

Bromoxynil	GROUP 6	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE

Maestro® MA

Herbicide

For control of certain broadleaf weeds in small grains (wheat, barley, oats and rye), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, grasses grown for seed production and flax

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-Hydroxybenzonitrile)*	31.7%
Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid**	34.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	34.3%
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TOTAL:	100.0%
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Contains petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

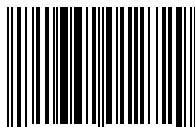
For Medical Emergencies Call (877) 325-1840

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 71368-28

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

 **Nufarm**
Grow a better tomorrow



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Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)
Nonrefillable Container

14263000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant apron for cleaning equipment, mixing and loading,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading any hand-held equipment.

Additional PPE requirements for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangeland, pastures lands and non-crop land. These mixers/loaders must also wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron, and
- NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with N, R, or P class filter media. The respirator should have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that you require the respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 Control Statements:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT: Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, triticale, wheat, and grass grown for seed. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED

- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants and may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product contains low volatile isooctyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying this product.

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.

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/esp/>, 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 (WPS), 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 WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for grass, 24 hours for sod, and 12 hours for all other crops. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant apron made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber >14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product 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 treatment areas until spray has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of MCPA. See below for active ingredient equivalence for listed rates.

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

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of MCPA.

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye), conservation reserve program areas, and grass grown for seed. 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 mainly contact, 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 recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

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

THIS PRODUCT ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of this 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 rate recommendations 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 the specified amount of this product and add 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.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended 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.

PRECAUTION: 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY 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 are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641)
- 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. 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom 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.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

• RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

• 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.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This product can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

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 are recommended. 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 recommended 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 grains 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.

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 are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

Enclosed cockpits/Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.2409D)(60)].

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to small grains and grasses grown for seed.

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 this product and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part 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 label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

DO NOT apply to residential areas (e.g. homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

Aerial Application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas.

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

Wheat, barley, oats, rye and flax treated with MCPA may be replanted with any crop specified on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for MCPA have been established, a 60 day plantback interval must be observed.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch/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.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Maestro® MA contains both a Groups 4/MCPA and a Group 6/ Bromoxynil herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4/ MCPA and/or Group 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use of Maestro® MA or other Group 4 and 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.
- 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.

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 PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual sowthistle	(Sonchus oleraceus)
Black mustard	(Brassica nigra)
Black nightshade	(Solanum nigrum)
Common cocklebur	(Xanthium strumarium)
Common lambsquarters	(Chenopodium album)
Common tarweed	(Hemizonia congesta)
Cow cockle	(Saponaria vaccaria)
Cutleaf nightshade	(Solanum triflorum)
Eastern black nightshade	(Solanum ptycanthum)
Coast fiddleneck	(Amsinckia intermedia)
Field pennycress	(Thlaspi arvense)
Green smartweed	(Polygonum scabrum)
Hairy nightshade	(Solanum sarachoides)
Horned Poppy	(Glaucium corniculatum)
Jimsonweed	(Datura stramonium)
Ladysthumb	(Polygonum persicaria)
Lanceleaf sage	(Salvia reflexa)
London rocket	(Sisymbrium irio)
Marshelder	(Iva xanthifolia)
Pennsylvania smartweed	(Polygonum strumarium)
Pepperweed spp.	(Lepidium app.)
Redroot pigweed	(Amaranthus retroflexus)
Russian thistle	(Salsola kali)
Shepherdspurse	(Capsella bursa-pastoris)
Silverleaf nightshade	(Solanum elaeagnifolium)
Smooth pigweed	(Amaranthus hybridus)
Spiny pigweed	(Amaranthus spinosus)
Sunflower ¹	(Helianthus annuus)
Tall Waterhemp	(Amaranthus tuberculatus)
Tartary buckwheat	(Fagopyrum tataricum)
Tumble mustard	(Sisymbrium altissimum)
Wild buckwheat	(Polygonum convolvulus)
Wild mustard	(Sinapis arvensis)
Yellow rocket	(Barbarea vulgaris)

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Blue (purple) mustard	(Chlorispora tenella)
Common groundsel	(Senecio vulgaris)
Common ragweed	(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Corn chamomile	(Anthemis arvensis)
Corn groomwell	(Lithospermum arvense)
Fumitory	(Fumaria officinalis)
Giant ragweed	(Ambrosia trifida)
Hemp sesbania	(Sesbania exaltata)
Henbit	(Lamium amplexicaule)
Ivyleaf morningglory	(Ipomoea hederacea)
Knawel	(Scleranthus annuus)
Kochia	(Kochia scoparia)
Mayweed	(Anthemis cotula)
Prostrate knotweed	(Polygonum aviculare)
Puncture vine	(Tribulus terrestris)
Tall morningglory	(Ipomoea purpurea)
Tansy mustard	(Descurainia pinnata)
Tarweed	(Hemizonia spp.)
Velvetleaf	(Abutilon theophrasti)
Wild radish	(Raphanus raphanistrum)
Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.	

