcane (harvest aid)	2.0	0.031
Tea	7.9	0.124
Teff	2.0	0.031

Maximum Allowable Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Year* for Crop or Subgroup		
Maximum Rat Crop Group/Subgroup Locksley ™ Herb (fl. oz./acre) Per		Maximum Rate Locksley ™ Herbicide (lb. ai/acre) Per Year
Tobacco	3.2	0.05
Tropical fruit Trees	6.1	0.096
Vanilla	7.9	0.124
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, leafy (except Brassica) (Group 4)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 – except soybean)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	11.6	0.181
Wild Rice	19.2	0.3

Includes all applications made to the field per calendar year (including fallow treatments, burndown treatments, all in-season treatments, and harvest aid).

### PREHARVEST INTERVALS Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions. Table 2

Crop Group/SubgroupPHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth StageAlfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Forage and/or Hay21Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18), grown for Seed3Asparagus5Banana3Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)0Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)0Cacao3Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)15Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)3Coconut3Coffee3Coffee3Corn14 Leaf CollarsCorn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)7Cotton (harvest aid)7Cotton (preplant and in-season)7Date3Fig3Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)3Globe Artichoke0Grass (Group 17)0Guayule3Herbs and Spices (Group 19)0Hops7Horseradish0Indian Mulberry3	Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Locksley ™ Herbicide Applications		
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18), grown for Seed       3         Asparagus       5         Banana       3         Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)       0         Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)       0         Cacao       3         Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)       15         Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)       3         Coconut       3         Coffee       3         Corn       14 Leaf Collars         Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)       3         Cotton (harvest aid)       7         Cotton (preplant and in-season)       7         Date       3         Fig       3         Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)       3         Globe Artichoke       0         crass (Group 17)       0         Guayule       3         Herbs and Spices (Group 19)       0         Hops       7         Horseradish       0			
Asparagus         5           Banana         3           Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)         0           Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)         0           Cacao         3           Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)         15           Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Forage and/or Hay	21	
Banana 3  Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G) 0  Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B) 0  Cacao 3  Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A) 15  Citrus fruit (Group 10-10) 3  Coconut 3  Corned 3  Corned 14 Leaf Collars  Corn 14 Leaf Collars  Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid) 3  Cotton (harvest aid) 7  Cotton (preplant and in-season) 7  Date 3  Fig 3  Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F) 3  Clobe Artichoke 0  Grass (Group 17) 0  Guayule 3  Herbs and Spices (Group 19) 0  Hops 7  Horseradish 0	Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18), grown for Seed	3	
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)         0           Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)         0           Cacao         3           Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)         15           Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Horseradish         0	Asparagus	5	
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)         0           Cacao         3           Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)         15           Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Banana	3	
Cacao         3           Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)         15           Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	0	
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)         15           Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	0	
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)         3           Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Cacao	3	
Coconut         3           Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	15	
Coffee         3           Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	3	
Corn         14 Leaf Collars           Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Coconut	3	
Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)         3           Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Coffee	3	
Cotton (harvest aid)         7           Cotton (preplant and in-season)         7           Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Corn	14 Leaf Collars	
Cotton (preplant and in-season)       7         Date       3         Fig       3         Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)       3         Globe Artichoke       0         Grass (Group 17)       0         Guayule       3         Herbs and Spices (Group 19)       0         Hops       7         Horseradish       0	Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)	3	
Date         3           Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Cotton (harvest aid)	7	
Fig         3           Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7	
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)         3           Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Date	3	
Globe Artichoke         0           Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Fig	3	
Grass (Group 17)         0           Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	3	
Guayule         3           Herbs and Spices (Group 19)         0           Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Globe Artichoke	0	
Herbs and Spices (Group 19) 0 Hops 7 Horseradish 0	Grass (Group 17)	0	
Hops         7           Horseradish         0	Guayule	3	
Horseradish 0	Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0	
	Hops	7	
Indian Mulberry 3	Horseradish	0	
	Indian Mulberry	3	

Mint 5 Nut, Tree (Group 14-12) 3 Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20) 0 Olive 3 Palm Heart 3 Peanut 7 Persimmon 3 Pome fruit (Group 11-10) 3 Pomegranate 3 Rice (in California only) 60 Rice (Southern use only) 60 Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California) 3 Small Grains (except winter wheat) Jointing Stage Small Grains (harvest aid) 3 Sorghum (harvest aid) 3 Sorghum (grown for seed and grain) 14 Leaf Collars Stage Soybean (harvest aid) 3 Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid) 7 Teff (Grain – harvest aid) 7 Teff (grain – harvest aid) 3 Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit (Group 12-12) 3 Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit	Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Locksley ™ Herbicide Applications		
Mint 5 Nut, Tree (Group 14-12) 3 Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20) 0 Olive 3 Palm Heart 3 Peanut 7 Persimmon 3 Pome fruit (Group 11-10) 3 Pomegranate 3 Rice (in California only) 60 Rice (Southern use only) 60 Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California) 3 Small Grains (except winter wheat) Jointing Stage Small Grains (harvest aid) 3 Sorghum (harvest aid) 3 Sorghum (grown for seed and grain) 14 Leaf Collars Stage Soybean (harvest aid) 3 Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid) 7 Teff (Grain – harvest aid) 7 Teff (grain – harvest aid) 3 Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit (Group 12-12) 3 Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit			
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)       3         Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)       0         Olive       3         Palm Heart       3         Peanut       7         Persimmon       3         Pome fruit (Group 11-10)       3         Pomegranate       3         Rice (in California only)       60         Rice (southern use only)       60         Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)       3         Small Grains (except winter wheat)       Jointing Stage         Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat       7         Sorghum (harvest aid)       3         Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)       14 Leaf Collars Stage         Soybean (harvest aid)       3         Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)       V10         Stone fruit (Group 12-12)       3         Sugarcane       7         Tea       3         Teff       Jointing Stage         Teff (forage – harvest aid)       7         Teff (grain – harvest aid)       3         Tobacco       6         Tropical fruit       0	Kiwifruit	3	
Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)       0         Olive       3         Palm Heart       3         Peanut       7         Persimmon       3         Pome fruit (Group 11-10)       3         Pomegranate       3         Rice (in California only)       60         Rice (southern use only)       60         Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)       3         Small Grains (except winter wheat)       Jointing Stage         Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat       7         Sorghum (harvest aid)       3         Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)       14 Leaf Collars Stage         Soybean (harvest aid)       3         Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)       V10         Stone fruit (Group 12-12)       3         Sugarcane       7         Tea       3         Teff       Jointing Stage         Teff (forage – harvest aid)       7         Teff (grain – harvest aid)       3         Tobacco       6         Tropical fruit       0	Mint	5	
Olive         3           Palm Heart         3           Peanut         7           Persimmon         3           Pome fruit (Group 11-10)         3           Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice, barvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) - include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	3	
Palm Heart         3           Peanut         7           Persimmon         3           Pome fruit (Group 11-10)         3           Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice, Larvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)	0	
Peanut         7           Persimmon         3           Pome fruit (Group 11-10)         3           Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice, (southern use only)         60           Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (farvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Olive	3	
Persimmon         3           Pome fruit (Group 11-10)         3           Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice (Southern use only)         60           Rice, In Arvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (farvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Palm Heart	3	
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)         3           Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice (Southern use only)         60           Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Peanut	7	
Pomegranate         3           Rice (in California only)         60           Rice (Southern use only)         60           Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)         3           Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Persimmon	3	
Rice (in California only) 60 Rice (Southern use only) 60 Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California) 3 Small Grains (except winter wheat) Jointing Stage Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat 7 Sorghum (harvest aid) 3 Sorghum (grown for seed and grain) 14 Leaf Collars Stage Soybean (harvest aid) 3 Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid) V10 Stone fruit (Group 12-12) 3 Sugarcane 7 Tea 3 Teff Jointing Stage Teff (forage – harvest aid) 7 Teff (grain – harvest aid) 3 Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit (0	Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	3	
Rice (Southern use only)       60         Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)       3         Small Grains (except winter wheat)       Jointing Stage         Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat       7         Sorghum (harvest aid)       3         Sorybean (harvest aid)       3         Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)       V10         Stone fruit (Group 12-12)       3         Sugarcane       7         Tea       3         Teff       Jointing Stage         Teff (forage – harvest aid)       7         Teff (grain – harvest aid)       3         Tobacco       6         Tropical fruit       0	Pomegranate	3	
Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)       3         Small Grains (except winter wheat)       Jointing Stage         Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat       7         Sorghum (harvest aid)       3         Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)       14 Leaf Collars Stage         Soybean (harvest aid)       3         Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)       V10         Stone fruit (Group 12-12)       3         Sugarcane       7         Tea       3         Teff       Jointing Stage         Teff (forage – harvest aid)       7         Teff (grain – harvest aid)       3         Tobacco       6         Tropical fruit       0	Rice (in California only)	60	
Small Grains (except winter wheat)         Jointing Stage           Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Rice (Southern use only)	60	
Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat         7           Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Rice, harvest aid only, (not permitted in California)	3	
Sorghum (harvest aid)         3           Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Small Grains (except winter wheat)	Jointing Stage	
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)         14 Leaf Collars Stage           Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat	7	
Soybean (harvest aid)         3           Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Sorghum (harvest aid)	3	
Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)         V10           Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	14 Leaf Collars Stage	
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)         3           Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff(f(orage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Soybean (harvest aid)	3	
Sugarcane         7           Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Soybeans (preplant, in-season and harvest aid)	V10	
Tea         3           Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage - harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain - harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	3	
Teff         Jointing Stage           Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Sugarcane	7	
Teff (forage – harvest aid)         7           Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Tea	3	
Teff (grain – harvest aid)         3           Tobacco         6           Tropical fruit         0	Teff	Jointing Stage	
Tobacco 6 Tropical fruit 0	Teff (forage – harvest aid)	7	
Tropical fruit 0	Teff (grain – harvest aid)	3	
'	Tobacco	6	
Vanilla 3	Tropical fruit	0	
	Vanilla	3	

