

# SPECIMEN LABEL

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
-------------	-------	----	-----------

## Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG

For control and/or suppression of certain weeds in cotton; dry bean; field corn; field peas; flax; lentils; peanut; soybean; sugarcane; sunflower and safflower; sweet potato; wheat; fallow land and to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas of farms.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

**By Wt.**

Flumioxazin \* .....51.00%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....49.00%

**TOTAL:** .....100.00%

\*CAS No. 103361-09-7

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

**EPA Reg. No.: 95009-10**

**Manufactured for:**

Maxunitech North America, Inc.

11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy, Suite 111-573

Pearland, TX 77584

## FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

### For Chemical Emergency:

**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,**

**Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**

**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

**For aerial application to sugarcane, mixer/loaders must also wear:** coveralls, chemical resistant apron and chemical resistant boots.

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

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

##### **User should:**

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to runoff to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where runoff could occur will minimize water runoff.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** 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 off-target movement.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

### 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 Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

### TANK MIXES

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

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

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, 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 or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Maxunitech North America, Inc. retailer or representative.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG uses:

- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG provides residual control of susceptible weeds.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer, as well as part of a layby application, in selected crops for postemergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed free.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in crop specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

### Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG Rate Summary

OZ of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG	Pounds A.I. of Flumioxazin (lb. ai.)
1	0.032
1.5	0.048
2	0.064
3	0.096
4	0.128
6	0.191
8	0.255
12	0.383
24	0.765

### 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 must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 specified 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' specifications for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT-Ground Boom**

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

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

### **WIND**

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

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

### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- **DO NOT** apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

## PRECAUTIONS

- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under “AERIAL APPLICATION”.
- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Apply post directed and layby applications of *Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG* only to healthy growing crops.

**Before using spray equipment to apply other products to crop foliage follow cleanout procedures identified in this label. See “SPRAYER CLEANUP” for more information.**

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

### Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

**Important:** Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/4 inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

### Burndown Application

For best results, apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.



Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

### **Postemergence Application**

Only apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to healthy crops labeled for postemergence use. **DO NOT** apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to crops that have been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilization, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, insects or winter injury.

### **Rainfastness**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

### **Soil Characteristics**

Application of *Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG* to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

## **HERBICIDE RATE**

### **Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)**

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG dosage from the rate range tables contained in this label.

**CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE** (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

### **Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)**

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals. of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for preemergence herbicide application.

### **Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)**

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gal spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gal per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence herbicide application. **DO NOT** use fluid jet nozzles.

### **Postemergence Application (Emerged Crop)**

Check use directions for specific crops in which Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be applied postemergence. To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence herbicide application.

## **ADDITIVES**

### **Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)**

Postemergence control of weeds from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes will require the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. When an adjuvant is to be used with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, for example Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)-potassium salt, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and **DO NOT** require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds including Cutleaf Evening-primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

### **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG**

When using Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, when using Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 g of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to the quart jar for every 3 oz. (0.096 lb. a.i.) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre being applied (4 g if 12 oz./A is the desired Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. Question the choice of adjuvant if any of the following conditions are observed:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e., chlorimuron and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb. of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gal of spray solution.
3. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal of water per 10 oz (0.319 lb. a.i.) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG.
4. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
5. If tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG within 6 hours of mixing.

## **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application. After Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gal of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG from the spray system, add a tank cleaner in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair, nozzles are uniformly spaced on the boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

#### BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, and Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

#### BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre. The rate of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application	=	$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}}$	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre
--	---	--	---	-------------------------

**Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in 7 to 10 gal of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gal per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in 5 to 10 gal of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications afford more consistent weed control. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, for example diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

**Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

#### CHEMIGATION

Follow all label directions for crops regarding rates, timing of application, special instructions and precautions.

Apply this product only through center pivot systems. End guns must be turned off due to uneven application. Restriction: **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG applied corresponds to the specified rate.