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

WEED SUPPRESSION

Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense)

This product applied at 1-1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA	1 pint/A	Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds 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.
	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.
	2 pints/A		Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the instructed stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
	1-1/2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE AND SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds that do not exceed 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 kochia up to 2 inches in height.
	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	Apply to kochia that is 2 to 4 inches height.
	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but 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.	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.
	Post-harvest 3/4 to 2 pints/A	Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Do not plant any rotational crop until the following use season.	Apply 3/4 to 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix this product with Roundup® or Roundup + 2,4-D such as WEEDONE® or WEEDAR® brand herbicides.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

PRODUCT TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA + MCPA Ester (eg. Rhonox® 11685-21-71368)	3/4 to 2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate	Apply to spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye from tillering stage, but before boot stage.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro MA + Chlorsulfuron + nonionic 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 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro MA + Metsulfuron Methyl (eg. Purestand® EPA Reg. # 71368-38) + nonionic 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 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro MA + Dicamba (eg. Diablo® EPA Reg. # 228-379)	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate	Fall seeded wheat from the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Spring seeded wheat from the 3- to 5-leaf stage of growth.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro MA + Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl (eg. Treaty® Extra EPA Reg. No. 71368-76) + nonionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 0.08 - 0.13 oz a.i./A tribenuron-methyl and 0.13 - 0.25 oz a.i./A thifensulfuron- methyl + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Winter wheat. Apply from the 3-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 3-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 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
Maestro MA + Triasulfuron + nonionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate + 0.25 - 0.5% v/v	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3- leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the 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.

(continued)

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

PRODUCT TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA + Tribenuron-methyl (eg. Victory® EPA Reg. # 71368-75) + nonionic surfactant	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Wheat and barley. Apply from the 3-leaf stage but before the flag is visible. Refer to the tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed, redroot pigweed and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
Maestro MA + Cloprralid (eg. Cutback® EPA Reg. # 71368-72)	3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate	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 suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and to Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage.
Maestro MA + metribuzin	1 pint/A + See tank mix labeled rate	Winter wheat in Idaho, 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 the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, henbit. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
Maestro MA + Difenzoquat	1 - 2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate	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. 3- 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. tank mix use rates per acre are 2-1/2 pints (1 to 10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11 to 25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).
Maestro MA + Imazamethabenz-methyl (ex Assert® EPA Reg. # 71368-62)	1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + See tank mix labeled rate	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to tank mix label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaf weeds. Apply to wild oats at the 1- to 4-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Use tank mix at 1-1/2 pints/A west of the Rocky Mountains or if wild oats have initiated tillering. For spray volumes in excess of 10 GPA, add 0.3 fluid oz of nonionic surfactant for each gallon in excess of 10 GPA.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye

- Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb ae Bromoxynil) per acre per year..
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ae MCPA per acre per year.
- Do not graze treated field within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- 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 for additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not apply plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS (CRP)

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA	1 to 2 pints/A	Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP Areas

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass to livestock.
- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury may occur to legumes treated with this product.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb. ae Bromoxynil) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae MCPA per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Seedling and Established Grasses

PRODUCT	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA	1 to 2 Pints	0.375 to 0.75 Fl. Oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown 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, 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.)
Maestro MA	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	0.75 Fl. Oz.	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: Grasses grown for seed or sod production

- Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb. ae Bromoxynil) per acre per year..
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae MCPA per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

FLAX (LINUM USITATISSIUM ONLY)

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Maestro MA	0.9 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.

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

- Do not apply more than 1 pint product (0.25 lb. ae MCPA) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following this product application 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.
- Do not plant rotation crops within 60 days following application of this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: 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 HANDLING:

NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, 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. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. If unable to refill, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

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® MA

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-Hydroxybenzonitrile)*	31.7%
Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid**	34.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL:	100.0%
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Contains petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

Bromoxynil	GROUP 6	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store at temperatures above 3°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 HANDLING: NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size. **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. **Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, 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. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. **Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. If unable to refill, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-28

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

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