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Locksley ™ Herbicide Applications		
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage	
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0	
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	0	
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	0	
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	0	
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	0	
Vegetable, leafy (except Brassica) (Group 4)	0	
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	0	
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 – except soybean)	0	
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0	
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7	
Wild Rice	60	

### CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of Locksley TM Herbicide, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

### WEED CONTROL

When used as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Table 3

Weeds Controlled	Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. (lb. ai) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre
Pigweed, redroot	(0.000 lb. al) per acre
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	

Weeds Controlled	Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. (lb. ai) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	]
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 lb. ai) per acre
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Spurge, prostrate	
Tansymustard	
Velvetleaf (24")	
Waterhemp, common & tall	

Weeds Controlled	Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. (lb. ai) per acre	
All the weeds controlled at 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 lb. ai) per acre plus the weeds listed below:		
Amaranth, spiny		
Anoda, spurred		
Bedstraw, catchweed		
Buffalobur	1.0 fl. oz.	
Carpetweed	(0.016 lb. ai)	
Cocklebur	per acre	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam		
Cotton, GMO Varieties		
Cotton, volunteer		
Eclipta		
All the weeds controlled at 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 lb. ai) per acre plus the weeds listed below:		
Fiddleneck, coast		
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)		
Groundcherry, Wright's		
Jimsonweed		
Kochia		
Lettuce, Prickly 2-3 leaf		
Nettle, burning	1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre	
Nightshade, American black		
Nightshade, black		
Rocket, London		
Shepherdspurse		
Speedwell, Virginia		
Spiderwort, tropical		
Thistle, Russian (up to 2 inches tall)		
Wallflower, bushy	]	

Weeds Controlled	Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. (lb. ai) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 1.1 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	
Amaranth, Palmer	
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	1.6 fl. oz.
Filaree, white	(0.025 lb. ai)
Lettuce, prickly	per acre
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

### Burndown of top growth

24ao o. top 3.0			
Weed List	Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. (lb. ai) per acre		
Bindweed, field			
Burclover	1.0 - 2.0 fl. oz. (0.016 – 0.032 lb. ai)		
Dayflower			
Sage, lanceleaf	per acre		
Sowthistle			

### AGRICULTURE FARM AND FARMSTEAD USE – NON-CROP Timing and Method of Application

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be used for broadleaf weed control on farms and farmsteads in areas outside of crop growing areas. See the rate and weed table to determine the proper rate for areas including grass waterways, field edges, terraces, equipment storage areas, shelter belts, fence lines, farm buildings, dry ditch, canal banks etc. Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Locksley ™ Herbicide will control emerged weeds only. Weeds that germinate after application will require repeat treatments.

### BOOM EOUIPMENT

### Locksley ™ Herbicide use Rate – Boom Equipment:

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide at up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

### Adjuvant Requirements - Boom Equipment

A nonionic surfactant crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2% v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil

(MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS. MSO or COC is allowed.

### Tank Mixes - Boom Equipment

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides labeled for this method of application in non-crops areas for broader spectrum weed control. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

## SPOT TREATMENTS (Applications with hand operated sprayer including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers.)

Mix the amount of Locksley ™ Herbicide for the desired percent spray solution from the table below. These mixtures are based on 1 gallon of solution evenly covering 1000 square feet. Applications must be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. **DO NOT** spray to runoff. See Table 4 for weeds controlled at specific concentrations. Use lower concentrations for small seedling weeds at the 2-3 leaf stage. Higher concentrations are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control. Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other labeled herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat for broader spectrum weed control.

Table 4

		Amount Locksley ™ Herbicide		
Desired Volume	0.5 fl. oz./acre (0.008 lb. ai)	0.8 fl. oz./acre (0.013 lb. ai)	1.0 fl. oz./acre (0.016 lb. ai)	
1 Gal	0.4 ml	0.6 ml	0.7 ml	
5 Gal	1.7 ml	2.7 ml	3.4 ml	
25 Gal	8.5 ml	13.6 ml	17.0 ml	
Desired Volume	1.6 fl. oz./acre (0.026 lb. ai)	2.0 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. ai)		
1 Gal	1.1 ml	1.4 ml		
5 Gal	5.4 ml	6.8 ml		
25 Gal	27.2 ml	34.0 ml		

### Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 0.75 to 1.5 ounces per gallon in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Table 5

	Adjuvants		
	NIS	coc	or MSO
Desired Volume	0.25% v/v	1.5 % v/v	2.0% v/v
1 Gal	0.35 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.
5 Gal	1.6 fl. oz.	9.6 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.
25 Gal	8.0 fl. oz.	47 fl. oz.	2 qt.
	Liquid Nitrogen		
Desired Volume	2.0% v/v	4.0% v/v	
1 Gal	2.5 fl. oz.	5.0 fl. oz.	
5 Gal	12.8 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.	
25 Gal	2 qt.	4 qt.	

### PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Apply up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre. **DO NOT** exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE TABLE 1.

For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control**. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides e.g., glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2, 4-D, or dicamba.

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other timings)

Table 6

Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)
Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)
Grasses (Crop Group 17)
Oil Seed (Crop Group 20 – except cottonseed)
Peanut
Soybean
Sugarcane
Vegetables, legume (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroup 1C)

# Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other timings) Table 7

Avocado	
Banana	
Berry, low growing subgroup 13-07G	
Cacao	
Coconut	
Coffee	
Date	
Fig	
Fruit, citrus (Crop Group 10-10)	
Fruit, pome (Crop Group 11-10)	
Fruit, stone (Crop Group 12-12)	
Globe Artichoke	
Guayule	
Hops	
Horseradish	
Indian Mulberry	
Kiwifruit	
Nuts, Tree (Group 14-12)	
Olive	
Palm Heart	
Persimmon	
Pomegranate	
Small Fruit Vine, Climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	
Tea	
Tobacco	
Vanilla	
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)	
	(continued,

## Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other timings) Table 7 (cont.)

### For transplants (not seeded) of the following crops

Vegetable, brassica (Crop Group 5)

Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)

Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)

Vegetable, leafy except Brassica (Crop Group 4)

## Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than seven (7) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.

