BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM | GROUP 2 | HERBICIDE

NET WEIGHT 8 OUNCES (4/2 OUNCE PACKETS/BAG) FOR USE ON RICE, EXCEPT IN CALIFORNIA.

VALENT®

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Bispyribac-sodium*	80.0%
Other Ingredients	20.0%
Total	100.0%

*Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate

EPA Reg. No. 59639-105 EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Regiment® HERBICIDE

Form 1437-I

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. 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 such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton Rubber ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607 (d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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), 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils and shoes plus socks.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

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LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided prompt notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty** and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing 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 the 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Regiment® Herbicide is a selective, postemergence contact herbicide which provides control of many

weeds infesting rice. It has an exceptionally wide window of application and may be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resistance management strategy*. The mode of action is the inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme, and thus, activity is relatively slow, 14 to 21 days for complete control. Susceptible weeds turn yellow and stop growing 3 to 7 days after treatment. Browning of sensitive weeds is evident in 7 to 14 days after treatment with death of the stem and roots occurring within 14 to 21 days after treatment. *Regiment* Herbicide is not a residual/soil active herbicide and will not prevent reinfestation of weeds which germinate after application. Thorough application spray coverage of weed foliage is needed for acceptable control. *Regiment* Herbicide is rainfast 8 hours after application. Temporary injury to rice may occur after application, but injury is transient and yields are not adversely affected. Fertilizer top-dressing will speed temporary injury recovery.

Table 1. *Regiment* Herbicide Rate Summary

Oz of *Regiment* Herbicide	Pounds of Bispyribac-sodium
0.2	0.010
0.4	0.020
0.5	0.025
0.53	0.027
0.57	0.029
0.67	0.034
1.06	0.054

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 0.67 oz (0.034 lb ai) of *Regiment* Herbicide per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 3 applications of *Regiment* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.06 oz (0.054 lb ai) of *Regiment* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 3 weeks.
- Do not double spray ends of field.
- Do not apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon crop) rice.
- Do not apply to stressed rice or weeds.
- Do not use *Regiment* Herbicide on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
- Do not tank mix *Regiment* Herbicide with malathion, methyl parathion, propanil or herbicidal mixtures which contain propanil because antagonism and/or injury will occur.
- Do not make an application of methyl parathion or malathion within 7 days of a *Regiment* Herbicide application.

- Do not use a crop oil concentrate surfactant with *Regiment* Herbicide alone or in combination with other herbicides or insecticides.
- Do not apply to rice paddies where commercial crayfish farming is practiced.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Water drained directly from treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- *Regiment* Herbicide is a contact herbicide which is not soil active and does not provide residual activity. Reinfestation of weeds may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner.
- Any environmental (e.g., temperature, drought, etc.) or other stress (e.g., herbicide injury, fertilizer injury or nutrient deficiencies, etc.) factors which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce *Regiment* Herbicide efficacy and increase rice injury.
- Temporary injury, chlorosis and/or stunting may occur after application but injury is transient. Fertilizer top-dressing will speed temporary injury recovery. Medium grain varieties may be more sensitive than long grain varieties. Pubescent (hairy) leaf varieties may be more sensitive to *Regiment* Herbicide than glabrous (smooth) leaf varieties.
- Varieties with low seedling vigor such as the Japanese cultivars and M-206 may be more sensitive to *Regiment* Herbicide, especially under stress conditions.
- Water-seeded rice that has not fully pegged (rice root system not completely below the soil surface) is susceptible to significant injury from *Regiment* Herbicide, regardless of number of leaves.
- *Regiment* Herbicide is a contact herbicide and does not have any systemic activity and thus, thorough coverage is essential for acceptable weed control. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed re-growth.
- When weed populations are severe, a second application of *Regiment* Herbicide or another herbicide may be necessary.