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. Once chemigation has begun, the run must be completed to ensure no product is left in the system.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

### **Special Precautions for Chemigation**

1. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor weed control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler chemigation 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.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the case where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. 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.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to the public water system must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled "Special Precautions for Chemigation".

## APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG regarding rates, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 400 to 700 lb of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

**DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as the Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may not adhere to these materials.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG mixture for sale.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be premixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 1 pt of water for each 2 oz (0.064 lb. a.i.) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Use a minimum of 6 pt of the Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG slurry to impregnate 2000 lb of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG required can be calculated with the following formula:

Ounces of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per ton of fertilizer	=	ounces of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre	X	2000	÷	pounds of fertilizer per acre
--	---	---	---	------	---	----------------------------------

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG has been placed in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

#### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the specified rotational interval may result in crop injury.

**DO NOT plant any crop, except corn (field), cotton, peanut, soybean, sugarcane, and sweet potato earlier than 30 days after applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG Herbicide.**

MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1 oz/A (0.032 lb. a.i.)	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	14 days <sup>1</sup>
1.5 to 2 oz/A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.)	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	21 days <sup>1</sup>
2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.) or less	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	7 days
	Cotton and Field Corn (conventional tillage), Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	30 days <sup>1</sup>
	Barley, Dry and Snap Bean, Flax, Peas, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	3 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	4 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 8 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	6 months
Up to 3 oz/A (0.096 lb. a.i.)	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	14 days
	Field Corn (conventional tillage) and Sorghum	30 days <sup>1</sup>
	Cotton, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	2 months <sup>1</sup>

MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
Up to 3 oz/A (0.096 lb. a.i.)	Barley, Dry and Snap Bean, Flax, Peas, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	4 months
	Alfalfa, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet	5 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 10 months if no tillage is performed
	Canola and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	7 months
	Raised beds only: Head and Stem Brassica except Cabbage	2 months (if the top 4 inches of the beds have been removed)
Up to 4 oz/A (0.128 lb. a.i.)	Sugarcane	Immediately
	Alfalfa, Canola, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	4 months
	Raised beds only: Cabbage, melon, pepper and tomato	2 months (if the top 4 inches of the beds have been removed)
6 to 12 oz/A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i.)	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	9 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>  Trees can be transplanted 2 months after an application of <i>Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG</i> Herbicide <sup>3</sup>	12 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 18 months if no tillage is performed

<sup>1</sup> 1 At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup> Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting these crops.

<sup>3</sup> Transplanted avocado, bushberries (including blueberry), caneberries, citrus fruit, fig, grape, olive, pome fruit, pomegranate, stone fruit and tree nuts can be planted 2 months after a Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application of 2 to 12 oz/A (0.064 to 0.383 lb. a.i.).



**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>SECTION A.</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG RATE</b>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.)
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessii</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Sowthistle, Prickly	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			

**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG**

<b>SECTION B</b>				
All weeds listed in Section A plus:				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>MAXUNITECH FLUMIOXAZIN WDG RATE<sup>2</sup></b>
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.) Cotton and Dry Bean 2.5 oz/A (0.08 lb. a.i.) Field Corn and Soybean 3 oz/A (0.096 lb. a.i.) Peanut and all other labeled crops
Common Ragweed <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	3 to 5%	Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.) Cotton and Dry Bean 2.5 oz/A (0.08 lb. a.i.) Field Corn and Soybean 3 oz/A (0.096 lb. a.i.) Peanut and all other labeled crops
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Morningglories <sup>3</sup>				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Waterhemp <sup>1</sup>				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	Fine Soils: (silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.) Cotton and Dry Bean 2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.) Field Corn, Peanut, Soybean and all other labeled crops	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			

<sup>1</sup> A postemergence herbicide, including lactofen or glyphosate (Roundup Ready® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

<sup>2</sup> Due to differences in crop canopy timing between peanuts and soybeans, use 3 oz./A (0.096 lb. a.i.) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in peanuts, regardless of soil type and organic matter content, except in the states North Carolina, Oklahoma and Virginia (refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT section of this label). Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG will provide residual control of these weeds at 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) when applied under a cotton canopy.