Vegetable, brassica (Crop Group 5)

Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)

Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)

Vegetable, leafy except Brassica (Crop Group 4)

Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Crop Subgroups 1C and 1D)

## Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than thirty (30) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.

Sugarbeet

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)

### Adjuvant Requirements for Preplant Burndown

A nonionic surfactant crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0 to 2% v/v (1.0 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

### Locksley ™ Herbicide Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Apply Locksley M Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.16 lb. ai) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds e.g. those listed below.

When applied as directed, Locksley.™ Herbicide plus labeled herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below in Table 8 plus the weeds listed in Table 3 for the rate of Locksley.™ Herbicide used.

### Table 8

Buttercup, smallflower	Morningglory spp.		
Chickweed	Pennycress, field		
Curled Dock	Prostrate knotweed		
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Purslane, common		
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA		
Dandelion, common	Star-of-Bethleham		
*Fleabane	Shepherdspurse		
Groundsel	Tansymustard		
Henbit	Thistle, Russian		
Kochia	Thistles, annual & biennial		
Lambsquarters, common	Wild buckwheat		
*Marestail	Wild hemp		

<sup>\*</sup>glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of Locksley ™ Herbicide and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

### HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded sprayers in accordance with specific use information in the following **Directions for Use** section.

Apply Locksley M Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the below listed emerged crops. This treatment is for crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line.

## Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and yor the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** 

### Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded Sprayers:

Hooded Spray application can be used for all crops listed on Locksley ™ Herbicide label.

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### PRECAUTIONS:

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups
Table 9

Vegetable, Root and Tuber (Group 1) including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden Beet, Sugar beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot; Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (root), Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean; True Yam.

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) including: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, True Yam.

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07) including: Fresh Leaves Chive, Chinese Fresh Leaves Chive, Bulb Daylily, Elegans Hosta; Bulb Fritillaria, Leaves Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Bulb Garlic, Kurrat; Lady's Leek, Wild Leek, Bulb Lily, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese Bulb Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl Onion, Potato Bulb Onion, Tree Tops Onion, Welsh Tops Onion, Bulb Shallot, Fresh Leaves shallot, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Group 4) including: Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible-Leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Cress, Garden, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Head And Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard.

Vegetable, brassica (Group S) including: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli, (gai lon), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, (bok choy); Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbagai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

Vegetable, legume, except soybean (succulent or dried) (Group 6) including: Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (Tigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (Pisum spp.) (includes dwarf pea, ediblepodded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); piqeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.

**Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) including:** Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10) including: African eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-Bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

### Table 9 (continued)

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), Momordica spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash (includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon.

Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) including: Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange; Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Unig Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) including:** Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear; Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) including: Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Caneberry (subgroup 13-07A) including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Bushberry (subgroup 13-07B) including** Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (subgroup13-07F) including: Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Berry, low growing (subgroup 13-07G) including: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) including: African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Cereal Grains (Group 15) including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice.

### Table 9 (continued)

**Forage, fodder and straw of Cereal Grains (Group 16) including**: forage fodder and straw of all commodities included in the cereal grains (Group 15).

Grasses (Group 17) including: Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

Non-grass Animal Feed (Group 18) including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm (Lemon Balm), Basil (Fresh and Dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catinje, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Culantro (Seed), Cumin, Curry (Leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Dill (Seed), Fennel (Common), Florence Fennel (seed), Fennelreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes Sweet or Annual Marjoram, Wild Marjoram or Oregano, and Pot Marjoram), Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (Seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage; Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Worrnwood.

Oil Seeds (Subgroups 20A & 20B, except Cottonseed) including: Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sesame, Sweet Rocket, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tropical fruit: including Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Fogo, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Papupaw, Pulasan, Rambutan. Sapodilla. Sourson Spanish lime. Star apple. Starfruit. Sugar apple. Wax iambu, Aloe vera. Cactus.

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the Website: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title40-vol23/pdf/CFR-2010-title40-vol23-sec180-41.pdf

### ALFALFA AND CLOVER (Established Stands Only) Crop group 18

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control (Dormant, In-crop, and Stubble)	0.5-2.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 – 0.04 lb. ai) per acre.
Harvest Aid	2.0 to 3.8 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.03 – 0.06 lb. ai) per acre.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

### Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Dormant Season (Fall or Winter Application Postemergence on Weeds)

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied on dormant crop stubble alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the post emergence control of weeds in established non-grass animal feed stands during the dormant season (between growing seasons). To control insect pests, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including zeta-cypermethrin.

Between Cutting In-Season Application (Spring/Summer Applications Postemergence on Weeds) Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with other registered herbicides between cuttings (in-season) for the post emergence control of weeds in established crop stands. In-season applications must be made as soon as possible after removal of the previous hay crop and prior to significant regrowth on stems and crowns. Applications may be made from hay removal up to 6 inches of new growth. To control insect pests, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including zeta-cypermethrin.

### Lockslev ™ Herbicide Use Rates

For optimum results, weeds must be treated when small. Applications must be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis may occur on green alfalfa or clover tissue present with between cutting applications, which must be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 v6v v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary. **DO NOT** irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

### ALFALFA AND CLOVER (continued)

### Tank Mix

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.

Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions and label restrictions for the companion herbicide. When tank mixing Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide with other products, be sure Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

### Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to crops grown for forage, hay or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in use area. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 2.0 to 3.8 ft. oz. (0.031 to 0.06 lb. ai) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE TABLE 1 and the PREHARVEST INTERVALS TABLE 2 for additional application information. If treatments of Locksley ™ Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary.

### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.3 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. ai) per acre per year inclusive of all applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year inclusive of Postemergence Weed Control and Harvest Aid applications. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. ai) per acre per application for Postemergence Weed Control applications. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. ai) per acre per year for Postemergence Weed Control applications in non-crass animal feeds.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. ai) per acre per year for Harvest Aid applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 2 Postemergence Weed Control applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make more than 2 Harvest Aid applications per year at reduced rates.

DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay.

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for stands grown for seed as a Harvest Aid treatment.

#### NOTE

After an application of Locksley  $^{\mathbb{M}}$  Herbicide to crop group 18 (non-grass animal feed crops), you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

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### ASPARAGUS

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
	Apply one to two applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.92 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.03 lb. ai) per acre. Use higher rates when Asparagus tissues and weeds are under stress or are larger.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a broadcast application after harvest of Asparagus spears for control of broadleaf weeds and new existing Asparagus tissues.

### Coverage is essential for good control.

### Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. **RESTRICTIONS**:

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.92 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 20 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 5 days of harvest.

BUSHBERRY Subgroup 13-07B including: Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Locksley ™ Herbicide applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after Locksley ™ Herbicide treatment.

### **Equipment and Application**

Apply only by ground equipment including boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

### Dormant Applications

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

### Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. **DO NOT** allow Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. Newly planted bush berries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

### Lockslev ™ Herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See Table 3 for Locksley ™ Herbicide user atless and weeds controlled.

### **BUSHBERRY** (continued)

### Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/y (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of Locksley ™ Herbicide and clean water. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions.

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

### PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to prevent spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow Locksley TM Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

### Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Width Inches Broadcast = Band Rate Row Width Inches Rate Per Acre Band Width Inches Broadcast Volume = Band Volume Per Acre Row Width Inches

### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) during the dormant season.

DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

Can be applied up to harvest.

CANEBERRY Subgroup 13-07A including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control	Apply 6.4 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.1 lb. ai) per broadcast acre as a directed spray when weeds and promocanes are approximately 6 inches tall. Apply up to 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to actively. growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment including boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. **DO NOT** allow Locksley ™ Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

### Post-Directed Application for Primocane and Weed Control

Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds.

Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and to the soil 24 inches from each side of the plant row. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control liformation.

### Adjuvant Requirements

An adjuvant is required. See Adjuvant Requirements below under weed control.

### Post-directed Application for Weed Control

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to actively growing weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per acre.

