

TENKŌZ

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GREEN AND YELLOW FOXTAIL (PIGEONGRASS), VOLUNTEER AND WILD MILLET SPECIES, BARNYARDGRASS, WILD OAT IN WHEAT (including Durum Wheat) and BARLEY

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN PERENNIAL RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE AND CERTAIN CULTIVARS OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS GROWN FOR SEED IN OREGON, WASHINGTON and UTAH.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: fenoxaprop-p-ethyl:

(+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate 11.53%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 88.47%

* Equivalent to 1.0 pound of pure fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d isomer) per gallon TOTAL: 100.00%

** Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 264-666-55467 EPA Est. No. 264-CAN-001

WARNING - AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: See Inside Booklet.
For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call CHEMTREC (24 Hours A Day) 1-800-424-9300

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

140430 09G14 Product of Canada US79922159C

Distributed By Tenkoz Inc. 1725 Windward Concourse Suite 410 Alpharetta, GA 30005 U.S.A.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
For MEDICAL Emergencies Call CHEMTREC 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury or skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear, goggles or face shield and chemical resistant gloves (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene and/ or Barrier Laminate). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates or nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Parity Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for the control of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass), volunteer and wild millet species, barnyardgrass and wild oat in wheat (including durum wheat) and barley. Parity is also used for postemergence control of annual and perennial grassy weeds in several established perennial grass crops in Oregon, Washington and Utah Only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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), 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 24 hours. For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; socks and chemical resistant footwear. Wear goggles or face shield, and chemical resistant gloves (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application: DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and ensure consistent weed control, apply Parity Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Ten (10) gallons of spray solution per acre is recommended. Under conditions where large grass weeds or dense weed populations are present or adverse environmental conditions exist, a greater spray volume of 15 – 20 gallons of spray solution per acre is required for best weed control. A minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution may only be used under conditions that are ideal for weed control. Herbicide applications can be negatively impacted by environmental conditions, weed populations and tank mix partners. Use a recommended spray pressure of 40 psi with flat-fan nozzle tips spaced 10 to 20 inches apart across the boom. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets. DO NOT apply with hollow cone type nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

Aerial Application: DO NOT make aerial applications in grass grown for seed. Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Parity Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

INFORMATION ON HERBICIDE TOLERANT WEEDS

Repeated use of the same herbicide or related herbicides may result in rare, naturally tolerant weeds multiplying to economic infestations. In areas with consistent use of the same herbicide or herbicide mode-of-action, crop rotation and application of alternative mode of action herbicides are encouraged to prevent and/or reduce weed tolerance. For further information, contact your local or state extension service.

WEED RESISTANCE

Mode of Action

The active ingredient in this product, fenoxaprop-p-Ethyl is a Group 1 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 1 herbicides. Weeds resistant to these herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

Parity Herbicide inhibits the ACC-ase enzyme system. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action allows resistant weeds to spread. Proactively implementing diversified weed management programs may delay the development of resistant weeds. Diversified programs include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action with overlapping weed spectrums as well as the utilization of cultural weed control practices, such as tillage.

- Use labeled rates of herbicides and carefully follow the directions for use
- Scout fields after a herbicide application to facilitate early detection of weed shifts and/or weed resistance
- Implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively
- Clean equipment between sites and avoid movement of plant material between sites to retard the spread of potentially resistant weed seed.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

Grass Grown for Seed (Oregon, Washington and Utah Only)

Apply Parity Herbicide to all cultivars of the listed cool and warm season grass species grown for seed that have been established for at least one month. The list of cool season grass species includes perennial rye grass (Lolium perenne) and tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea). The cultivars of annual ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) are gulf, pomenade, common (Marshall) and barpectra.

Parity Herbicide will control the following grassy weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Smooth crabgrass	Digitaria ischaemum
Hairy crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-gali
Foxtail species	Setaria spp.
Panicum species	Panicum spp.
Wild oat	Avena fatua
Tame oat	Avena sativa
Roughstalk bluegrass	Poa trivalis
Blackgrass	Alopecurus myosuroides
Field sandbur	Cenchrus incertus
Windgrass	

Wheat

Apply Parity Herbicide to the crop from emergence up to 60 days prior to harvesting wheat in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. DO NOT apply Parity Herbicide on wheat within 70 days of harvest in other states.

