BROMOXYNIL	GROUP 6	HERBICIDE

Maestro® 2EC

Herbicide

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, seedling alfalfa, flax, garlic, onions (dry bulbs), mint, non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland/industrial sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)*	33.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	66.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 22.9% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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 BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840
For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 71368-29

Manufactured for
Nufarm, Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

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Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)

Nufarm
Grow a better tomorrow

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a doctor or poison control center immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber >14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils and, a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading, protective eyewear, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.).

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf. Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury or harm to plants and animals, call (877) 325-1840.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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

Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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 crops during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for onion, corn, alfalfa, grass, mint and garlic. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for sod. The REI is 24 hours for all other crops. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at the entrances of treated areas. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber >14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Vton® ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland and industrial sites that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RATE CHART	
PINTS OF PRODUCT	**BROMOXYNIL (LBS A.I.)**
0.75	0.19
0.90	0.23
1.00	0.25
1.50	0.38
2.00	0.50

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, alfalfa (seedling), flax, onions (dry bulb), garlic, mint (established peppermint and spearmint), sod production, non-residential turfgrass, and non-cropland and industrial sites. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. This product is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

This product has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of this product is not systemic, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the stated spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

Take special care in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

Maestro 2EC ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add product. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: This product can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions. To apply this product in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add this product and water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add this product first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

COMPATIBILITY OF INSECTICIDES

The following foliar insecticides are compatible with Maestro 2EC as tank mixtures.

INSECTICIDE COMMON NAME	TRADE NAME	FORMULATION
Carbaryl	Sevin®	Sprayable wettable powder or Flowable
Carbofuran	Furadan®	Flowable
Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Diazion	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Dimethoate	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Fenvalerate	Pydrin®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Malathion	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Oxydemeton-mehyl	Metasystox®-R	Sprayable Concentrate
Pemetrin	Pounce®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Trichlofon	Dylox®	Soluble Powder

If tank mixing with products other than those listed above or within each crop section, perform a compatibility test to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with this product.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

This product can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding this product. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that this product is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when this product is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

CAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with this product. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with this product if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to this product. Do not apply this product in combination with fertilizers or spray additives if restricted under the individual crop use directions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This product can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment. The following provides methods of application for each crop.

CROP	TYPE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT		
	GROUND	AERIAL	SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
CORN, (FIELD AND POP)	X	X	X
SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS	X	X	X
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE	X	X	X
ALFALFA (SEEDLING)	X	X	X
FLAX	X	X	-
GARLIC	X	X	X
MINT	X	-	X
ONIONS (DRY BULBS)	X	X*	X
NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS	X	X	-
NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES	X	X	-

(X) Indicates application use
*Preemergence only

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with this product may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is desireable for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. When corn or grain sorghum are large enough to interfere with the spray pattern, drop nozzles should be used to obtain uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local extension service.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, field corn, popcorn, grain sorghum, mint, garlic, onions (dry bulb) and seedling alfalfa.

Apply this product through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this product.
9. This product should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of this product should be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If this product is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the herbicide and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part of this product.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject this product into the irrigation line. This product should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to this product's label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils. Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CULTIVATION: When properly utilized, timely cultivations of row crops may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING applications of this product may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever this product is being utilized in an overall weed control program, plan to postpone any anticipated cultivations until 5 to 7 days after application to ensure best performance.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Select a nozzle and pressure that deliver fine or coarser droplets.
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT: Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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

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

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

WIND - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of this product will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under RECOMMENDED USES for each crop.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual Sowthistle	*(Sonchus oleraceus)*
Black Nightshade	*(Solanum nigrum)*
Blue Mustard	*(Chorispora tenella)*
Bristly starbur	*(Acanthospermum hispidum)*
Coast Fiddleneck	*(Amsinckia intermedia)*
Common Cocklebur	*(Xanthium strumarium)*
Common Lambsquarters	*(Chenopodium album)*
Common Tarweed	*(Hemizonia congesta)*
Cutleaf Nightshade	*(Solanum triflorum)*
Eastern Black Nightshade	*(Solanum ptycanthum)*
Field Pennycress	*(Thlaspi arvense)*
Green Smartweed	*(Polygonum scabrum)*
Hairy Nightshade	*(Solanum sarachoides)*
Jimsonweed	*(Datura stramonium)*
Ladysthumb	*(Polygonum persicaria)*
Lanceleaf sage*	*(Salvia reflexa)*
Pennsylvania Smartweed	*(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*
Pepperweed spp.	*(annual) (Lepidium spp.)*
Shepherdspurse	*(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*
Silverleaf Nightshade	*(Solanum elaeagnifolium)*
Tartary Buckwheat	*(Fagopyrum tatoricum)*
[1]Sunflower	*(Helianthus annuus)*
Wild Buckwheat	*(Polygonum convolvulus)*

[1]For control of sunflower, delay application until first emerging sunflower seedlings are 4 inches in height.