<sup>3</sup> Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

**Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitach Flumioxazin WDG Herbicide**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	OUNCES PER ACRE		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME				
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	2 to 3 (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.)		
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>				
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>				
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>				
Smartweeds					
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>				
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>				
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>				
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>				
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>				
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>				
GRASS WEED SPECIES				Up to 5%	1.5 to 3 (0.048 to 0.096 lb. a.i.)
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>				
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>				
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>				
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>				
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>				
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>				
Panicums					
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>				
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>				
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>				
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>				
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>				
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>				

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW  
SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN FIELD CORN, PEANUT AND SOYBEAN  
(Preemergence to Crop)**

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS" table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall burndown and fallow seedbed application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one spring burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

**FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG , at 2 to 4 oz/A (0.064 to 0.128 lb. a.i.) can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with field corn, peanut or soybean (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 (sections A and B), Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG; Table 3, Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs; and Table 7, Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity are listed in Table 3. Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate</b>
<b>Program 1<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG Plus</b>	2 to 3 oz./A (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.)
glyphosate <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 a.i./A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals of water

Or

<b>Program 2<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Maxumitech Flumioxazin WDG Plus</b>	2 to 3 oz./A (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.)
glyphosate <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A
COC <sup>2</sup> or NIS + AMS	1pt/A or 0.5% v/v + 17 lbs/100 gals of water

Or

<b>Program 3<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Maxumitech Flumioxazin WDG Plus</b>	2 to 3 oz./A (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.)
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
<b>Plus</b>	
COC	1 pt/A

<sup>1</sup> The labeled rate of Dicamba can be added to Programs 1, 2 & 3 to assist in the control of emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational restrictions.

<sup>2</sup> Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf evening-primrose and Carolina geranium.

**Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs**

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup>		POSTEMERGENCE			RESIDUAL
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	
		<b>Weeds 3 Inches or Less</b>			
Chamomile, False	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cockle, White	<i>Silene latifolia</i>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Yes	No	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Yes	Yes <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Yes
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Weeds 12 Inches or Less</b>					
Canola, Volunteer	<i>Brassica napus</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf <sup>4</sup>	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

<sup>2</sup> Use 1 lb ai/A of 2,4-D LVE for control of emerged dandelion.

<sup>3</sup> Program 2 will not control emerged glyphosate resistant marestail/horseweed.

<sup>4</sup> Use Program 1 to control cutleaf evening-primrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage. Use Programs 2 or 3 to control cutleaf evening-primrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

### SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to assist in the postemergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG after planting peanuts and soybeans when these types of planters are used (within 3 days after planting soybeans, within 2 days after planting peanuts and before the crop emerges). Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG cannot be applied after planting field corn.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used at 1 to 3 oz/A (0.032 to 0.096 lb. a.i.) with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used at 1 to 3 oz/A (0.032 to 0.096 lb. a.i.) in field corn, peanut and soybean burndown programs. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT", and "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN" for more information.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN COTTON AND SUGARCANE**

### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application and planting of conventionally tilled cotton.
- A minimum of 14 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application and planting of no-till or strip-till cotton when a Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate of 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.) is used and 21 days when a Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate of 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.) is used. The field must contain the stubble from the previous crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one spring burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used at 1 to 2 oz./A (0.032 to 0.064 lb. a.i.) with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be applied as part of a burndown application to sugarcane until cane emergence. Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS" table. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

### **FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 2 to 4 oz./A (0.064 to 0.128 lb. a.i.), can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with cotton or sugarcane (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 and Table 7. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

## **SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1 to 2 oz./A (0.032 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to assist in the postemergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence in fields that will be planted with cotton or sugarcane. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN RICE, SORGHUM, SUNFLOWER, TOBACCO AND WHEAT (Preplant to Crop)**

### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application and planting of rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco or wheat. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one spring burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb a.i.) per acre per year.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used at 1 to 2 oz./A (0.032 to 0.064 lb. a.i.) with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum. Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS" table.