### **Band Treatment Application**

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

_	Row Width Inches	Χ	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	= Band Rate
_	Row Width Inches	Χ	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	= Band Volum

Coverage is essential for good control.

### **CANEBERRY** (continued)

### **Adjuvant Requirements**

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides registered in caneberries for broader spectrum weed control. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions.

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

### PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to prevent spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow Locksley ™ Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted caneberries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. ai) per acre per application as a directed spray when weeds and promocanes are approximately 6 inches tall.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest.

### CORN (Field, Seed, Silage, Popcorn, Sweet Corn – Processing and Fresh Market)

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3

larget weeds. Refer to Table 5.		
Methods and Timing	Application Rates	
Preplant Burndown	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.	
Postemergence (Broadcast)	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.	
<b>Postemergence</b> (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications)	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.	
Harvest Aid	1.0 to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 – 0.031 lb. ai) per acre.	

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

### Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. When applying Locksley ™ Herbicide to corn greater than V8 stage, utilize drop nozzles aligned between the rows with directed application to reduce contact with the corn foliage and improve contact with the weeds. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

### Broadcast Applications:

Use Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 – 0.016 lb. ai) as a broadcast application using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Broadcast applications may be applied through V8 stage corn.

### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other corn herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label.

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

# Lockslev ™ Herbicide plus Atrazine

Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre with atrazine liquid formulation (0.5 lb. ai per acre) or atrazine dry formulation (0.5 to 1.5 lbs. ai per acre) to control the following weeds:

# When used as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine resistant)	Mallow, Venice	
Amaranth, spiny	Morningglory spp.	
Anoda, spurred	Nightshade, Eastern black	
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, hairy	
Buffalobur	Pigweed, redroot	
Carpetweed	Pigweed, smooth	
Cocklebur	Potato, volunteer	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Purslane, common	
Croton, wooly	Sesbania, hemp	
Devilsclaw	Thistle, Russian	
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Velvetleaf	
Jimsonweed	Waterhemp, common	
Kochia *	Waterhemp, tall	
Lambsquarters, common		

<sup>\*</sup> Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with Locksley ™ Herbicide + Atrazine + COC only. Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

# Locksley ™ Herbicide plus Dicamba

Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with dicamba herbicides (8 -16 fl. oz. per acre) for control of broadleaf weeds including the following:

# When used as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide + dicamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Wilcin asca as all cetea, Lot	insicy Tierbiciae acamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 literies tall.
Buckwheat, wild	Potato, volunteer
Cocklebur, common	Ragweed, common
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Lambsquarters	Sunflower, common
Morningglory spp.	Thistle, Russian
Nightshade, black	Velvetleaf

Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, common
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, Triazine resistant	

Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the **Tank Mixture** Section for information on potential leaf injury.

# Locksley ™ Herbicide Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of Locksley ™ Herbicide plus dicamba or Locksley ™ Herbicide plus 2,4-D (amine).

Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai per acre or dicamba at 3 to 8 fl. oz. per acre. Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the specific label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100-gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the **Tank Mixture** section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 to 8 fl. oz. per acre to Locksley  $^{\text{IM}}$  Herbicide tank mixes with atrazine or to Locksley  $^{\text{IM}}$  Herbicide tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels.

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)

Amaranth, spiny (up to 4 inches)

Cocklebur, common

Kochia (up to 4 inches)

Lambsquarters, common

Morningglory spp.

Nightshade, Eastern black

Nightshade, hairy

Pigweed, redroot

Pigweed, smooth

Ragweed, common

Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)

Smartweeds, annual (seedling)

Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)

Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)

Waterhemp, common Waterhemp, tall

# Adjuvant Requirements:

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate can increase

# **Directed Spray Applications:**

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide with drop nozzles between the rows to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Directed spray applications must be used when corn is V8 to V14 stage. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre. Be aware that weeds growing in and under the dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage and may require the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants including non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO).

# **Hooded Sprayer Applications:**

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### Harvest Aid:

Apply 1.0 to 2 fl. oz. (0.016 – 0.032 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE TABLE 1 and the PREHARVEST INTERVALS TABLE 2 for additional application information. If treatments of Locksley ™ Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 29% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid not 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

# Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance

leaf speckling and crop response on treated corn leaves.

#### Seed Corn Production:

For seed production fields, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbred lines have shown good tolerance to Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide. However, all inbred lines have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

#### Sweet Corn

When applying Locksley ™ Herbicide to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

#### Application

Leaf speckling can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicide is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Adjuvants requirements sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

# Crop Response

The application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to corn may result in temporary crop response, for example, speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. **DO NOT** make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation.

Users must be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of Locksley ™ Herbicide.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of Locksley ™ Herbicide label.

#### Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

# RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burnout, Postemergence (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications) and Harvest Aid.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per application for Postemergence (Broadcast).

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz.. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year including all preplant, in-crop, and harvest aid applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply after 14 Leaf Collar for Postemergence applications.

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for Harvest Aid treatments.

#### COTTON

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Removal of Failed Cotton Stands	Failed Cotton (up to 3 leaf cotton)	1.0 to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 – 0.025 lb. ai) per acre.
Pre Plant Burndown	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.025 lb. ai) per acre.
Hooded Sprayer	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.025 lb. ai) per acre.
Post-directed and Lay-by	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.025 lb. ai) per acre.
Manage Maturity	Manage unproductive terminal growth in cotton	0.25 to 0.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.004 – 0.008 lb. ai) per acre.
Defoliation/Harvest Aid	Defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds	Up to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.025 lb. ai) per acre.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

# Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply 1.0 to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 to 0.025 lb. ai) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Use higher rates on larger failed cotton. For best results **DO NOT** exceed 3 leaf cotton. **Coverage is essential for good control.** 

#### PREPLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the **Preplant Burndown** section of this label.

#### **Hooded Sprayer Applications**

Apply Locksley Merbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### Post-directed and Lav-by Applications

Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or Locksley ™ Herbicide tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Dort allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or Locksley ™ Herbicide tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Apply lay-by applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide en Locksley ™ Herbicide alone for Locksley ™ Herbicide en Locksley ™ Herbicide tank mix turtures al tater growth stages of cotton when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

#### **COTTON** (continued)

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** 

# **Adjuvant Requirements**

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or anethylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

#### Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply up to 1.6 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. ai/A) Locksley ™ Herbicide as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer a hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 fl. oz. (0.05 lb.ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per year by post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

# Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

Apply Locksley TM Herbicide as an aid to remove undesirable top growth and reduce unproductive terminal growth. Use alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton insecticides and herbicides. Read all product labels and follow all directions and precautions when tank mixing with Locksley TM Herbicide.

#### Use Rates - Manage Maturity

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a broadcast spray at 0.25 fl oz per acre (0.004 lb. ai per acre) to 0.5 fl oz per acre (0.008 lb. ai per acre), targeting 0.375 fl oz per acre (0.006 lb. ai per acre) in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 0.5 fl oz per acre (0.008 lb. ai per acre). Make applications using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Good upper canopy coverage is essential for optimum performance.

Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the specified rate of 1% v/v

#### Timing

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide when cotton is actively growing and the plants have 1% to 20% open bolls; with applications at 15% open bolls being optimum. When using the Cotman monitoring program, apply at NAWF5, plus 450 – 650 heat units. Avoid Managed Maturity treatments to fields, or areas of fields, that are stressed. Apply 0.25 to 0.5 fl oz (0.004 – 0.008 lb a.i. per acre)

#### **COTTON** (continued)

# Defoliation / Harvest Aid Application

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids. Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g., nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the directed rates. Use the adjuvant, NIS during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods. Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service ouidelines in the use area.

Äpply up to 1.6 fl. oz. Locksley \*\* Herbicide (up to 0.025 lb. ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. Coverage is essential for good defoliation.

Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. ai) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conductive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

#### Tank Miv

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide alone, as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

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:

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.6 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 7.9 fl. oz. (0.124 lb. ai) per acre per year for preplant, in-season weed control and harvest aid. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. ai) per acre per year for Harvest Aid applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

#### NOTE:

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to cotton, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

# DRIED SHELLED BEANS, PEAS Crop subgroup 6-C

FLAX (except soybean) and VEGETABLE FOLIAGE OF LEGUME Crop group 7.

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Preplant Burndown	Refer to table 3	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.
Harvest Aid Applications	Refer to table 3	1.0 to 6.1 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 to 0.096 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

# Preplant Burndown:

Refer to the **preplant burn down** section of this label.

#### Harvest AID Treatment:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a harvest aid to dry beans and dry peas at maturity when 80 to 90% of seed pods are yellow or buck skin in color and only 30% of green leaves remain on the plant. Apply to flax when 75% of the bolls have turned brown. Thorough coverage is essential for harvest aid and multiple applications may be needed. For optimum performance use 15 to 30 gallons per acre finished sprayed with a methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvant to ensure thorough coverage and retention for harvest aid.

#### Locksley ™ Herbicide Use rates:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 1.0 to 6.1 lo.z. (0.016 to 0.096 lb. ai) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE TABLE 1 and the PREHARVEST INTERVALS TABLE 2 for additional application information.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The addition of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil may enhance performance. If spraying dry beans before full maturity and pods are not all mature and turning color, a repeat application may be necessary.

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:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burnout.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**NOTE:** Can be applied up to 0 days before harvest as a Harvest Aid application.

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FRUIT, SMALL VINE CLIMBING (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Crop subgroup 13-07F including: Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing Application Rates	
<b>Postemergence Weed Control</b> Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) pe	r acre.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied for postemergence weed control or for sucker control. **Weed Control** 

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants).

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at any time during the year (see precautions).

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides including alybhosate may be tank mixed with Lockslev ™ Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control.

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.

#### Sucker Management

Locksley ™ Herbicide is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue (see precautions). Application of Locksley ™ Herbicide with other sucker control herbicides is allowed.

#### **Hooded Sprayer Applications**

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Apply Locksley Therbicide with hooded sprayers, boom equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns. Always add Locksley Therbicide to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

#### FRUIT. SMALL VINE CLIMBING (continued)

#### Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one-gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS. or MSO or COC is allowed.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to prevent fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

# RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** allow Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage or blooms.

DO NOT use on seedling or newly transplanted vines

DO NOT allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments).

**DO NOT** apply more than 7.9 fl. oz. (0.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.** 

#### FRUIT TREE, TREE NUT & OTHER CROPS

Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) including: Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange, Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Unio Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) including**: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince. Chinese; quince, lapanese; teiocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) including: Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) including: African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut. Tropical Almond. Black Walnut. English Walnut. Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties. and/or hybrids of these.

Tropical fruit: including: Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionifruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu, Aloe vera, Cactus.

Other crops including: Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian mulberry, Olive, Palm heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea, Vanilla.

# Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

**Applications Rates:** Apply up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Different production systems dictate different application techniques. Skirted trees are those allowing the lower branches of the trees to grow to the ground line. Non-skirted trees are grown in production systems where branches are pruned allowing access to the trunk area.

#### Equipment and Application Skirted Orchards and Groves

Hooded sprayers are required for Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide applications in skirted trees. Refer to the **HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS** section of this label.

#### Non-Skirted Orchards and Groves

Apply only by ground equipment including boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard quns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

# Weed Control

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides to actively growing weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

DO NOT allow Locks ev ™ Herbicide spray solution to contact green stem tissue, leaves, fruit or blooms of trees.

# Locksley ™ Herbicide Application Rates

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide up to 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. For larger weeds up to 6 leaves, use higher labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled.

#### **Adjuvant Requirements**

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one-gallon COC per 100 gallons). Locksley ™ Herbicide may also be applied with labeled rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. Locksley ™ Herbicide only controls emerged vegetation. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from registered preemergence herbicides mixed with 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.

# Sucker Management

Locksley ™ Herbicide is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage or green stem tissue (see Precautions).

# Adjuvant Requirements

Refer to adjuvant section of this label.

# Chemical Mowing

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides in chemical mowing practices for orchard vegetation management.

#### Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit and/or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** allow spray mist of Locksley ™ Herbicide to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit.

On seedling or newly transplanted trees **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. For new seedlings up to 2-year old trees, the trunk base must be wrapped to help prevent chemical contact with the bark.

**DO NOT** make applications with air-blast sprayers.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year for Tropical Fruits

**DO NOT** apply more than 7.9 fl. oz. (0.124 lb. ai) per acre per year for Citrus Fruits, Pome Fruits, Stone Fruits, and Other Crops.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest except Tropical Fruits which can be applied up to harvest.

# GRASSES (Forage, Fodder, Hav, Seed and Sod)

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Postemergence Weed Control         Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acr	e.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at use rates up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, treat weeds when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or aerial delivering a minimum of 3 gal/acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

# **Adjuvant Requirements**

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one-gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

When Locksley ™ Herbicide is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide.

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:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 5.9 fl. oz. (0.093 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.

#### NOTE:

When Locksley ™ Herbicide is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

#### HOPS

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Post-Directed for Sucker Management	2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.
Postemergence Weed Control	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

# Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management.

Locksley ™ Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom- type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row. An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area by treating alternate rows on different days. Applications timing and techniques may vary from region to region. Please consult local university extension personnel for local management practices.

# Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

#### Adiuvant Requirements

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at labeled rates.

If Locksley ™ Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Width Inches Row Width Inches	Χ	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	= Band Rate
Band Width Inches	V	Broadcast	= Band Volume
Pow Width Inches	^	Volume per Acre	- Bariu Volume

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. **DO NOT** apply until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to prevent damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply Locksley ™ Herbicide using air blast or air assisted sprayers, assisted sprayers.

**DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 7.6 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

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**LOW GROWING BERRY Crop subgroup 13-07G including**: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Locksley ™ Herbicide applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after an Locksley ™ Herbicide treatment.

#### Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment including boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

#### Dormant Applications

Apply Locksley TM Herbicide as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

#### Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. **DO NOT** allow Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. Newly planted bush berries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

#### Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See Table 3 for Locksley ™ Herbicide use rates and weeds controlled.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or anethylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC/petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare at premixture of Locksley ™ Herbicide and clean water.

See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing 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.

# LOW GROWING BERRY (continued)

# PRECAUTIONS:

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to prevent spotting or necrosis.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** allow Locksley ™ Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms

to follow the control of the control

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre during the dormant season.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.15 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make more than one dormant season application per year.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

#### NOTE:

Can make applications up to harvest.

# **Band Treatment Application**

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

 Band Width Inches
 X
 Broadcast Rate Per Acre
 = Band Rate

 Band Width Inches
 X
 Broadcast Rate Per Acre
 = Band Rate

 Bow Width Inches
 X
 Broadcast Volume per Acre
 = Band Volume

# MINT

# Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Broadcast	Apply one application of Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.92 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 to 0.030 lb. ai) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a broadcast application before Mint break dormancy for control of existing broadleaf weeds.

# Coverage is essential for good control.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply to actively growing crop.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.92 fl. oz. (0.030 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.92 fl. oz. (0.030 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 2 application per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 5 days of harvest.

#### **PEANUT**

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.
Harvest Aid	

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### Weed Control

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply hooded/directed applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at any time during the year (see precautions). Locksley ™ Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides and directed on the labels. Herbicides including dyphosate may be tank mixed with Locksley ™ Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control.

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.