*Not registered for use in California.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Buffalobur	*(Solanum rostratum)*
Burcucumber	*(Sicyos angulatus)*
Common Groundsel	*(Senecio vulgaris)*
Common ragweed	*(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*
Corn Chamomile	*(Anthemis arvensis)*
Corn Gromwell	*(Lithospermum arvense)*
Cow Cockle	*(Saponaria vaccaria)*
Giant Ragweed	*(Ambrosia trifida)*
Hemp Sesbania	*(Sesbaria exaltata)*
Ivyleaf morningglory	*(Ipomoea hederacea)*
Knawel	*(Scleranthus annus)*
[2]Kochia	*(Kochia scoparia)*
London Rocket	*(Sisymbrium irio)*
Mayweed	*(Anthemis cotula)*
Pitted morningglory*	*(Ipomoea lacunosa)*
Prostrate Knotweed	*(Polygonum aviculare)*
Puncture Vine	*(Tribulus terrestris)*
[2]Redroot Pigweed	*(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Russian Thistle	*(Salsola kali)*
[2]Spiny Pigweed	*(Amaranthus spinosus)*
Tall Morningglory	*(Ipomoea purpurea)*
[2]Tall Waterhemp	*(Amaranthus tuberculatus)*
Tumble mustard	*(Sisymbrium altissimum)*
Velvetleaf	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*
Venice Mallow	*(Hibiscus trionum)*
Wild Mustard	*(Sinapis arvensis)*
Wild Radish	*(Raphanus raphanistrum)*
Yellow Starthistle	*(Centaurea solstitialis)*

[2]For effective control, these weeds should not exceed the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.

WEED SUPPRESSION

This product suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

Weed Resistance Management

Best Practices

For resistance management, Maestro 2EC is a Group 6/ bromoxynil herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Maestro 2EC and other Group 6/ bromoxynil herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Maestro 2EC or other Group 6 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm at 855-280-6609.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.

CALIFORNIA REGISTRATIONS

Only the following crops are registered for use in California: seedling alfalfa, small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale), flax, corn (post emergence application only), sorghum (post emergence application only), mint, onions, garlic; chemigation in seedling alfalfa, small grains, onions and garlic; 2,4-D and MCPA tank mixtures in small grains; 2,4-D and atrazine tank mixtures in corn and sorghum; 2,4-DB and Imazethapyr® tank mixtures in seedling alfalfa; sod production, non-residential turfgrass; and non-cropland and industrial sites. All applications must be made with a minimum spray volume of 10 GPA by ground or 5 GPA by air equipment.

SPECIFIC CROPS

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

Corn (Field and Pop), Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS

Alfalfa (Seedling), Flax, Garlic, Mint (Established Peppermint and Spearmint), Onions (Dry Bulbs)

GRASS CROPS

Non-Residential Turfgrass

NON-CROPLAND

Non-cropland and Industrial Sites

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	Preemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - Maestro 2EC for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by this product at listed rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST.
	1 pint/A	Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4).	
	1-1/2 pints/A	Apply to corn between the 4-leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 4-leaf stage but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4).	
	2 pints/A	Apply to field corn only between the 4-leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. WARNING: DO NOT APPLY THE 2 PINTS/A RATE OF MAESTRO 2EC ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES TO SORGHUM.	Use the 2 pints/A rate on corn to control susceptible weeds that are growing under less than optimum conditions and where Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures cannot be used.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sundangrass after emergence but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4). Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE

WEED SPECIES[1] When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves		1 Pint/A		1-1/2 to 2 Pints/A[4]	
		Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Weed Height (inches)	Max. Leaf Stage Max.	Weed Height (inches)
Black Nightshade	*(Solanum nigrum)*	6	6	6	6
Buffalobur	*(Solanum rostratum)*	4	2	6	4
Burcucumber	*(Sicyos angulatus)*	-	-	4	4
Common Cocklebur	*(Xanthium strumarium)*	6	8	8	10
Common Lambsquarters	*(Chenopodium album)*	-	6	-	8
Common Ragweed	*(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	6	4	8	6
Eastern Black Nightshade	*(Solanum ptycanthum)*	6	6	6	6
Giant Ragweed	*(Ambrosia trifida)*	6	4	6	6
Hemp Sesbania	*(Sesbania exaltata)*	-	-	4	4
Ivyleaf Morningglory	*(Ipomoea hederacea)*	3	3	4	4
Jimsonweed	*(Datura stramonium)*	4	4	6	6
Kochia	*(Kochia scoparia)*	-	-	-	2
Ladysthumb	*(Polygonum persicaria)*	4	4	6	6
Pennsylvania Smartweed	*(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*	4	4	6	6
Pitted Morningglory*	*(Ipomoea lacunosa)*	3	3	4	4
Redroot Pigweed[3]	*(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	-	-	4	2
Spiny Pigweed[3]	*(Amaranthus spinosus)*	-	-	4	2
Sunflower	*(Helianthus annus)*	4	6	6	8
Tall Morningglory	*(Ipomoea purpurea)*	3	3	4	4
Tall Waterhemp[3]	*(Amaranthus tuberculatus)*	-	-	4	2
Velvetleaf	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*	4	3	6	5
Venice Mallow	*(Hibiscus trionum)*	-	-	4	2
Wild Buckwheat	*(Polygonum convolvulus)*	4	6	6	8
Wild Mustard	*(Sinapis arvensis)*	-	-	4	4
WEEDS SUPPRESSED[2]					
Canada Thistle	*(Cirsium arvense)*	Not Recommended		8 inch to bud stage	

1. When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.
2. This product suppresses the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.
3. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.
4. Do not apply this product at the 2 pints/A rate to sorghum.