### **FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting).

Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

### **SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1 Section A. Crops that will be planted following application must be in compliance with the rotational interval listed in the "Rotational Restriction" table above.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO BARLEY, FIELD PEA, FLAX, LENTIL, SAFFLOWER, SUNFLOWER AND SPRING WHEAT (Preplant to Crop)

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be mixed with 2,4-D and/or glyphosate formulations labeled for burndown programs (preplant to crop) in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Labeled application rates cannot be exceeded. **DO NOT** mix Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall burndown application per year.

Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS" table.

### FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used at 2 to 4 oz./A (0.064 to 0.128 lb. a.i.) with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown, increase weed spectrum and provide residual weed control of the weeds listed in Table 3 until the following spring. Rotational intervals must be followed for crop to be planted in the spring following the fall Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall fallow field application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one spring fallow field application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be used as a preemergence fallow treatment. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 2 to 4 oz./A (0.064 to 0.128 lb. a.i.), can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fallow fields (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in combination with a labeled fallow herbicide. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1 to 4 oz./A (0.032 to 0.128 lb. a.i.), can be used in spring in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COTTON

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.128 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make a sequential Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application within 30 days of the first Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

#### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

For best results, apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG is rainfast one hour after application. Applications must not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced. Rainfall within one hour of application will not adversely affect residual activity.

### HERBICIDE RATE

#### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

For postemergence weed control, apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 2 oz/A (0.064 lb. a.i.), in combinations with MSMA or at 1 to 2 oz/A (0.032 to 0.064 lb. a.i.) in combination with glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in Table 4. Residual weed control can also be obtained through hooded, shielded and layby application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Weeds that are controlled through residual activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG are listed in Table 1. Weeds that are suppressed by residual activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG are listed in Table 2.

**Table 4. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Maxunitch Flumioxazin WDG Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (inches) 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.)
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	4
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	4
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	4
Pigweeds		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2
Ragweeds		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (inches) 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.)
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2

- <sup>1</sup> Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

## CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and layby applications, use 15 to 30 gals spray solution per treated acre. Use 20 to 30 gals per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for application method being used. **DO NOT** use "Flood Jet" nozzles, as they tend to increase the chance of crop injury.

## ADDITIVES

### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

Weed control from hooded, shielded or layby application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. **The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients, may result in severe crop injury and must not be used.**

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Use only application equipment that is clean and in good repair. Nozzles must meet manufacturer's specifications for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and must be checked frequently for accuracy.

## TIMING TO COTTON

### Hooded and Shielded Application

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. **Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.**

### Layby Application

Layby application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG applications. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

## TIMING TO WEEDS

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mix application must be made to weeds within the height range given in Table 4.

## TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be tank mixed with one of the herbicides listed in Table 5 for postemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 4.

**Table 5. Tank Mixes with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG for Hooded, Shielded and/or Layby Use in Cotton**

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS	HOODED AND SHIELDED	LAYBY
glyphosate	Perennial Grasses and Broadleaves	X	X <sup>1</sup>
MSMA	Annual Grasses Yellow Nutsedge	X	X

<sup>1</sup> For use only in cotton with the Roundup Ready gene.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BEANS

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean and lentil

## WEED SUPPRESSION IN DRY BEANS AND WEED CONTROL IN CHICKPEAS (GARBANZO BEAN)

Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas and Washington only.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- For Chickpeas, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- For all other dry beans **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.048 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- DO NOT** make more than 1 application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre per year.
- For Chickpeas, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- For all other Dry Beans, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.048 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

**Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in dry bean injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity.**

### **TIMING TO DRY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to dry beans within 2 days after planting for the preemergence suppression of the weeds listed in Table 1, Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG or Table 8, Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

### **TIMING TO WEEDS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to dry beans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to dry bean emergence. To avoid severe crop injury, **DO NOT** apply to dry beans after beans begin to crack or have emerged.