Barley

Apply Parity Herbicide to the crop from emergence up to the 5-leaf stage. Do not spray barley after jointing begins. DO NOT apply Parity Herbicide within 57 days of harvesting barley. Under cool, wet conditions, tank mixing MCP Ester or MCP Ester + Harmony GT (at listed rates) with Parity Herbicide will further improve crop safety in barley.

Parity Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) to 2-tiller stage of growth. Blackgrass can be controlled over a wide range of growth stages, from the 1-leaf (fully expanded) through the advanced tillering stage. Windgrass will be controlled from emergence to a height of 3 inches. Applications should be made to young, vigorously growing weeds.

Parity Herbicide has no effect via the soil and will only control emerged grass weeds. Parity Herbicide, when applied as directed, controls the annual grass weeds listed in Table 1 (below) and Table 2 (on next page) at rates indicated.

Table 1
RATE RECOMMENDATION AND TIMING CHART for Weed Control in Grass Grown for Seed

Grass Weed Species, Common Name	Stage of Growth of Grassy Weed	Rate, Pints per Acre (Fluid Ounces/ Acre)	Comments
Windgrass, Blackgrass, Smooth crabgrass, Hairy crabgrass, Barnyardgrass, Panicum species	2-leaf to 2-tiller	0.66 (10.5)	In annual ryegrass, the maximum recommended rate of Parity Herbicide is 0.4 pts/A for tolerance. Overall grass control may be reduced as a result.
Foxtail species	2-leaf to 2-tiller	0.4 (6.4)	Lower rate for Foxtail (Setaria) species only.
Roughstalk bluegrass	2 to 7 inches	0.66 (10.5)	SUPPRESSION ONLY: In perennial ryegrass, apply after grasses break winter dormancy and ryegrass is 3" – 6" tall. Control is dependent upon environmental conditions and size, density, and maturity of weeds. Best control is achieved when applications are made between February 20 and April 1.
Wild oat/Tame oat	2-leaf to 2-tiller	0.4 (6.4)	SUPPRESSION ONLY: Maximum rate for wild and tame oat control in seedling annual ryegrass. Only for Gulf, Common, Barspectra, and Promenade cultivars of annual ryegrass.
Wild oat/Tame oat	2-leaf to 2-tiller	0.66 (10.5)	Rate for wild and tame oat control in perennial ryegrass and tall fescue.

Table 2 RATE RECOMMENDATION CHART for Grass Weed Control in Wheat and Barley

		_	
Grass Weed Species, Common Name	Grass Weed Species, Scientific Name	Rate, Pints per Acre (Fluid Ounces/Acre)	Tankmix Table
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis		
Foxtail millets (volunteer), common, Siberian, Hungarian, German millet	Setaria italica	0.33 (5.3)	See Table 3
Volunteer corn	Zea mays		
Yellow foxtail	Setaria lutescens	0.40	See Table 4
Proso millet (volunteer, wild)	Panicum iliaceum	(6.4)	See Table 4
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli		
Blackgrass	Alopecurus myosuroides		
Hood canarygrass	Phalaris paradoxa		
Littleseed canarygrass	Phalaris minor	0.66	See Table 5
Windgrass	Apera interrupta	(10.6)	
Wild oat	Avena fatua		
Field sandbur	Cenchrus incertus		
Woolly cupgrass	Erichloa villosa		

MOISTURE EFFECTS ON ANNUAL GRASS WEED CONTROL

The following conditions will result in optimum wild oat control:

- 1. Adequate soil moisture which occurs under normal rainfall in wheat or barley following a fallow year.
- 2. Temperatures lower than 85° F for several days prior to application.

Low soil moisture levels, low humidity, and high temperatures prior, during or following application may reduce wild oat and foxtail control provided by Parity Herbicide.

Foxtail under drought stress will exhibit rolled leaves ("onion leaf") and should not be sprayed as poor control may result. Apply Parity Herbicide when conditions improve.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

When tank mixing, read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic, and other restrictions on the labeling of each tank mix partner used. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Tank mix partners not recommended on this label may cause reduced annual grass control (antagonism) or crop injury. Parity Herbicide contains 0.294 lbs. of mefenpyr-diethyl per gallon of product. Applying the maximum labeled rate of Parity Herbicide delivers 0.023 lbs of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre. Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year. Do not apply any pesticide, not listed on this label, 5 days before or after an application of Parity Herbicide. Do not tank mix Parity Herbicide with liquid fertilizers unless specifically listed on this label.