*Not registered for use in California.

TANK MIXTURES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + atrazine	Preemergence 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - Maestro 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST.
	3/4 to 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A	Apply to corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first.	
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A	Apply to corn between the 4-leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first.	

ATRAZINE TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine is a Restricted Use Herbicide due to ground water concerns, users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions on the atrazine label in order to minimize the potential for atrazine to reach ground water.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE
MAESTRO 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES

WEED SPECIES[1]	MAESTRO 2EC AND ATRAZINE RATE (TANK MIX)											
When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves	3/4 Pint/A + 1/2 lb. ai/A		3/4 Pint/A + 1-1/5 lb. ai/A		1 Pint/A + 1/2 lb. ai/A		1 Pint/A + 1-1/5 lb. ai/A		1-1/2 Pint/A + 1/2 lb. ai/A		1-1/2 Pint/A + 1-1/5 lb. ai/A	
	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT	MAX LEAF STAGE	MAX WEED HEIGHT
Black Nightshade *(Solanum nigrum)*	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Buffalobur *(Solanum rosatratum)*	4	4	4	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4
Burcucumber *(Sicyos angulatus)*	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Common Cocklebur *(Xanthium strumarium)*	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Common Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)*	-	6	-	10	-	10	-	12	-	12	-	12
Common Ragweed *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	6	4	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6
Eastern Black Nightshade *(Solanum ptycanthum)*	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Entireleaf Morningglory *(Ipomoea hederacea)*	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Giant Ragweed *(Ambrosia trifida)*	4	6	6	8	6	8	6	8	8	10	8	10
Hemp Sesbania *(Sesbania exaltata)*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ivyleaf Morningglory *(Ipomoea hederacea)*	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)*	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Ladysthumb *(Polygonum persicaria)*	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
Marestail* *(Conyza canadensis)*	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5
Palmleaf Morningglory *(Ipomoea wrightii)*	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Pennsylvania Smartweed *(Polygonum strumarium)*	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pitted Morningglory* *(Ipomoea lacunosa)*	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pokeweed* *(Phytolacca americana)*	-	-	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Prickly Sida *(Sida Spinosus)*	-	-	6	2	4	1	6	2	4	1	6	2
Puncturevine *(Tribulus terrestris)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	4	6	4
Purple Morningglory *(Ipomoea muricata)*	-	-	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Redroot Pigweed[3] *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6
Smallflower Morningglory *(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)*	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Smooth Pigweed[3] *(Amaranthus hybridus)*	4	2	6	4	4	2	6	4	6	4	6	4
Spiny Pigweed[3] *(Amaranthus spinosus)*	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6
Sunflower *(Helianthus annus)*	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Tall Morningglory *(Ipomoea purpurea)*	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tall Waterhemp[3] *(Amaranthus tuberculatus)*	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6
Toothed Spurge *(Euphorbia dentata)*	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Velveleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	4	3	4	3	6	5	6	5	8	6	8	6
Venice Mallow *(Hibiscus trionum)*	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Wild Buckwheat *(Polygonum convolvulus)*	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Wild Mustard *(Sinapis arvensis)*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WEEDS SUPPRESSED[2]												
Canada thistle *(Cirsium arvense)*	Not Recommended		Not Recommended		8" bud		8" bud		8" bud		8" bud	

[1]When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.
[2]Selected rates of Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures suppress the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.
[3]If pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.) present in the field to be treated have been identified as triazine resistant biotypes, use Maestro 2EC at 1-1/2 pints/A in a tank mixture with atrazine at 1/2 or 1-1/5 lb. ai/A. Applications should be made when pigweeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage and 2 inches in height. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.
* Not registered for use in California.

ATRAZINE CONVERSION TABLE[1]

ATRAZINE FORMULATION	ATRAZINE RATE POUNDS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE	ATRAZINE FORMULATION RATE PER ACRE
Atrazine 4L	1/2	1 Pint
	1-1/5	2-2/5 Pints
Atrazine 80WP	1/2	5/8 Pound
	1-1/5	1-1/2 Pounds
Aatrex® Nine-O EPA Reg. No. 100-585	1/2	3/5 Pound
	1-1/5	1-1/3 Pounds

[1]Follow all precautions and limitations on the labels of products used in tank mixture with this product.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN CORN AND SORGHUM

Large Common Cocklebur, Common Lambsquarters and Sunflower
For control of common cocklebur and common lambsquarters up to 14 inches in height and sunflower up to 18 inches in height, use a postemergence application of this product at 1 pint/A. Make a second application of this product at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Large Velvetleaf
For control of velvetleaf up to 14 inches in height, use postemergence application of this product at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A or this product + atrazine tank mixture at 1 pint/A + 1-1/5 lb ai/A. Make a second application of this herbicide at 1 pint/A 7 to 10 days later, but do not exceed a total of 2 pints/A of this product per season on corn (field and pop).