Preplant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

### **ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

### **HARVEST AID**

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 2% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control or emerged weeds and aid in harvest. Add a burndown tank mix partner for the control of emerged weeds labeled for dry bean in accordance with the most restrictive labeled limitations and precautions.

### **TIMING TO DRY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS**

Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type beans) or 30% (vine type beans) of the leaves still green in color. Dry beans can be harvested 5 days after application. To ensure thorough coverage use 15 to 30 gallons spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN

### RESTRICTIONS

- Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last years crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Corn must be planted between 14 and 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a Fall burndown program.
- Corn can be planted 7 days after an application of 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 1/4 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per year.
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and 2-leaf corn.
- **DO NOT** use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.

### TIMING TO FIELD CORN

- Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 2 to 3 oz./A (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.), between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1, Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG.
- Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG at 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 1/4 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG at 3 oz./A (0.096 lb. a.i.) between 14 and 30 days prior to planting field corn.

### Burndown Use Directions - For Preplant Applications in Field Corn

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs in Field Corn, Peanut and Soybean for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner listed in Table 6. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for directed application pressure and directed adjuvant systems.

### INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.), may be tank mixed with glyphosate to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.); however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2 may occur at Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rates as low as 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.). Applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG at 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.) must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to planting field corn.

## TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 6 for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Table 6. Tank Mix Partners for Burndown and/or Residual Control of Weeds in Field Corn**

TANK MIX PARTNERS <sup>1</sup>	
2,4-D ethylhexyl ester	metribuzin
atrazine	paraquat
thifensulfuron + rimsulfuron	flumetsulam
dicamba	rimsulfuron
tribenuron-methyl	simazine
glyphosate	dicamba dimethylamine salt + 2,4-D dimethylamine salt
clopyralid + flumetsulam	

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions.

## TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Tank mixes with flufenacet, metolachlor or s-metolachlor, dimethenamid or dimethenamid-p, alachlor, or acetochlor may result in injury to field corn when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS

### WEED CONTROL RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- For use in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington only.

**Many weather related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in pea injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity.**



### **TIMING TO FIELD PEAS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to field peas within 2 days after planting for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1, Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG or Table 8, Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Tank mix Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

### **TIMING TO WEEDS**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to field peas prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to field pea emergence. To avoid severe crop injury, **DO NOT** apply to field peas after peas begin to crack or have emerged.

Preplant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

### **ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

### **HARVEST AID RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

### **TIMING TO FIELD PEAS**

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If field peas are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. **DO NOT** spray Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Peas can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FLAX

### HARVEST AID RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil.

### TIMING TO FLAX

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), when crop is physiologically mature and at least 75% of the bolls are brown in color. Flax can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LENTILS

### HARVEST AID RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

### TIMING TO LENTILS

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If lentils are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. **DO NOT** spray Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Lentils can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. ai.)
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Dodder (suppression only) <sup>1</sup>	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Fiddleneck, Coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>			
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia spophia</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			

(continued)

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Mustard		Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. ai.)
Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Sowthistle, Prickly	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane				
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Horse	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>			
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>			
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>			
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>			

(continued)

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. ai.)
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
White Cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. ai.)
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

<sup>1</sup> Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG at 4 oz./A (0.128 lb. ai.) will provide postemergence dodder suppression when applied in combination with imazethapyr, ammonium salt or imazamox at labeled rates. The use of imazethapyr, ammonium salt and imazamox require the use of a NIS, which will result in burn and stunting of alfalfa. Growers must expect and accept this prior to using this tank mix.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per single acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** irrigate when peanuts are cracking.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) in the states of North Carolina, Oklahoma or Virginia where climatic conditions may result in unacceptable injury to peanuts except as described in the **NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA AND VIRGINIA ONLY - PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN PEANUT** section below.

### PRECAUTIONS

Many weather related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near peanut emergence, may result in peanut injury in fields treated with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity or even a slight decrease in yield.