#### Harvest Aid Application

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one-gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

#### Harvest Aid

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

# Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

#### Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year as a Harvest Aid treatment.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year inclusive of all applications.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 Harvest Aid application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications Postemergence Weed applications per year at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

# RICE (Southern US Only)

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice	See weed list in Table 10 below.	1.25 to 3.2 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.0195 to 0.05 lb. ai) per acre.
Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weed	See weed list in Table 11 below.	1.6 to 6.4 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.025 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre.
Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Harvest Aid (not permitted in California)	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. hemp sesbania, Indian and northern jointvetch, morningglories, and pigweeds	1.25 to 1.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.0195 to 0.023 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide with either ground or aerial spray equipment. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift. To control weeds not listed on this label, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 1.25 to 3.2 fl. oz. (0.0195 to 0.05 lb. ai) per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

# RICE (Southern US Only) (continued)

# When used as directed Locksley ™ Herbicide will provide Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall. Table 10

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.
Dayflower, spreading	Purslane, common
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Redweed
Hyssop, water	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Jointvetch, northern	

# Suppression of listed weeds

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

#### Tank Mix

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide following a preemergence grass herbicide or tank with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Use tank may applications when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Locksley ™ Herbicide and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species must also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Locksley ™ Herbicide and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. **Do NoT** add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates unless required by the tank mix partners label. For other herbicide tank mix partners that are not emulsifiable concentrates refer to their label for specific adjuvant directions.

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.

# RICE (Southern US Only) (continued)

# Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

For post flood applications apply Locksley Therbicide to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply Locksley Therbicide at 1.25 to 6.4 fl. oz. per acre (0.0195 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% (y/ (2) pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% (y/ (one gallon per 100 gallons. Apply when the rice is at the 2- leaf stage or later. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment and a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for aerial application equipment. For optimum results, make applications to small rather than larger weeds. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it must be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Locksley Therbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days following treatment.

# When used as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds.

#### Table 11

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

# Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

#### Harvest Aid Application:

Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice harvest aids. Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3-day PHI. Refer to Table 1 for maximum use rate as harvest aid.

# **Crop Rotation Restriction:**

 $After an application of Locksley \ ^{\text{\scriptsize TM}}\ Herbicide \ to \ rice, you \ may \ only \ rotate \ the \ field \ to \ a \ carfent \ razone-ethyl \ registered \ crop.$ 

# RICE (Southern US Only) (continued)

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. ai) per acre per application for Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice. DO NOT apply more than 6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. ai) per acre per application for Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weed.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid.

DO NOT apply more than 8.8 fl. oz. (0.138 lb. ai) per acre per year including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications for Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice and Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weed.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre per year as a Harvest Aid treatment. **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest once field is flooded for Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice and Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weed.

**DO NOT** apply earlier than soft dough up to within 3 days of harvest for Harvest Aid applications.

Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release for Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice.

**DO NOT** release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water. Harvest Aid Restriction: not permitted in California.

# RICE (For Rice Grown in California)

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 12.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds	12.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.19 lb. ai) per acre.
Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface	Up to 6.4 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.10 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment only using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice.

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

# Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply at 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 to 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater at a static depth for at least five days after application. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

# When used as directed Locksley ™ Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds at the 2-leaf stage or less. Table 12

1		
ı	Arrowhead, California	
ı	Ammannia, purple (suppression only)	
	Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)	
ı	Bulrush, ricefield	
ı	Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)	

# Tank Mixtures

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Apply before, after, or with an application of a herbicide with the following active ingredient: bensulfuron-methyl, molinate and thiobencarb. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the bensulfuron-methyl, molinate and thiobencarb herbicide labels.

**DO NOT** apply as a tank mixture with a herbicide containing bispyribac-sodium.

# RICE (For Rice Grown in California) (continued)

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. User's must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. ai) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 to 45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood twenty-four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

When used as directed Lockslev ™ Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following weeds. Table 13

Bulrush, ricefield

Arrowhead California

Ammannia, purple (suppression only)

Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)

Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

#### Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Lockslev ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides. Not all combinations of Locksley ™ Herbicide and other formulated herbicides have been tested. The EC formulations, nonionic and silicone-based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with Locksley ™ Herbicide will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures must be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to use.

#### Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops.

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

**DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai) per acre per application for Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. ai) per acre per application for Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface.

DO NOT apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. (0.3 lb. ai) per acre per year, including fallow, preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.

Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

**DO NOT** release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water.

#### RICE. WILD (Wild rice grown in cultivated fields where the water discharge/release can be controlled)

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 14.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates	
Postemergence Weed Control	6.4 to 12.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.1 to 0.19 lb. ai) per acre.	

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Wild rice must be well rooted and vigorously growing at the time of application. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 callons per acre.

Apply Locksley Merbicide to weeds at the rate of 6.4 to 12.0 fl. oz. (0.1 to 0.19 lb. ai) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be reflooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application.

# When used as directed Locksley ™ Herbicide will provide control or Suppression of the following weeds. Table 14

Ammannia, purple (suppression only)

Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)

Arrowhead, California

Bulrush, ricefield

Burrweed, giant (Suppression only)

Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Waterplantain, common (Suppression only)

#### Crop Response

Some temporary leaf specking may occur following application.

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of Locksley ™ Herbicide and other formulated herbicides and adjuvants have been tested. EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants, and crop oil concentrates, will increase leaf speckling on the wild rice leaves. These tank mixes must be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to use.

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.

#### RICE, WILD (continued)

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Wet leaf surfaces at the time of application can cause unacceptable injury.

#### Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to wild rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

DO NOT apply when winds exceed 10 mph.

**DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. (0.3 lb. ai) per acre per year including fallow/preplant, burndown, and other labeled crop applications.

**DO'NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.

**DO NOT** apply during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.

DO NOT apply to wild rice when there is heavy dew on the leaves or under high humidity conditions.

**DO NOT** release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of Locksley ™ Herbicide.

In California, DO NOT apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops. In California, **DO NOT** apply to wild rice by air.

In California, DO NOT release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide.

#### SMALL GRAINS

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

g		
Application Rates		
Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.		
0.5 to1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 to 0.016 lb. ai) per acre.		
Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.		

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Timing and method of application:

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied preplant (up to 1 day before seeding), postemergence or harvest aid. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher labeled application rate plus tank mix combinations. Coverage is essential for good control. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide. For broader spectrum weed control Lockslev ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in small grains.

# Preplant Burndown:

Refer to the **pre plant burndown** section of this label.

#### Postemergence Application:

In-season application may be made from 4-inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.016 lb. ai/acre including preplant and postemergent application (not including harvest aid). **DO NOT** apply more than 0.016 Ib. ai/acre as a harvest aid treatment. 62

#### SMALL GRAINS (continued)

# Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate

Apply from 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 – 0.016 lb. ai) per acre. Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100-gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. DO NOT use Locksley <sup>14</sup> Herbicide with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants for postemergence applications.

#### Tank Mix

To control weeds not listed on this label, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered 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.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION**section. Use aerial or ground equipment for Locksley <sup>M</sup> Herbicide applications. **Coverage is essential for good control**.
Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid introoen fertilizer. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate week control information.

Locksley ™ Herbicide Plus 2,4–D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008-0.016 lb. ai) per acre with 2,4–D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4–D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb. acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

#### Table 15

Amaranthus spp.	ranthus spp.	
Bedstraw, catchweed	straw, catchweed	
Buckwheat, wild	kwheat, wild	
Cocklebur	lebur	
Croton, woolly	on, woolly	
Fiddleneck	leneck	
Filaree, redstem	ee, redstem	

# SMALL GRAINS (continued)

Table 15 (continued)		
Flixweed**		
Gromwell, common		
Groundsel, common		
Knotweed, prostrate*		
Kochia		
Lambsquarters, common		
Lettuce, miners		
Lettuce, prickly		
Mustard, blue***		
Mustard, tansy***		
Mustard, tumble**		
Mustard, wild**		
Nightshade, black		
Pennycress, field **		
Pepperweed, greenflower**		
Pigweed, prostrate		
Pigweed, redroot		
Pigweed, smooth		
Primrose, cutleaf		
Primrose, tumble		
Radish, wild		
Ragweed, common		
Ragweed, giant		
Rocket, London		
Sowthistle, annual		
Speedwell, ivyleaf		
Sunflower, wild		
Tarweed, coast		
Thistle, Russian		
Wallflower, bushy		
Waterhemp, tall		
*For Knotweed control, use Locksley ™ Herbicide + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.		