Canada Thistle Management
For effective management of Canada thistle, the following treatments of this product should be applied to thistle from 8 inch to the bud stage for in-season burndown of top growth:
Maestro 2EC at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A
Maestro 2EC at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A
Maestro 2EC at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + dicamba at 0.06-0.24 lb ai/A
Maestro 2EC at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A + dicamba at 0.06-0.24 lb ai/A
Maestro 2EC at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 to 1/4 lb ai/A
Maestro 2EC at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

If possible follow with cultivation 14 to 21 days after treatment. In the fall apply 2,4-D (such as Weedone® 638), Banvel, Clarity, or Roundup® at listed rates to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall prior to killing frost. Follow with a similar control program in next years rotational crop.

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + Banvel	1 pint/A + 1/8 to 1/2 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by this product at listed rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For Canada thistle burn-down and field bindweed suppression up to the mid-bloom stage, use 0.06-0.24 lbs ai/A of tank mix partner with this product.
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/8 to 1/2 pint/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	

(continued)

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURES *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + atrazine + Banvel[1]	1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 to 1/4 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For field bindweed suppression, use 1/4 pint/A of Banvel/Clarity with Maestro 2EC.
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 to 1/4 pint/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
Maestro 2EC + 2,4-D (such as WEEDONE and WEEDAR® brand Herbicide)	1 pint/A + 1/16 to 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC at listed rates plus improved pigweed and kochia control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the mid-bloom stage, use 1/8 to 1/4 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D with Maestro 2EC.
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/16 to 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
Maestro 2EC + atrazine + 2,4-D (such as WEEDONE and WEEDAR brand Herbicide)	1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 to 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improved devils claw control for Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression, use 1/8 to 1/4 lb ai/A of 2,4-D with Maestro 2EC.
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 to 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
Maestro 2EC + Nicosulfuron + Non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + (0.5 lbs a.i./A) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence up to 36 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when corn is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC at 1 or 1-1/2 pints/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by the nicosulfuron product. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on Maestro 2EC or tank mix labels that are least restrictive.
	1-1/2 pints/A + (0.5 lbs a.i./A) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage up to 36 inches in height. Use drop nozzles when corn is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	

[1]Clarity may be used at the same rates as Banvel in a tank mixture on corn. These mixtures must be applied before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. Do not use Clarity in a tank mixture with Maestro 2EC or Maestro 2EC + atrazine on sorghum.

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ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURES *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + atrazine + nicosulfuron + Non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + (0.5 lbs a.i./A) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC + atrazine plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by the nicosulfuron product. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on Maestro 2EC or tank mix labels that are least restrictive.
	1-1/2 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + (0.5 lbs a.i./A) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage of crop growth but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
Maestro 2EC + Primisulfuron-methyl (eg, Beacon® EPA Reg #100-105) + Non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + 0.29 to 0.57 oz ai/A (1 to 2 packets Beacon/4 acres) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from 4 to 20 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC at 1 pint/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by the tank mix labels. For optimum weed control treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guidelines on Maestro 2EC or tank mix labels that are least restrictive.
Maestro 2EC + Prosulfuron and Primisulfuron-methyl + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1 pint/A + 0.12 to 0.23 oz ai/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from 4 to 48 inches in height and before tasseling, whichever comes first. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	Addition of Prosulfuron and Primisulfuron-methyl to 0.5 ounce/A to Maestro 2EC at 3/4 to 1 pint/A will control all weeds on Maestro 2EC's label at 1 pint/A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of tank mix at 0.23 oz a.i./A to Maestro 2EC at 3/4 to 1 pint/A will control all weeds on both Maestro 2EC and tank mix labels. Follow the weed size guidelines on Maestro 2EC and tank mix labels that are least restrictive.
Maestro 2EC + Halosulfuron-methyl + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1 pint/A + 0.25 to 0.5 oz ai/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from the 3-leaf stage to layby. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	Addition of Halosulfuron-methyl to 0.25 ounce ai/A of Maestro 2EC at 3/4 to 1 pint /A will control all weeds on Maestro 2EC's label at 1 pint/A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Halosulfuron-methyl at 0.5 ounce ai/A to Maestro 2EC at 3/4 to 1 pint/A will control all weeds on both Maestro 2EC and Halosulfuron-methyl labels. Follow the weed size guidelines on Maestro 2EC and Halosulfuron-methyl labels that are least restrictive.