### WIND MANAGEMENT

In areas where shallow cultivation is used between rows to reduce wind-borne sand damage to peanuts, weed control from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be reduced.

### TIMING TO PEANUTS

**Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to peanuts prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to peanut emergence. Application after the peanuts have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application must not be made when peanuts have begun to crack. Select Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate from Table 1 according to anticipated weed spectrum.**

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### **Burndown - Preemergence to Peanuts, Postemergence to Weeds**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where peanuts will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG before planting, during planting or after planting, but before the crop emerges. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate. Refer to glyphosate label for specified rate and application pressure. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with an adjuvant, including a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

Preemergence (conventional tillage) application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be applied prior to weed emergence.

**ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: SEQUENTIAL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied sequentially following a preplant incorporated application of trifluralin (states of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas only), ethalfuralin, metolachlor, pendimethalin or dimethenamid.

**ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: TANK MIXED**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with alachlor, metolachlor or dimethanamid for additional grass and broadleaf weed control. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can also be tank mixed with pendimethalin or ethalfuralin in states where they are labeled, provided overhead irrigation guidelines on the pendimethalin and/or ethalfuralin labels are followed.

**NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA AND VIRGINIA ONLY - PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN PEANUT**

DO NOT apply more than 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) in these states where climactic conditions may result in unacceptable injury to peanuts, except as described below.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 3 oz. (0.096 lb a.i.) per acre, can be applied within 2 days of planting to control common ragweed, tropic croton and entireleaf, ivyleaf and tall/scarlet morningglories. Cool temperatures near emergence (2 consecutive nighttime lows in the 50's F) in combination with heavy rainfall may result in severe crop injury. Use Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 3 oz./A (0.096 lb. a.i.), in these states when other alternatives are not available for adequate control of the weeds listed on this label and the user acknowledges the risks associated with this use rate under the adverse environmental conditions listed above.

**Table 8. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG at 1.5 oz/A**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Up to 5%	1.5 oz./A (0.048 lb. a.i.)
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>		
Nightshades			
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>		
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>		
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>		
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>		
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>		
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock for 21 days following application of this product.
- **DO NOT** tank mix Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with flufenacet, metolachlor or dimethenamid within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.
- **DO NOT** irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

### TIMING TO SOYBEANS

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application must not be made when soybeans have begun to crack. Select Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate from Table 1 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Preemergence to Soybeans, Postemergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 9. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with ground equipment before planting, during planting or within 3 days after planting, but before the crop emerges. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for directed application pressure. All Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v.

#### INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWNACTIVITY

**Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG**, at rates as low as 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.), may be tank mixed with glyphosate to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.); however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2, may occur at **Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG** rates as low as 1 oz./A (0.032 lb. a.i.).

### TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 9 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.



**Table 9. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans**

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS <sup>1</sup>
2,4-D ethylhexyl ester	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion
paraquat	Annual Grasses Henbit
glyphosate	General Burndown
clethodim	Annual Grasses
imazaquin	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
dicamba dimethylamine salt + 2,4-D dimethylamine salt	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present.

#### **ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with metribuzin, cloransulam-methyl, linuron, imazethapyr, flumetsulam, or imazaquin for additional broadleaf control.

#### **ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or clomazone for additional grass control. In the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with micro-encapsulated acetochlor at 2 oz. per acre (0.064 lb. a.i.). Tank mixes with flufenacet, metolachlor or dimethenamid may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolong periods of cool wet weather and must not be used with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG.

#### **ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied as part of a burndown program or preemergence in conventional tillage programs, at 2 to 3 oz./A (0.064 to 0.096 lb. a.i.) to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade and morningglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in Roundup Ready programs. A sequential post emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG.