Compatibility Testing with Tank Mix Partners

If Parity Herbicide is to be tank mixed with other pesticides; compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Insecticides

Parity Herbicide may be tank mixed with either Furadan® 4F, Sevin® XLR PLUS, or Warrior® insecticides if timing for insect and weed control is proper. **Do not tank mix with malathion as wild oat control will be reduced.**

Fungicides

Fungicides such as mancozeb (Dithane F-45°; Manzate® 75DF; Penncozeb® 75DF), Tilt® and Stratego® without additional adjuvant, or Topsin® M can be tank mixed with Parity Herbicide when timing for application of each tank mix partner is the same for the use site.

Broadleaf Herbicides in Grass Grown For Seed (Oregon, Washington and Utah Only)

Parity Herbicide may be tank mixed with liquid nitrogen or the following broadleaf herbicides on tall fescue and perennial ryegrass established for at least 6 months. DO NOT tank mix Parity Herbicide with any broadleaf herbicide not listed on this label. DO NOT tank mix with more than one of these materials as crop injury will occur. When tank mixing Parity Herbicide should be applied at 0.66 pts./A. Follow the label restrictions for each product before considering these tank mixes. DO NOT tank mix Parity Herbicide with these or other materials on seedling grasses.

Product	Rate
Curtail M®	1.75 pts/A
Bronate Advanced™	0.80 pts/A
Buctril®	1.00 pt/A
Stinger®	0.25 to 0.33 pts/

Broadleaf Herbicides in Wheat and Barley

Broadleaf weed control options are listed in Tables 3, 4, or 5, when timing of application for each tank mix partner is the same for the use site. Always check the tank mix partner label to determine if the addition of a surfactant is required.

Tank Mixes for Green Foxtail, Foxtail Millets and Volunteer Corn Control

The tank mix partners listed in Table 3 may be used for the control of green foxtail, foxtail millets, and volunteer corn with Parity Herbicide at a rate of 0.33 pt/A. If wild oat or yellow foxtail is the primary weed, see sections addressing tank mixes for these weeds.

Table 3
Green Foxtail, Foxtail Millets, Volunteer Corn

Herbicides for Broadleaf Weed Control	Rate	Range of Dosages: *** 0.50 - 0.75 pt/A of MCP Ester (4 lb/gal – formulation) may be added as an option
Ally® 60DF	0.10 oz/A	Yes
Amber® 75DF	0.28 oz/A	Yes
Banvel® (for use on wheat only) (4 lb/gal)	2.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Banvel® SGF (for use on wheat only) (2 lb/gal)	4.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide */**	0.80 pt/A	No
Bronate Advanced™ + Starane™	0.60 - 0.80 pt/A + 0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	No

(continued)

Table 3 Green Foxtail, Foxtail Millets, Volunteer Corn (continued)

Herbicides for Broadleaf Weed Control	Rate	Range of Dosages: *** 0.50 - 0.75 pt/A of MCP Ester (4 lb/gal – formulation) may be added as an option
Buctril® Herbicide */**	1.00 pt/A	Yes
Clarity® (for use on wheat only)	2.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Curtail™ M	1.75 pt/A	No
Curtail™ M + Clarity® (for use on wheat only)	1.75 pt/A + 2.00 oz/A	No
Curtail™ M + Starane™	1.75 pt/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
Express® 75DF	1/6 oz/A	Yes
Finesse	0.28 oz/A	Yes
Harmony® Extra 75DF	0.30 - 0.40 oz/A	Yes
Harmony® Extra + Starane™	0.30 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
Harmony® GT	0.30 - 0.50 oz/A	Yes
Harmony [®] GT + Starane [™]	0.30 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
MCP Ester (4 lb/gal) ***	0.75 pt/A	No
Peak®	0.50 oz/A	Yes
Rave®	4.00 oz/A	No
Starane™	Up to 0.66 pt/A	Yes
Stinger™	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	Yes

^{*} Equivalent bromoxynil products may be substituted in a tank mix for these products.

^{**} Do not tankmix Parity Herbicide with either Buctril® Herbicide or Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide on two row malting barley.

^{*** 4} lb/gal formulation of MCP Ester. Other formulations of MCP Ester may be used providing 0.25 - .375 lb ai/ A of MCP Ester is used.