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ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURES *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + clopyralid	1 pint/A + (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae/A)	Apply to field corn after emergence up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC at listed rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndown. For optimum performance apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage. All weeds controlled by Maestro 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndown. For optimum performance apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage.
	1-1/2 pints/A + (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae/A)	Apply to field corn 4-leaf stage up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
Maestro 2EC + Atrazine + clopyralid	1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae/A)	Apply to field corn after emergence up but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
	1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae/A)	Apply to field corn from 4-leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum.	
Maestro 2EC + imazethapyr + Non-ionic surfactant + UAN Fertilizer solution	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 0.63 lb ai/A + 1 qt/100 gallons + 1-2 quarts/A	Apply this tank mix only on field corn hybrids possessing resistance to Imazethapyr herbicide. Contact your seed supplier for further information. Apply this tank mix to corn between the 3-leaf to 8-leaf stage of growth. Do not use crop oil concentrates when applying Maestro 2EC + Imazethapyr tank mixtures.	This tank mix will control all broadleaf weeds listed as controlled by Maestro 2EC at 1 pint/A plus giant foxtail, redroot pigweed, and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Imazethapyr label.
Maestro 2EC + Cyanazine	1 pint/A + 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 lb/A or 1-3/10 to 2-1/5 lb/A	Apply to field corn between the 3-leaf stage but before the fifth leaf is visible in the whorl. Tank mixture with Cyanazine may cause browning, yellowing or stunting of field corn. Do not apply Maestro 2EC in tank mixture with Cyanazine under cold, wet weather conditions or to weather, storm, disease or insect-stressed field corn. Do not add adjuvants such as surfactants or crop oils or fertilizer solutions as excessive crop injury may occur. Do not apply to popcorn or corn grown for seed.	All weeds controlled by this product at 1-1/2 pints/A plus suppression or control of foxtails and other annual grasses that do not exceed 1-1/2 inches in height. Determine the Cyanazine use rate by consulting the tank mixture product use directions for soil texture, organic matter and previous herbicide application to that crop.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn (Field and Pop) and Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass

- This product does not control grasses. Therefore, it is recommended that a suitable grass control program be used to provide any required grass control.
- Addition of a spray additive or mixture with liquid fertilizers may cause excessive crop leafburn.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of certain seed production inbred lines to this product.
- Do not apply this product to postemergence to seed corn inbreds or popcorn prior to the 3-leaf stage of crop growth as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following this product application.
- Do not cut crop for feed, fodder or graze within 45 days of application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A Maestro 2EC) per season.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3-leaf growth stage of corn or sorghum may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Tank mixtures with Accent/nonionic surfactant or Beacon/nonionic surfactant may result in increased initial crop leaf burn. Use of crop oil concentrate, nitrogen fertilizer solution or other adjuvants in Maestro 2EC + Accent or Maestro 2EC + Beacon tank mixtures may result in a further increase in crop leaf burn.

- Special care should be taken when using this product and Banvel, Clarity, or 2,4-D tank mixtures to avoid off target drift to sensitive crops.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-D, Banvel, or Clarity can cause stalk brittleness to field corn. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Banvel, can cause stalk brittleness to sorghum. Winds or cultivation may cause breakage while crop is brittle.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the label of all products used in tank mixture with this product.
- Do not apply this product at any rate to sorghum after the pre-boot stage of growth (growth stage 4) as severe crop injury, including loss of crop yield may result.
- Do not apply the 2 pints/A rate of this product to sorghum.
- Do not apply this product + Imazethapyr tank mix except to field corn hybrids known to possess resistance to Imazethapyr, or severe crop injury may result.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. Use in all states except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter. Use this product at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A for control of kochia that is 2 to 4 inches in height and pigweed that does not exceed the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.
	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A	Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale throughout the United States. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds (see GENERAL WEED LIST) up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale from emergence to the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable.
	Small Grains under-seeded with Alfalfa 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye or triticale underseeded with alfalfa after small grains emergence up to the boot stage and when underseeded alfalfa has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. Follow all precautions and restrictions listed under the small grains and seedling alfalfa sections.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1-1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + 2,4-D (such as WEEDONE EPA Reg #71368-11 brand Herbicide)	1 to 2 pints/A + 1/4 to 1/2 lb ai/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the fully tillered but before jointing stage.	This tank mix improves control of mustards and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	3/4 to 1 pint/A + 1/4 to 1/2 lb ai/A	Apply to wheat and barley in Minnesota, North and South Dakota from the fully tillered but before jointing stage.	This tank mix improves control of wild buckwheat, redroot pigweed and wild mustard. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + MCPA (such as RHONOX or EPA Reg #11685-21-71368)	1 to 2 pint/A + see tank mix label rates	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 4-leaf stage but before jointing.	This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + other brands of dicamba dimethylamine salt herbicides registered for use as specified	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/8 to 1/4 pint/A (0.06-0.12 lbs a.i./A)	Fall seeded wheat apply prior to the jointing stage. Spring seeded wheat apply up to the 5-leaf stage. Do not treat rye with Maestro 2EC + dicamba; only for use on wheat, barley, oats, and triticale.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + Chlorsulfuron + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix labeled rate + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2-leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + brands of mesulfuron-methyl herbicides registered for use as specified + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix labeled rate + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2-leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + Finesse® EPA Reg #352-827 (or other brands of chlorsulfuron plus metsulfuron-methyl herbicides registered for use as specified) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix labeled rate + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2-leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, chickweed and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + Victory® EPA Reg #71368-75 (or other brands of tribenuron-methyl herbicieds registered for use as specified) + Non-ionic surfactant	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix label rates + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Winter wheat. Apply after crop is in the 2-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as redroot pigweed, tansy mustard and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches tall or across, whichever comes first, and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix label rates + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Spring wheat and barley. Apply after crop is in the 2-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	
Maestro 2EC + Triasulfuron + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + see tank mix labeled rates + 0.25 - 0.5% v/v	Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flagleaf is visible. Refer to the Triasulfuron label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + Treaty® Extra EPA Reg#71368-76 (or other brands of tribenuron-methyl plus tifensulfuron methyl herbicides registered for use as specified) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 0.08-0.13 oz a.i./A tribenuron-methyl 0.13-0.25 oz a.i./A thifensulfuron methyl + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Winter wheat. Apply after the 2-leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Refer to the tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 2-leaf stage but before the 1st node is detectable. Refer to the tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + Curtail M EPA Reg #62719-86 (or other brands of clopyralid plus 2-exhylhexyl ester of MCPA herbicides registered for use as specified)	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 0.105 lb ae clopyralid plus - 0.5 lb ae MCPA	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable.	This tank mix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage up to 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and Canada thistle in the rosette to pre-bud stage.
Maestro 2EC + metribuzin (Metriflex 4SC EPA Reg #71368-128 or Lexone®)	1 to 1-1/4 pints/A + 1/8 to 1/4 lb ai/A	Winter wheat in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established but before boot stage. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as chickweed, filaree, henbit and dogfennel. Apply to weeds that do not exceed 2 inches tall or rosettes of 2 inches in diameter. The higher use rates of both products should be used only in emergency weed situations and if some minor crop injury is acceptable. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
Maestro 2EC + diuron	1 pint/A + 4/10 lb ai/A	Winter wheat and winter barley in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Use only in areas where annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. One fall application after emergence but before soil freezes or in spring as soon as soil thaws.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit and gromwell. Apply to weeds before they are 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter.
Maestro 2EC + fenoxaprop-p-ethyl and 2,4-D, isooctylester and MPCA	1 pint/A + 0.05 lb a.i. fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; and 0.07 lb a.i. 2,4-D, isooctylester; and 0.22 lb a.i. MPCA/A	Spring wheat. Apply when crop begins to tiller (3- to 4-leaf stage) up to the 6-leaf stage. Refer to the tank mix label for complete use directions and restrictions.	In addition to broadleaf weeds controlled by this product, this tank mix will control green foxtail from the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth.
Maestro 2EC + diclofop-methyl	1 to 2 pints/A + 1.0 lb a.i./A	Spring Barley. After emergence but before jointing. Avoid using this tank mixture on barley exposed to cold (lower than 40ºF) and/or prolonged wet weather conditions as crop injury may result.	This tank mix will provide wild oat, green foxtail and annual ryegrass control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to grasses 1- to 3-leaf stage and broadleaves no larger than 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter.
	1 to 2 pints/A + 1.0 to 1.25 lbs a.i./A	Winter wheat and spring wheat. After emergence but before jointing.	