**Table 10. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE</b>
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	Sugarcane 6 to 8 oz./A (0.191 to 0.255 lb. a.i.)  To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms, Orchards & Vineyards 6 to 12 oz./A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i.)
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Filaree				
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>			
Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			
Fiddleneck, Coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>			
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva neglecta</i>			
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			

(continued)

Table 10. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Morningglories		Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	Sugarcane 6 to 8 oz./A (0.191 to 0.255 lb. a.i.)  To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms, Orchards & Vineyards 6 to 12 oz./A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i.)
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustards				
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Tansey	<i>Desurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane				
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Horse	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessii</i>			
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>			

(continued)

**Table 10. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (continued)**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE</b>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	Sugarcane 6 to 8 oz./A (0.191 to 0.255 lb. a.i.)  To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms, Orchards & Vineyards 6 to 12 oz./A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i.)
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
White Cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia beinnis</i>			
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			

(continued)

Table 10. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (continued)

GRASS WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG RATE
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	Sugarcane 6 to 8 oz./A (0.191 to 0.255 lb. a.i.)  To Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas of Farms, Orchards & Vineyards 6 to 12 oz./A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i.)
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			
Foxtails				
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>			
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>			
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texaum</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

<sup>1</sup> Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.255 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make a sequential application within 14 days of the first application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the 3 oz rate (0.096 lb. a.i.).
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.

### TIMING TO SUGARCANE

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be applied from 2 weeks prior to planting to before the sugarcane emerges, post directed or at layby. Select the proper Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate from Table 10 according to anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content for preemergence applications. Select Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate from Table 11 according to emerged weed spectrum and weed heights for post-directed and layby applications.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Preemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be used for preemergence control, and to assist in postemergence burndown, of many annual broadleaf weeds in sugarcane. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 12. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG **before the crop emerges**. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. All Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Some tank mix products, for example, glyphosate, may be formulated with a suitable adjuvant and **DO NOT** require additional adjuvant.

#### Preemergence - Preemergence to Sugarcane, Preemergence to Weeds

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be used for preemergence control of many annual broadleaf and grassy weeds in sugarcane. Select rate based on anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content from Table 10. Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG **before the crop emerges**.

#### Post-Directed - Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height and has begun to joint. Post-directed applications must not be made to "PINEAPPLE" varieties. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height and have not begun to joint, may result in unacceptable crop injury. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Post-directed applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must include a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 11.

### Layby - Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Layby applications can be made to upright and "PINEAPPLE" varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 30 inches in height and the spray solution will not contact foliage above 6 inches from the base of the sugarcane. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Layby applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt./A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rate based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 11.

**Table 11. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG in Sugarcane**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (Inches)	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	3 oz./A (0.096 lb. a.i.)	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. a.i.)
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4	8
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6	8
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	4
Morningglories			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	-	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4	6
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	-	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2	4
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	6
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4	6
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4	6
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4	6
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6	6
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4	6
Purslanes			
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2	4
Rock	<i>Calandrinia</i> spp.	-	2
Ragweeds			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2	4
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4	4

(continued)

(continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (Inches)	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	3 oz./A (0.096 lb. a.i.)	4 oz./A (0.128 lb. a.i.)
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abitilon theophrasti</i>	4	6
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2	2
Waterhemp			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2	2

- <sup>1</sup> Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG tank mixes will only control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

#### TANK MIXES

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 12 for additional weed control in burndown, preemergence, post-directed and layby applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

#### Tank Mixing Instructions:

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



**Table 12. Tank Mixes with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG for Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane**

<b>TANK MIX PARTNER<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>TARGET WEEDS</b>	<b>BURNDOWN</b>	<b>POST- DIRECTED<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>LAYBY</b>
2,4-D amine	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		
atrazine	Pigweeds Cocklebur	X	X	X
Asulox <sup>3</sup>	Annual Grasses		X	X
Ametryn <sup>4</sup>	Annual Grasses		X	X
glyphosate <sup>5</sup>	Annual and Perennial Weeds	X		X
metribuzin <sup>6</sup>	Broadleaf Panicum Goosegrass		X	X
Halosulfuron-methyl	Purple Nutsedge Yellow Nutsedge	X	X	X
Dicamba+ 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions for control of emerged weeds present not listed in Table 11.