APPLICATION PROGRAMS

Regiment Herbicide alone or in combination with other herbicides (refer to "Tank Mix Application" section) may be applied as a single application at rates, timings and for control of weed species stated in the table when used as part of a weed control program. *Regiment* Herbicide may also be used in one of the following split application programs:

1. **Early postemergence application of *Regiment* Herbicide in combination with a preemergence herbicide, followed by a *Regiment* Herbicide application either just prior to permanent flood or early post flood.** Apply *Regiment* Herbicide at 0.2 oz per acre plus the label rate of either Bolero® 8 EC – EPA Reg. No. 59639-79 (thiobencarb), Command® 3 ME – EPA Reg. No. 279-3158 (clomazone), Facet® – EPA Reg. No. 7969-315 (quinclorac) or Prowl® 3.3 EC – EPA Reg. No. 241-337 (pendimethalin) when rice is in at least the 2-leaf stage (2nd leaf fully expanded) followed by an application of *Regiment* Herbicide at 0.53 to 0.67 oz per acre alone (refer to the Product Use Rates/Weeds table) or in combination with other herbicides (refer to "Tank Mix Application" section).

2. **Mid postemergence application of *Regiment* Herbicide followed by a *Regiment* Herbicide application either just prior to permanent flood or early post flood.** Apply *Regiment* Herbicide at 0.5 oz per acre when barnyardgrass in the 3 to 5-leaf stage followed by an application of *Regiment* Herbicide at 0.5 oz per acre alone (refer to the table) or in combination with other herbicides (refer to "Tank Mix Application" section).

*See resistance management section in this label.

PRODUCT USE RATES/WEEDS FOR USE IN RICE GROWING REGIONS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED SIZE	RATES* OUNCES/ACRE
Barnyardgrass/Junglerice (including propanil and/or Facet (quinclorac) resistant barnyardgrass)	*Echinochloa crus-galli/ Echinochloa colona*	2 leaf up to 5 leaf 5 leaf through 1 tiller Up to 3 tillers	0.4 0.53 0.57
Late Application Barnyardgrass/Junglerice Suppression	*Echinochloa crus-galli/ Echinochloa colona*	3 tillers to early booting	0.67
Baronet grass (bayonet grass) – POST FLOOD ONLY	*Echinchloa pungens*	1 to 3 tillers	0.57 - 0.67
Annual Rice Flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57
Dayflower	*Commelina communis*	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57
Ducksalad	*Heteranthera* spp.	1 leaf up to "spoon leaf"	0.4 - 0.57
Gooseweed	*Sphenoclea zeylanica*	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	3 to 18 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*	3 to 24 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Jointvetch Indian Northern	 *Aeschynomene indica* *Aeschynomene virginica*	 3 to 18 inches 3 to 18 inches	 0.4 - 0.57 0.4 - 0.57
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	1 to 4 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Waterhyssop	*Bacopa rotundifolia*	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57

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PRODUCT USE RATES/WEEDS FOR USE IN RICE GROWING REGIONS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)
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WEEDS SUPPRESSED	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED SIZE	RATES* OUNCES/ACRE
Barnyardgrass, perennial	*Echinochloa polystachya*	Up to 2 tillers	0.53 - 0.57
Alligatorweed	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	Up to 10 inch runners	0.53 - 0.57
Eclipta	*Eclipta* spp.	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57
Knotgrass – POST FLOOD ONLY	*Paspalum ditichum*	Up to heading	0.53 - 0.57
Morningglory Entireleaf Pitted	 *Ipomoea hederacea* *Ipomoea lacunosa*	 1 to 4 inches 1 to 4 inches	 0.4 - 0.57 0.4 - 0.57
Pigweeds	*Amaranthus* spp.	1 to 12 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Redstem	*Ammannia* spp.	1 to 4 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	4 to 24 inches	0.4 - 0.57
Texas/Mexicanweed	*Caperonia* spp.	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	0.4 - 0.57

Adjuvant: Application of *Regiment* Herbicide must include a surfactant unless otherwise specified in another section of this label. Refer to the Valent bulletin "Approved Surfactants for use with *Regiment* Herbicide" for a list of approved surfactants and rates. Use of surfactants other than the ones specified is done at the sole risk of the user to the extent consistent with applicable law. Under some adverse conditions the addition of UAN to the approved surfactants may improve control or suppression of listed weeds. Refer to Valent product bulletin "Approved Surfactants For Use With *Regiment* Herbicide" for additional information.