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + diclofop-methyl + Crop Oil Concentrate	1 to 2 pints/A + 0.75 to 1.0 lb a.i./A + 1 to 2 pints/A	Winter wheat and spring wheat. After emergence but before jointing. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre. DO NOT USE ON BARLEY	This tank mix will provide wild oat, green foxtail and annual ryegrass control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to grasses 1- to 3-leaf stage and broadleaves no larger than 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter.
Maestro 2EC + Difenzoquat	1 to 2 pints/A + 0.63 to 1.25 lbs a.i./A	Winter Wheat. 4-leaf to tillering stage. Refer to tank mix label for varietal and other restrictions. Spring Wheat. 5- to 6-leaf stage. Refer to tank mix label for varietal and other restrictions. Barley. 2- to 7-leaf stage.	This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Difenzoquat use rates per acre are 0.63 lbs ai/A (1 to 10 oats per sq. ft.), 0.75 lb ai/A (11 to 25 oats per sq. ft.) or 1.0 lb ai/A (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days following treatment.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor weed control will result.
- Do not apply when underseeded alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil when applying to underseeded alfalfa or increased injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated underseeded alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated underseeded alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture of additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following this product application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A Maestro 2EC) per year.

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS
ALFALFA (SEEDLING)
MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate stage. Applications made with this product when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. Applications made with this product when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Follow all other use directions listed on this product's label.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds and 1-1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. This product will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards.
	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A	Apply to seedling alfalfa with a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS Section for complete details. Applications made with this product when temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

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MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + 2,4-DB	1 pint/A + 0.25 lb a.i./A	Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, applications of Maestro 2EC made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80ºF and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states, applications of this product made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70ºF and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7 to 10 days following a BUTYRAC 200 application can cause unacceptable crop injury.	This tank mix improves control of pigweed species, kochia, and tansy mustard. Apply when weeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Maestro 2EC + BUTYRAC 200 tank mixtures will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards.
Maestro 2EC + imazethapyr® + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 to 1 pint/A + 0.05 to 0.09 lb a.i./A + 1 qt/100 gallons	In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. Maestro 2EC + Imazethapyr applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80ºF and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.	This tank mix will control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first; and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Imazethapyr label. Weeds should be 1 to 3 inches tall for optimum control.
Maestro 2EC + imazethapyr + Non-ionic surfactant	1/2 to 3/4 pint/A + 0.05 to 0.09 lb a.i./A + 1 qt/100 gallons	In all states except California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. Maestro 2EC + Imazethapyr applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70ºF and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.	Maestro 2EC at 1/2 pint/A tank mixed with imazethapyr will control common lambsquarters up to 2 inches in height plus weeds listed on the Imazethapyr label. Maestro 2EC at 3/4 pint/A + imazethapyr will control the MOST SUSCEPTIBLE annual broadleaf weeds (See General Weed List) when weeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first plus weeds listed on the imazethapyr label. Applications should be made when the majority of the weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall and when common lambsquarters do not exceed 4 inches in height. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply before the rosette exceeds 3 inches in diameter. Refer to the imazethapyr label for a list of susceptible weeds at each of the listed rates.