<sup>2</sup> Make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that are less than 24 inches in height may result in unacceptable crop injury.

<sup>3</sup> Apply to sugarcane at least 24 inches tall.

<sup>4</sup> Apply before weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.

<sup>5</sup> Glyphosate applications must be made with a hooded sprayer. Sugarcane must be at least 3 ft tall. Contact with the sugarcane foliage by either the spray mixture or the treated weed foliage will result in sugarcane injury.

<sup>6</sup> Refer to metribuzin label for restrictions based on soil type.

#### **ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with atrazine or diuron for additional preemergence broadleaf control.

#### **ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL**

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with Prowl (or other pendimethalin products) for additional preemergence grass control provided sugarcane has not emerged.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER

### HARVEST AID RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for sunflowers. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in the harvest for safflower.

### TIMING TO SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), when crop is mature (when seed is 35% moisture or less). For many varieties, this is when the backs of the heads are turning yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Sunflower and safflower can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SWEET POTATO

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence to sweet potatoes.
- **DO NOT** use greenhouse grown transplants.
- **DO NOT** use transplants harvested more than 2 days prior to transplanting.
- **DO NOT** use on any sweet potato variety other than "BEAUREGARD", unless user has tested Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG on other variety and has found crop tolerance to be acceptable.
- **DO NOT** apply as a part of any tank mix, except with labeled rates of Command, if tank mix is applied prior to transplanting.

### TIMING TO SWEET POTATOES

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be applied prior to transplanting sweet potatoes.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Preemergence to Weeds

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to soil prior to transplanting sweet potato slips for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WHEAT

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 oz. of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG (0.064 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.

### PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS, PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

For Use in the States of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA and WI Only

### RESTRICTIONS

- For pre-plant weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous year's crops residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Plant wheat no sooner than 7 days after Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application in the states of DE, KY, MD, NC, NJ, PA, SC, TN, or VA.
- Plant wheat no sooner than 14 days after Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG application in the states of ID, MN, MT, ND, OR, PA, SD, WA or WI.
- **DO NOT** use on Durum wheat.
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1" deep.
- **DO NOT** graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

### Burndown Use Directions

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, at 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.), may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous crop. See Directions for Use in Fall Burndown Programs in Fields to be Planted to Barley, Field Pea, Flax, Lentil, Safflower, Sunflower and Spring Wheat for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for directed adjuvant systems.

### HARVEST AID

#### RESTRICTION

- **DO NOT** harvest within 10 days of application.

### Use Directions

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, applied at 2 oz./A (0.064 lb. a.i.) for desiccation requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

To ensure coverage, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aerial application. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

## **TIMING TO WHEAT**

Apply Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, at 1.5 to 2 oz./A (0.048 to 0.064 lb. a.i.), after wheat reaches the hard dough stage and grain has no more than 30% moisture. Wheat can be harvested 10 days after application. Tank mix with glyphosate to enhance desiccation.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS**

### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply to ditch banks.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb ai) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb ai) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval 30 days.

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, when used as directed, can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas that must be kept weed free. Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under "USE INFORMATION".

Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 14 for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG rates of 6 to 12 oz./A (0.191 to 0.383 lb. a.i./A) are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 10.

### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 6 to 12 oz. (0.191 to 0.383 lb. ai/A) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (prior to weed emergence) applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 6 to 12 oz. (0.191 to 0.383 lb. ai/A) of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG, however, translocation of Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Advised tank mix partners are listed in Table 13.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with Maxunitech Flumioxazin WDG. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

**Table 13. Tank Mix Combination to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas**

glyphosate	2,4-D	glufosinate	paraquat
------------	-------	-------------	----------

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### Storage

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. **DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

### 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

**Non-refillable container.** **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Maxunitech North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Maxunitech North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Maxunitech North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

20230216