Tank Mixes for Yellow and Green Foxtail, Wild and Volunteer Proso Millets Control

The tank mix partners listed in Table 4 below are approved for the control of yellow and green foxtail and/or wild and volunteer proso millets using Parity Herbicide at a rate of 0.4 pt/A. If wild oat is the primary weed, see the section addressing tank mixes for wild oat control.

Table 4
Yellow and Green Foxtail, Wild & Volunteer Proso Millets

Herbicides for Broadleaf Weed Control	Rate	Range of Dosages: *** 0.50 - 0.75 pt/A of MCP Ester (4 lb/gal – formulation) may be added as an option
Banvel® (for use on wheat only) (4 lb/gal)	2.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Banvel® SGF (for use on wheat only) (2 lb/gal)	4.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Clarity® (for use on wheat only)	2.00 fl oz/A	Yes
Curtail™ M	1.75 pt/A	No
Curtail™ M + Clarity® (for use on wheat only)	1.75 pt/A + 2.00 oz/A	No
Curtail™ M + Starane™	1.75 pt/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
MCP Ester (4 lb/gal)	0.75 pt/A	No
Peak®	0.50 oz/A	Yes
Starane™	Up to 0.66 pt/A	Yes
Stinger™	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	Yes

^{*** 4} lb/gal formulation of MCP Ester. Other formulations of MCP Ester may be used providing 0.25 – 0.375 lb a.i./A of MCP Ester is used.

Tank Mixes for Wild Oat, Green and Yellow Foxtail, Blackgrass and Barnyardgrass Control The tank mix partners listed in Table 5, below are approved for the control of wild oat, green and yellow foxtail, blackgrass, and barnyardgrass using Parity Herbicide at a rate of 0.66 pt/A.

Table 5
Wild Oat, Green and Yellow Foxtail, Blackgrass and Barnyardgrass

		Range of Dosages:
Herbicides for Broadleaf Weed Control	Rate	*** 0.50 - 0.75 pt/A of MCP Ester (4 lb/gal – formulation) may be added as an option
Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide */**	0.80 pt/A	No
Bronate Advanced™ + Starane™	0.60 - 0.80 pt/A + 0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	No
Buctril® Herbicide */**	1.00 pt/A	Yes
Buctril® Herbicide + Starane™	1.00 pt/A + 0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	No
Curtail™ M	1.75 pt/A	No
Curtail™ M + Starane™	1.75 pt/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
Harmony® Extra 75DF	0.30 - 0.40 oz/A	No
Harmony® Extra 75DF + Starane™	0.30 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
Harmony® GT	0.30 - 0.50 oz/A	Yes
Harmony® GT + Starane™	0.30 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
MCP Ester (4 lb/gal) ***	0.75 pt/A	No
Peak®	0.50 oz/A	Yes
Peak® + Starane™	0.50 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A	No
Starane™	Up to 0.66 pt/A	Yes
Stinger™	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A	Yes

^{*} Equivalent bromoxynil products may be substituted in a tank mix for these products.

NOTE: When tank mixing Parity Herbicide with the recommended herbicides above, do not exceed the labeled use rate shown for each tank mix partner, as reduced annual grass control may occur.

For the Control of Wild Oat and Blackgrass in Winter Wheat in the States of Washington, Oregon and Northern Idaho

In winter wheat only, liquid nitrogen fertilizer may be tank mixed with Parity Herbicide alone or with Parity Herbicide and recommended broadleaf tank mixes. Only 28 - 32% liquid nitrogen fertilizer may be added. Do not exceed 5 gallons/acre of liquid nitrogen for ground applications or 50% of the total spray volume by air.

In winter wheat only, the following broadleaf herbicides may be tank mixed with Parity Herbicide at the 0.66 pint per acre rate when the target grass weeds are wild oat and/or blackgrass.

^{**} Do not tank mix Parity Herbicide with either Buctril® Herbicide or Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide on two row malting barley.

^{*** 4} lb/gal formulation of MCP Ester. Other formulations of MCP Ester may be used providing 0.25 - 0.375 lb a.i./ A of MCP Ester is used.