*See Table 1 for lb ai.

DRY-SEEDED OR WATER-SEEDED RICE - U.S. RICE GROWING REGIONS (Except California)

- Except where noted, *Regiment* Herbicide may be applied to rice after the 3-leaf (3rd leaf fully expanded) stage of development until the panicle initiation (green ring/just prior to joint movement) stage of development. Do not apply to rice before the 3rd leaf is fully expanded, except in the early postemergence split application technique where it can be applied at a reduced rate to rice in the 2-leaf stage of development (2nd leaf fully expanded), or after panicle initiation. Regardless of seeding method, rice must have the 3rd leaf fully expanded, except where noted and the root system must be com-

pletely below the soil surface prior to *Regiment* Herbicide application. Medium grain varieties may be more sensitive to *Regiment* Herbicide than long grain varieties. Pubescent (hairy) leaf varieties may be more sensitive to *Regiment* Herbicide than glabrous (smooth) leaf varieties, as may be varieties with low seedling vigor. **Do not apply to the rice variety Bengal.**

- **Pre-Flood Application:** At application, the soil needs to be wet to the surface and the weeds actively growing. Following application, wait at least one day for herbicide uptake, then establish the permanent flood as soon as the rice will tolerate flooding. Under conditions in which the permanent flood is delayed, flush as necessary to maintain rice growth and maintain moisture in the weed root zone in order to ensure active weed growth. If soil is allowed to dry after application, a reduction in efficacy and/or weed re-growth may occur. Establishing the permanent flood 2 to 7 days after application will optimize weed control. Reinfestation of weeds and/or weed re-growth may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner.
- **Post-Flood Application:** Prior to application, the floodwater must be lowered so that at least 70% of the weed plant surface is above the floodwater. Failure to do so will result in insufficient weed control. Bring the field to normal flood level 2 to 3 days after application.
- When nighttime temperatures are below 60°F for 3 or more consecutive nights before or after *Regiment* Herbicide application, loss of weed control and/or weed re-growth may occur.
- Refer to the table: "Product Use Rates/Weeds."
- Use the upper end of the directed use rate range when weed populations are approaching the maximum controllable size and/or weed infestation is severe. When weed populations are severe, a second application of *Regiment* Herbicide or another herbicide may be necessary.
- **Late Application Barnyardgrass Suppression:** When barnyardgrass develops to stages between 4-tiller and booting, a negative influence on yield has already occurred. Controlling or suppressing barnyardgrass at these stages will maximize the remaining yield potential and reduce weed seed production.
- **Suppression of Knotgrass:** Make application after the rice is in permanent flood and 70% of the knotgrass is above the flood level. Make application prior to knotgrass heading.
- *Regiment* Herbicide may be used on Clearfield® and hybrid varieties.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Regiment Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, Blazer® – EPA Reg. No. 70506-60 (acifluorfen), Bolero 8 EC – EPA Reg. No. 59639-79 (thiobencarb), Command 3ME – EPA Reg. No. 279-3158 (clomazone), Dimilin® – EPA Reg. No. 400-461 (diflubenzuron), Facet – EPA Reg. No. 7969-315 (quinclorac), Grandstand® R – EPA Reg. No. 62719-215 (triclopyr), Karate® – EPA Reg. No. 100-1097 (lambdacyhalothrin) or Karate Z – EPA Reg. No. 100-1097 (lambdacyhalothrin), Londax® – EPA Reg. No. 71085-33 (bensulfuron methyl), Permit® – EPA Reg. No. 81880-2-10163 (halosulfuron), Prowl 3.3 EC – EPA Reg. No. 241-337 (pendimethalin), Quadris® – EPA Reg. No. 100-1098 (azoxystrobin) and Ricestar® HT – EPA Reg. No. 264-682 (fenoxaprop-p-ethyl). *Regiment* Herbicide may also be tank mixed with Newpath® EPA Reg. No. 241-412 (imazethapyr) or Clearpath® – EPA Reg. No. 7969-222 (quinclorac + imazethapyr) herbicides in Clearfield rice.