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<sup>\*\*</sup>These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.
\*\*\*Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

#### SMALL GRAINS (continued)

#### Harvest Aid

Apply up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.032 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOCKSLEY ™ HERBICIDE USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of Locksley ™ Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

#### Adjuvant Requirements - Harvest Aid

A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% o/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

# Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burndown and Postemergence. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per year including fallow, preplant burndown or labeled crop applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** harvest for forage within 7 days of application.

PHI: Except Winter Wheat - jointing state. Winter Wheat - boot stage for Postemergence applications.

**DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for Harvest Aid treatment.

# SORGHUM (Grown for Grain and Seed)

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Preplant Burndown	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only)	Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. per acre rate.	Up to 0.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 lb. ai) per acre.
Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.
Harvest Aid	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.

#### **SORGHUM** (continued)

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied to grain and forage sorghum as a pre plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied to grain sorghum (sorghum grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate Table 1 and Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide on sorghum.

# PRE PLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the **Preplant Burndown** section of this label.

# FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Sorghum Only)

Apply to grain sorghum from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on sorghum. Broadcast applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions including cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the Locksley ™ Herbicide label.

# Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rates – Foliar Grain Only

**DO NOT** exceed 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per acre. See Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Rates below 0.5 fl. oz. may not fully control weeds.

# Adjuvant Requirements - Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

# Tank Mix - Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine); atrazine, dicamba, atrazine and sodium bentazon; halosulfuron-methyl; fluroxypyr-meptyl; or dicamba, dimethylamine salt.

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.

Leaf speckling can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

#### DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide when the sorghum is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the sorghum plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Coverage is essential for good control. Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage sorghum and sorghum grown for seed.

#### Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rates - Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

#### **SORGHUM** (continued)

# Adjuvant Requirements - Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on sorghum.

#### Tank Mix - Directed or Shielded Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), atrazine; dicamba, atrazine and sodium bentazon; halosulfuron-methyl; fluroxypyr-meptyl; or dicamba, dimethylamine salt.

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.

#### HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide USE RATE TABLE 1 and the PREHARVEST INTERVALS TABLE 2 for additional application information. If treatments of Locksley ™ Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

#### Adiuvant Requirements - Harvest Aid

A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% o/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

# SORGHUM (continued)

# PRECAUTIONS:

Leaf speckling can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicideis used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burndown.

**DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre per application for Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only).

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) for Directed or Shielded Spray Applications

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) for Harvest Aid Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. al) per acre per year including fallow, preplant burndown, labeled applications to the growing crop, and Harvest Aid treatment.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply past 14 leaf collar stage for Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only).

**DO NOT** apply past preboot stage (forage), 14 collar (grain) for Directed or Shielded Spray Applications.

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for Harvest Aid treatment.

**DO NOT** make foliar broadcast applications to forage sorghum or sorghum grown for seed.

#### SOYBEANS

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates	
Preplant Burndown	Up to 1.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.023 lb. ai) per acre.	
Postemergence (Broadcast)	0.25 to 0.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.004 to 0.008 lb. ai) per acre. (See Application Instructions below for details).	
<b>Postemergence</b> (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications)	Up to 1.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.023 lb. ai) per acre.	
Harvest Aid	Up to 1.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.023 lb. ai) per acre.	

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to prior to emergence. **DO NOT** apply Locksley ™ Herbicide during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications are allowed up to V10. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. **Coverage is essential for good control**. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

#### Broadcast Postemergence Application

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. **DO NOT** apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 to 3.4, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at rates up to 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments.

For soybeans maturing later than Group 3.5, apply Locksley ™ Herbicide at rates up to 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre.

# Adjuvant Requirements

Use NIS only as the adjuvant for this treatment at the rate of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). **Broadcast Application** 

# PRECAUTIONS:

The application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to soybeans may result in crop response. Soybeans may show some burn, speckling or necrosis of crop leaves. Soybeans quickly outgrow initial herbicide effects and yields are not affected. **DO NOT** make applications during conditions of abnormal cool, high humidity or if foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users must be aware of these potential effects prior to making applications. If the user is not willing to accept these risks, applications must not be made.

For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

#### SOYBEANS (continued)

#### Tank Mix

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **DO NOT use** with diphenylether 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.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank-mixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the **Tank Mixtures** and **Required Adjuvants** sections under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**.

When used as directed Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.25 fl. oz. (0.004 lb. ai) per acre will provide: control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

#### Velvetleaf

When used as directed, Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre will provide: control of weeds up to 4 inches tall. or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common	Nightshade, black	
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)	Pigweed, redroot	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)	

#### Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply Locksley TM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### SOYBEANS (continued)

# Directed Sprayer Application

Use Locksley ™ Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.5 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.023 lb. ai) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 450 v/v) or 2 to 4 gallons per 100-gallon spray solution) used in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. Locksley ™ Herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burndown, Postemergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications), and Harvest Aid treatments.

**DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) for Postemergence (Broadcast)

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

**DO NOT** feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.

**DO NOT** use with diphenylether herbicides.

**DO NOT** apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation.

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for Harvest Aid applications.

**DO NOT** apply past V10 for Postemergence applications.

#### SUGARCANE

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates	
Postemergence Treatment or Hooded/ directed Spray	Refer to Table 3	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.	
Harvest Aid	Desiccate troublesome broad- leaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	1.0 - 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 - 0.031 lb. ai) per acre.	

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

# Postemergence/Hood Spray Application

Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide at any time during the year (see precautions). Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre- emergence or postemergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides including glyphosate may be tank mixed with Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

# Harvest Aid Application

Locksley ™ Herbicide is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

# Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

#### Crop Rotation

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to sugarcane, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** apply more than one Harvest Aid treatment per year.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year as a Harvest Aid treatment.

**DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

#### TEFF (Grain and Forage)

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Pre Plant Burndown	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only)	Refer to table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre rate.	Up to 0.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.008 lb. ai) per acre.
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre.
Harvest Aid - Forage	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pig- weeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.
Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Application Rates
Harvest Aid - Grain	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pig- weeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied to grain and forage teff as a pre-plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied to grain teff (teff grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Locksley ™ Herbicide Use Rate Table 1 and Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide on teff.

#### PREPLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the **Pre Plant Burndown** section of this label.

#### FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Teff Only)

Apply to grain teff from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. Locksley ™ Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on teff. Broadcast applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide to teff with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions including cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the Locksley ™ Herbicide label.

#### Lockslev ™ Herbicide Use Rates - Foliar Grain Only

**DO NOT** exceed 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide per acre. See Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) oft Locksley ™ Herbicide. Rates below 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) may not fully control weeds.

#### Adiuvant Requirements – Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

#### TEFF (continued)

#### Tank Mix - Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), atrazine, (icamba, atrazine and sodium bentazon; halosulfuron-methyl; fluroxypyr-meptyl; or dicamba, dimethylamine salt.

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.

Leaf speckling can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

#### DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide when the teff is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the teff plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of Locksley ™ Herbicide. Coverage is essential for good control. Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage teff and teff grown for seed.

#### Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide Use Rates – Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 1.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.016 lb. ai) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

#### Adjuvant Requirements - Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on teff.

#### Tank Mix - Directed or Shield Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4- D (amine); atrazine; dicamba, atrazine and sodium bentazon; halosulfuron-methyl; fluroxypyr- meptyl; or dicamba, dimethylamine salt.

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.

#### HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### TEFF (continued)

#### HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) Locksley ™ Herbicide pare, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOCKSLEY ™ HERBICIDE USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVALS Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of Locksley ™ Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

#### Adjuvant Requirements – Harvest Aid

Amethylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% o/v/ (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v/ (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

#### Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Leaf speckling can occur when Locksley ™ Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. ai) per acre per application for Preplant Burndown and Directed or Shielded Spray Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. ai) per acre per application for Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only). **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year for all applications.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply after the Jointing Stage for Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only) and Directed or Shielded Spray Applications.

**DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for Harvest Aid treatments (Forage).

**DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for Harvest Aid treatments (Grain).

**DO NOT** make foliar broadcast applications to forage Teff or Teff grown for seed.

DO NOT use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

#### TORACCO

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
<b>Postemergence Weed Control</b> (pre- transplant, shielded/hooded spray, directed spray)	Up to 1.5 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.024 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

#### Coverage is essential for good control.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

Use adequate spray volume to achieve thorough coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre is required. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under **the PRODUCT**INFORMATION section.

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.

For additional information refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the product label.

#### Pre-transplant burndown

Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Locksley <sup>™</sup> Herbicide up to one (1) day prior to transplanting.

#### Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or Locksley ™ Herbicide tank mixtures must utilize application equipment that must prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. **DO NOT** allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### TOBACCO (continued)

#### Directed spray after first priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

Apply Locksley <sup>10</sup> Herbicide as a directed spray application after the first priming in only flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum of 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution must be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Locksley ™ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

**DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl. oz. (0.024 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.2 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

**DO NOT** apply within 6 days of harvest.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES Crop subgroup 1C & 1D including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible Canna, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean; True Yam

#### Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
<b>Fallow Systems</b> See the <b>Fallow Systems</b> section for directions for application.	Up to 2.0 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.
Preplant Burndown See the Preplant Burndown section for directions for application.	
Harvest Aid	3.2 to 5.8 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.05 to 0.09 lb. ai) per acre. 2.0 − 5.8 fl. oz. Locksley ™ Herbicide (0.031 to 0.09 lb. ai) with other registered potato desiccants.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

#### Fallow Systems

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across.

#### Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

#### Preplant Burndown

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. Locksley ™ Herbicide is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. DO NOT exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOCKSLEY ™ HERBICIDE USE RATE TABLE 1. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides including olyphosate, plufosinate, paraquat, 2.4-D, or dicamba.

#### TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (continued)

#### Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. Locksley ™ Herbicide will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

#### Ground Application

Apply Locksley Merbicide in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

#### **Aerial Application**

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Adjuvant rates must increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

#### Tank Mix

Apply Locksley ™ Herbicide as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants.

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:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application for Fallow Systems and Preplant Burndown Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. ai) per acre per application for Harvest Aid Applications.

**DO NOT** apply more than 11.6 fl. oz. (0.181 lb. ai) per acre per year as a desiccant. **DO NOT** apply more than 11.6 fl. oz. (0.181 lb. ai) per acre per year for all applications.

DO NOT apply more than 11.0 ii. 02. (0.10 iib. ai) per acre per year

**DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.

DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

#### NOTE

After an application of Locksley ™ Herbicide to potato, you may only rotate the filed to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

#### FALLOW SYSTEMS

Target Weeds: Refer to Table 3.

Methods and Timing	Application Rates
Postemergence Weed Control	Up to 2.0 fl. oz Locksley ™ Herbicide. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply Locksley <sup>TM</sup> Herbicide by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across.

#### Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Locksley ™ Herbicide may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

#### Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0 to 2% v/v (1.0 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds oer acre in addition to the selected NIS. MSO or COC is allowed.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix partners with a broadspectrum burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. Refer to Table 3 for proper use rate for weed spectrum. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the **PRODUCT** INFORMATION section.

For crop planting information following fallow treatments, refer to the preplant burnout for planting interval instructions.

#### Tank Mix

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:

**DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per application.

**DO NOT** apply more than 7.9 fl. oz. (0.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year at reduced rates.

**DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Pesticide storage

**DO NOT** use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

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

#### Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 CALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 one and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end ut jut 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**REFILLABLE CONTAINER:** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

#### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

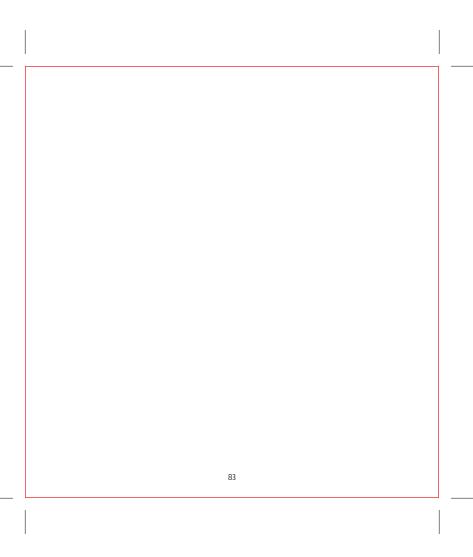
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

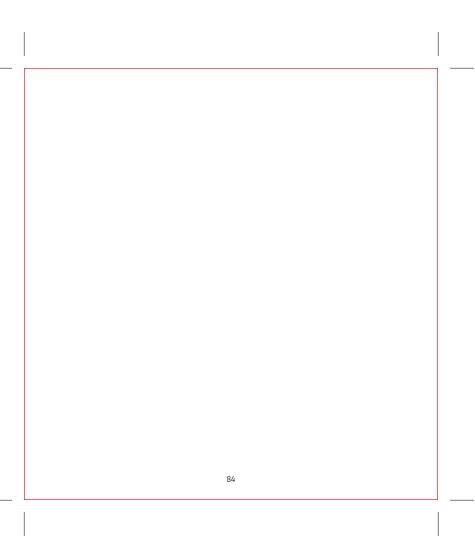
**CONDITIONS**: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors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

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

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACTYLIS' ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Made in China, formulated in USA & packaged in USA





FIRST AID: IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF ON SKIN OR **CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF 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. HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887. Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: CAUTION Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high-water mark, except as specified on this label. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **Fish Advisory Statement:** Locksley ™ Herbicide may be hazardous to aquatic organism, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of Locksley ™ Herbicide in areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, should be avoided, **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. For Groundwater Statement: Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Residues of this chemical may leach into ground water if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. For Surface Water Statement: Lockslev ™ Herbicide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Locksley ™ Herbicide 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 Locksley ™ Herbicide is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Lockslev™ Herbicide residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of Lockslev ™ Herbicide will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Non-target Organism Advisory: Locksley ™ Herbicide 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, PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DO NOT mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide storage: DO NOT use or storage in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly, DO NOT put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. DO NOT contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations. Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Handling: NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EOUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

## **Locksley**<sup>™</sup> Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: BvWt. Carfentrazone-ethyl. 22.3% OTHER INGREDIENTS: ... 100.0%

This product contains 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 2749-631

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

#### Lot No: See container

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 OR 1-703-527-3887.

Net Contents:

10T

Manufactured by:

Actylis, 4 Tri Harbor Court, Port Washington, NY 11050

PF 230326

230326 Lockslev Herb 1at BL.indd 1 2/14/24 12:34 PM

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Please review and approve **Text**, **Spelling**, **Copy Placement**, **Size**, **Shape**, **Colors** and **Dieline**.

**Authorized signature** accepts responsibility for accuracy of all copy, color break and artwork. Cimarron Label is not liable for any discrepancies subsequently identified. **PLEASE NOTE:** Due to color variance between

printers/monitors, the colors represented by this proof cannot be deemed accurate. Please refer to a color matching system such as the Pantone Matching System for a truer representation of spot colors.

**THIS PROOF IS NOT ACCURATE FOR COLOR-MATCH.** *Dieline does not print.* 



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4201 North Westport Ave. • Sioux Falls, SD 5 Phone: (605) 978-0451 • Fax: (605) 978-0463

#### DATE **JOB NUMBER CUSTOMER** 2-14-24 230326 Aceto LABEL SIZE **BOOKLET SIZE** 4 75" x 8 375" 4 5" x 4 3125" LABEL COLORS **BOOKLET OUTSIDE COLORS BOOKLET INSIDE COLORS** BLK BLK 7733 BLK PATTERN VARNISH: X YES Form: CS 006B - 3/29/2017 **ARTWORK IS APPROVED** REVISED PROOF NEEDED WE CANNOT PROCESS

Date