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RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa (Seedling)

- Crop leafburn can occur following applications of this product. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected. Alfalfa yield should not be reduced although total biomass tonnage may decrease compared to a weedy field due to weed removal.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil unless specified in the use directions because increased alfalfa injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- The total cumulative rate of this product should not exceed 2 pints/A per season.
- The use of Eptam preemergence may enhance crop leaf burn from postemergence application of Maestro 2EC and should be considered prior to using Maestro 2EC.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mixture product label when a tank mixture of this product is used.
- Tank mixture with 2,4-DB may result in unacceptable crop leaf burn especially under warm, humid weather conditions.
- This product alone can be applied to seedling alfalfa that has been underseeded into small grains that include wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. See application restrictions under the WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, and TRITICALE SECTION.
- Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7 to 10 days following BUTYRAC 200 application can cause unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.

FLAX *(Linum usitatissimum only)*

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 pint/A	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this product to flax during or after the bud stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC + Sethoxydim + Crop Oil Concentrate or surfactant	1 pint/A + 0.19 to 0.28 lb a.i./A + 2 pints/A	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to flax during or after the bud stage, or within 75 days of flax harvest.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds plus grassy weeds listed on the Sethoxydim label. Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (see list on this product's label) that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Flax *(Linum usitatissimum only)*

- Do not apply more than 0.25 lb/A bromoxynil (1 pints/A Maestro 2EC) in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85ºF or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following application of this product to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply this product to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Follow all precautions, directions and restrictions on the sethoxydim label when using this tank mixture with this product.

GARLIC

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro 2EC (Only for garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States)*	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. *May be harvested 60 days after treatment.	

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Garlic

- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground application.
- This product can be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation application.
- Do not harvest within 112 days following treatment (except garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States).
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A Maestro 2EC) in a single growing season.

MINT (Established Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Mint

- Application made to mint when temperatures are expected to exceed 70ºF or 5 days following application may result in unacceptable crop injury. This injury is more likely to occur following application of this product in the spring.
- Do not apply to mint growing under adverse conditions including diseases, insects, nematodes, high salt content soil, drought, excessive moisture, winter damage or other environmental stress.
- Application of this product to mint should not be made within two weeks of a Sintra® application or unacceptable crop injury may result.
- Do not use in spring on newly established mint. Fall applications to spring planted mint should be acceptable if the crop is well established.
- This product can cause temporary stunting and discoloration of the mint particularly from the spring application. However the injury symptoms are only temporary and have not caused yield reduction.
- Use of this product in combination with other products may increase temporary stunting and discoloration.
- Do not harvest within 70 days following treatment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb/A bromoxynil (6 pints/A Maestro 2EC) in a single growing season.

ONIONS (DRY BULBS)

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	Preemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	Preemergence use is restricted to onions grown east of the Mississippi River only on muck soils containing greater than 10% organic matter. Apply at least 3 to 4 days prior to emergence. Rainfall or irrigation within 2 days following preemergence applications or 3 days prior to crop emergence may result in unacceptable crop injury. Preemergence applications can be applied using either ground or aerial equipment.	Apply this product at 1 pint/A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1-1/2 pints/A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Postemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A	Apply only to onions which have 2 to 5 true leaves. Use at least 50 to 70 gallons of water per acre and apply by ground equipment or chemigation only. Water volume is important - CONCENTRATED SPRAYS KILL ONIONS. Thorough and uniform coverage is necessary for good weed control. In onion-producing areas, certain environmental conditions reduce development of waxy coating on the onion leaves, thus increasing the possibility of injury. Dry soil, dry onion foliage, high light intensity, low humidity, and high temperatures tend to increase the waxy coating on onion leaves and thus reducing chances for injury. It is essential that the soil and onion foliage be dry at the time of application. Humidity should be low and dew should be off the plants.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Onions (Dry Bulbs)

- The sensitivity of onions to this product varies with the variety and environmental conditions. Therefore, even if all the label directions are followed, application of this product still may cause injury to onions under certain circumstances.
- Do not irrigate onions that have received a preemergence application of this product for 2 days following application or within 3 days of crop emergence.
- Do not apply this product preemergence to onions grown West of the Mississippi River.
- Do not use this product on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.
- Do not treat onions damaged by sand, insects, or diseases.
- Do not add surfactant.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.37 lb/A bromoxynil (1.5 pints/A Maestro 2EC) per year.
- Do not apply postemergence applications of this product to onions with aerial equipment.