Table 6
Wild Oat and Blackgrass in Winter Wheat in the states of Montana, Oregon,
Northern Idaho and Washington

Herbicides for Broadleaf Weed Control	Rate
Ally®	up to 0.10 oz /A
Bronate Advanced™ *	up to 1.20 pt/A
Bronate Advanced™ + Harmony® Extra 75 DF *	up to 0.80 pt/A + up to 0.33 oz/A
Bronate Advanced [™] + Harmony® GT *	up to 0.80 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
Bronate Advanced TM + Peak [®] *	up to 0.80 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
Bronate Advanced™ + Starane™ *	up to 0.80 pt/A + up to 0.50 pt/A
Buctril® Herbicide *	up to 1.50 pt/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Ally® *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.10 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Ally Extra® *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.20 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Express® *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 1/6 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Harmony® Extra 75 DF *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.40 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Harmony® GT *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Peak® *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
Buctril® Herbicide + Starane™ *	up to 1.00 pt/A + up to 0.50 pt/A
Curtail™ M + Harmony® GT	up to 1.75 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
Express® 75DF	up to 1/6 oz/A
Harmony® Extra + Starane™	up to 0.40 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A
Harmony® GT + Starane™	up to 0.50 oz/A + up to 0.66 pt/A
MCP Ester + Ally® **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.10 oz/A
MCP Ester + Ally Extra® **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.20 oz/A
MCP Ester + Express® **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 1/6 oz/A
MCP Ester + Harmony® Extra 75 DF **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.40 oz/A
MCP Ester + Harmony® GT **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
MCP Ester + Harmony® GT + Starane™ **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A + up to 0.50 pt/A
MCP Ester + Peak® **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A
MCP Ester + Peak® + Starane™ **	up to 0.75 pt/A + up to 0.50 oz/A + up to 0.50 pt/A

^{*} Equivalent bromoxynil products may be substituted in a tank mix for these products.

NOTE: When tank mixing Parity Herbicide with the recommended herbicides above, do not exceed the labeled use rate shown for each tank mix partner, as reduced annual grass control may occur.

^{** 4} lb/gal formulation of MCP Ester. Other formulations of MCP Ester may be used providing up to 0.375 lb ai/ A of MCP Ester is used.

Directions for the Control of Wild Oat, Littleseed Canarygrass, and Hood Canarygrass in Wheat and Barley in California Only

Parity Herbicide Application Rates

Grasses (2-leaf to 2-tiller stage)	Broadcast Rate in Pints/Acre (Fluid Ounces/Acre)
Wild oat	
Hood canarygrass	0.66 (10.6)
Littleseed canarygrass	(10.0)

Notes: In California, Parity Herbicide may be tank mixed with Buctril® Herbicide. Follow the label directions, use restrictions and precautions for use of Buctril® Herbicide, when tank mixing it with Parity Herbicide.

Directions for the Control of Wild Oat in Winter Wheat in Texas and Oklahoma Only Parity Herbicide Application Rates

Grasses (2-leaf to 2-tiller stage)	Broadcast Rate in Pints/Acre (Fluid Ounces/Acre)
Wild oat	0.66 (10.6)

Note: In Texas and Oklahoma, Parity Herbicide may be tank mixed with Ally®, Harmony® Extra, MCP Ester and Peak®. Follow label directions, use restrictions and precautions for use of these tank mix partners when tank mixing with Parity Herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1. Rainfall within 1 hour of an application may cause a reduction in weed control.
- 2. DO NOT harvest winter wheat until 70 days after application.
- 3. DO NOT make more than 1 application in a growing season; DO NOT apply more than 0.66 pints per acre per growing season.
- 4. DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.
- 5. Tank mix partners not recommended on this label may cause reduced annual grass control or crop injury. Do not apply any pesticide, not listed on this label, 5 days before or after an application of Parity Herbicide.
- Due to reduced weed control, do not tank mix with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers unless specifically listed on this label.
- 7. DO NOT use when there is hazard from drifting mists. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.
- 8. DO NOT apply to grass grown for seed for at least 60 days prior to harvest
- DO NOT graze treated grass for at least 60 days following application. Feeding of grass straw and seed screenings is allowed only if applications are completed at least 60 days prior to harvest.
- 10. DO NOT apply to Kentucky bluegrass seed production fields.
- 11. DO NOT apply to grass grown for seed within two weeks following a fertilizer application.
- 12. DO NOT apply to grass grown for seed using aerial applications.
- 13. Avoid application of Parity Herbicide to grass grown for seed under drought stress conditions. Irrigation 2 days prior to application may be helpful under these conditions

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

Do not store over 100°F or below 32°F. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

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

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable Containers

Non-refillable containers - Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. - Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Tenkoz for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. - Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container. See Container Handling instructions under Storage and Disposal.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

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

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