Tank mixing with Aim® – EPA Reg. No. 279-3241 (carfentrazone-ethyl) may cause antagonism to the activity of *Regiment* Herbicide. Due to the potential for antagonism, a subsequent application of *Regiment* Herbicide or another herbicide may be necessary. If this tank mixture is utilized, use the *Regiment* Herbicide rate that corresponds to the next largest barnyardgrass/junglerice size as compared to the size of the barnyardgrass/junglerice in the field and do not exceed 1.0 oz of Aim – EPA Reg. No. 279-3241 (carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre. If tank mixing with Facet – EPA Reg. No. 7969-315 (quinclorac), use the surfactants advised for use with *Regiment* Herbicide.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on the 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. Use according to the most restrictive label directions of each product in the mixture.

Tank mixing or use of *Regiment* Herbicide with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application advisor. For further information regarding tank mixtures see the "Resistance Management" section of the label.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Regiment Herbicide is a contact herbicide and does not have any systemic activity and thus, thorough coverage is essential for acceptable weed control. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed re-growth. Uniformly apply *Regiment* Herbicide or *Regiment* Herbicide tank mixes by aircraft in **no less than 10 gallons** of water per acre total spray volume or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Any factor, such as reduced spray volume, which adversely affects coverage and canopy penetration will have a negative effect on the performance of *Regiment* Herbicide. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements which will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. When making application with ground equipment, use flat fan nozzles only. Do not use air inducting or flood type nozzles. Do not use ditch water, turbid or high sediment water in spray equipment. Buffer application water if the pH is above 7.0 or below 6.0. (Refer to label section "Spray Drift").

MIXING AND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

<u>RESTRICTION:</u> DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH WITH AMMONIA. REMOVE ALL TRACES OF LIQUID FERTILIZER CONTAINING ANY FORM OF AMMONIA OR AMMONIUM BEFORE ADDING ANY CHLORINE SOURCE SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH.

Prior to using *Regiment* Herbicide, thoroughly drain, clean, and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with *Regiment* Herbicide. Follow the cleanup procedures specified by the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of *Regiment* Herbicide residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after *Regiment* Herbicide use. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in a reduction in the efficacy of *Regiment* Herbicide or crop injury.

Residual amounts of herbicide in or on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens, and nozzles immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that DOES NOT contain chlorine. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water. Let agitate/recirculate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers, and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/recirculate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, nozzles, screens, and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles, and screens and clean separately in a solution of household ammonia and water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles, and screens.
8. Repeat Step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Regiment Herbicide may remain in the spray or mixing tank for up to 3 days following mixing without loss of activity. If the spray solution is allowed to sit, thoroughly agitate before use. Carefully follow clean out instructions after the tank is emptied.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

TERMPERATURE 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.

MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS
The bag contains water soluble packets of *Regiment* Herbicide. Do not add any liquid fertilizers, micronutrients or adjuvants to the spray solution until after the water soluble packets and their contents have completely dissolved. Water soluble packet(s) should completely dissolve in approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur. High concentration of boron or sulfur may result in spray screen or nozzle clogging due to the incomplete dissolution of the water soluble packet material.

- Add tank mix partner (if any) in the following order.
  - add approved surfactant. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant.
  - water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant)
  - water dispersible granules/wettable powder
  - soluble powders
  - suspension concentrate
  - emulsifiable concentrate

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:
Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Resistance Management

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

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

- Rotate the use of *Regiment* Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method for example hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with 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 lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place.
Keep pesticide in original container.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.
Not for use or storage in or around the home.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

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For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.
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