GRASS CROPS

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS

PRODUCT APPLICATION RATES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 2 pints/A	Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted, apply after the 4 trifoliate leaf stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted apply after the 4 trifoliate leaf stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	

TANK MIXTURE APPLICATION RATES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + MCPA (such as RHONOX EPA Reg #11685-21-71368)	1 to 2 pints/A + 1/4 to 1/2 pints/A (0.12-0.25 lb ae/A)	Apply to CRP areas after grasses have reached the 3-leaf stage. Do not use this tank mixture in areas where alfalfa or other legumes have been planted.	This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed, and kochia. Apply up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP Areas

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses and forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock for 12 months following treatment.
- Do not add spray adjuvants or fluid fertilizers when applying this product to CRP areas planted with alfalfa or other legumes.
- Do not apply this product to CRP areas planted with alfalfa if temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F or severe crop injury may occur. If legumes other than alfalfa have been planted, severe crop injury may occur at any application temperature.
- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints/A per year of this product to CRP areas that are underseeded with alfalfa.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

Seedling and Established Grasses

APPLICATION RATES

PRODUCT	RATE Per Acre	RATE Per 1,000 sq. ft.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 2 pints	0.375 to 0.75 fluid ounces	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to this product include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. This product may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
	Chemigation 2 pints only	0.75 fluid ounces	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to this product.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Grasses Grown for Seed and Sod Production

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock for 12 months following treatment.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed or sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb ai) per acre of this product per year.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

PRODUCT	RATE Per Acre	RATE Per 1,000 sq. ft.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 2 Pints	0.375 to 0.75 fluid ounces	Apply to established and newly seeded nonresidential turfgrass when weeds are small and actively growing. Established turfgrasses that are tolerant to this product include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. This product may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A Maestro 2EC) per year.

MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURES

ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

PRODUCT	RATE Per Acre	RATE Per 1,000 sq. ft.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + 2,4-D ester	2 pints + see tank mix label rate	0.75 fluid ounces + 1.125 to 1.5 fluid ounces	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and carpetgrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for Maestro 2EC plus the following species: Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)* Plantains *(Plantago spp.)* Ground Ivy *(Glechoma hederacea)* Red Clover *(Trifolium pratnese)* White Clover *(Trifolium repens)* Hop Clover *(Trifolium agrarium)* Common Chickweed *(Stellaria media)* Prostrate Spurge *(Euphorbia supina)* Oxalis *(Oxalis europaea)* Knotweed *(Polygonum aviculare)* Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

(continued)

MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURES

ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS *(continued)*

PRODUCT	RATE Per Acre	RATE Per 1,000 sq. ft.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC + MCPP	2 pints + 1.0 lb ai	0.75 fluid ounces + 0.025 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for Maestro 2EC plus the following species: Red Clover *(Trifolium pratense)* White Clover *(Trifolium repens)* Common Chickweed *(Stellaria media)* Mouseear Chickweed *(Cerastium vulgatum)* Ground Ivy *(Glechoma hederacea)* Stitchwort *(Stellaria gramminea)* Knotweed *(Polygonum aviculare)* Prostrate Spurge *(Euphorbia supina)* Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
Maestro 2EC + dicamba	2 pints + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai	0.75 fluid ounces + 0.006 to 0.012 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and carpetgrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for Maestro 2EC plus the following species: Red Clover *(Trifolium pratense)* White Clover *(Trifolium repens)* Common Chickweed *(Stellaria media)* Mouseear Chickweed *(Cerastium vulgatum)* Pepperweed *(Lepidium spp.)* Knotweed *(Polygonum aviculare)* Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
Maestro 2EC + MCPP + dicamba	2 pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai	0.75 fluid ounces + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai + 0.003 to 0.006 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for Maestro 2EC and Maestro 2EC/Dicamba tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)* Plantains *(Plantago spp.)* Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
Maestro 2EC + MCPP + 2,4-D	2 pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai	0.75 fluid ounces + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for Maestro 2EC and Maestro 2EC/2,4-D tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)* Plantains *(Plantago spp.)* Red Sorrell *(Rumex acetosella)* Knotweed *(Polygonum aviculare)* Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). Optimal control of red sorrell will require the highest use rate of 2,4-D or MCPP.

(continued)

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- Maestro 2EC/WEEDONE DPC tank mixes are not allowed in California.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A Maestro 2EC) per year.

NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

MAESTRO 2EC

PRODUCT	RATE Per Acre	RATE Per 1,000 sq. ft.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro 2EC	1 to 2 pints	0.375 to 0.75 fluid ounces	Apply to non-cropland and industrial sites when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use adequate spray volumes to ensure thorough coverage. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-Cropland and Industrial Sites

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Addition of surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve burndown of broadleaf weeds under cool, dry conditions.
- Do not apply this product to non-cropland and industrial sites with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/Maestro 2EC) per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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MAESTRO® 2EC

HERBICIDE

BROMOXYNIL	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, seedling alfalfa, flax, garlic, onions (dry bulbs), mint, non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland/industrial sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)*	33.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	66.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 22.9% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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 BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a doctor or poison control center immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-29

Net Contents: 2.5 Gal. (9.46 L)

Manufactured for
Nufarm, Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

PULL HERE TO OPEN

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