



TRICOR® 4F

HERBICIDE

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Metribuzin*: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 4 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor. In case of medical emergency, contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671.</p>	
<p>Note to Physician: Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.</p>	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	3
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	3
Environmental Hazards	3
Ground Water Advisory	3
Agricultural Use Requirements	3
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	3
Product Information	4
Use Restrictions	4
Chemigation	4
Herbicide Resistance Management	5
Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information	5
Application of TRICOR 4F with Herbicide Spray Equipment	6
Application of TRICOR 4F in Fluid Fertilizers	7
Commercial Impregnation and Application of TRICOR 4F on Dry Bulk Fertilizer	7
ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN	7
All Areas Except California	8
California Only	9
Post Dormant Application of TRICOR 4F Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only	9
ASPARAGUS	10
CARROTS	10
CEREALS (Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)	11
Post-emergence Broadcast Applications of TRICOR 4F	12
For Weed Control in a Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation	13
For Weed Control in a Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat	13
After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow)	13
Spring Application (Summer Fallow)	13
FIELD CORN	14
Preplant and Pre-emergence	14
Post-emergence Broadcast Application	14
Post Directed Application	15
GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)	15
LENTILS AND PEAS	16
POTATOES	17
SOYBEANS	18
Pre-emergence Application	21
Burndown Weed Control: Field Corn and Soybeans	21
Southern and Southeastern States Only - Post-emergence Directed Spray Application	22
SUGARCANE	23
Hawaii Only	23
Louisiana and Texas Only	24
Florida Only	24
TOMATOES	25
CROP ROTATION	26
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	27
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY	28

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Socks plus footwear

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

Engineering Controls

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

User should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e. well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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**.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NOTICE: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using TRICOR® 4F Herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MIXING

When using TRICOR 4F, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from Winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Keep any tank mix containing TRICOR 4F agitated and spray out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for TRICOR 4F alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

TRICOR 4F is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation. When tank mixing with other formulations and spray mix components, they should be introduced to the mixing vessel in the following order with agitation being applied:

1. Water - fill the vessel 1/2 full
2. Compatibility agents
3. Wettable powders, water dispersible granules and/or dry flowables
4. Microemulsions, microcapsule suspensions, suspension concentrates (eg. TRICOR 4F)
5. Emulsifiable concentrates
6. Remaining adjuvants and surfactants
7. Top off with water

SOIL TEXTURE: As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Crop rotation restrictions apply. Refer to crop rotation table for specific information.

For all uses: Low-pressure, high volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

CHEMIGATION

Apply TRICOR 4F through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of TRICOR 4F. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient TRICOR 4F at the labeled rate (See **BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**) to the nurse tank.

EXAMPLE: If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200÷2=600); to treat 135 acres at 1 pt/acre, 135 pts (16 gallons and 7 pts) of TRICOR 4F are required.

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

Do not connect any 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.

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 should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water specified on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To insure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will insure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, TRICOR 4F is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TRICOR 4F and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 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 TRICOR 4F or other Group 5 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 application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of nonperformance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION**.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rates flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended 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.
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the best practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Apply at a height not greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (high wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential, avoid application below 2 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS: Apply TRICOR 4F only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION OF TRICOR 4F WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of TRICOR 4F in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less TRICOR 4F per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

EXAMPLES: (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of TRICOR 4F. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of TRICOR 4F.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

For All Applications of TRICOR 4F: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying TRICOR 4F. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, mis-application, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

SPRAYER CLEANUP: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of TRICOR 4F from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION OF TRICOR 4F IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

TRICOR 4F may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Make compatibility checks of TRICOR 4F and tank mix combinations which include TRICOR 4F for each batch of fluid fertilizers because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonfuls of TRICOR 4F with 8 teaspoonfuls of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and followed with TRICOR 4F. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing TRICOR 4F first.
2. Then pour 1 pt of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be re-suspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding TRICOR 4F and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add TRICOR 4F and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF TRICOR 4F ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with TRICOR 4F for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All restrictions, limitations, and precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with TRICOR 4F except ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lbs dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix TRICOR 4F with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of TRICOR 4F to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an adsorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with TRICOR 4F, mix and impregnate immediately. Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the rate of TRICOR 4F per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of TRICOR 4F which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

$$\frac{\text{Pints TRICOR 4F}}{\text{Per Acre}} \times \frac{2000 \text{ lbs Fertilizer}}{\text{Per Acre}} = \frac{\text{Pints TRICOR 4F}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$$

APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply 1/2 the specified rate and overlap 50 percent or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When TRICOR 4F is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and precautions.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Apply TRICOR 4F in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
- Alfalfa - Post dormant application of TRICOR 4F impregnated on dry fertilizer only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin).

Apply TRICOR 4F in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broad-leaf weeds.

APPLICATION: Refer to **PRODUCT INFORMATION** in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of TRICOR 4F. For information on applying TRICOR 4F in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the **APPLICATION OF TRICOR 4F IN FLUID FERTILIZERS** or **Commercial Impregnation and Application of TRICOR 4F on Dry Bulk Fertilizer** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Use TRICOR 4F only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply TRICOR 4F after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

For best weed control, apply TRICOR 4F when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of TRICOR 4F.

Crop injury may occur when:

- Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
- Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding.
- There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water in the first irrigation after TRICOR 4F is applied.

**ALFALFA and SAINFOIN (All Areas Except California)
BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

CROP	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	1/2 to 2	Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 1 pt of TRICOR 4F per acre.

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES

Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pts of TRICOR 4F per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not use TRICOR 4F on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using TRICOR 4F on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - ALFALFA and SAINFOIN (Except California)

1/2 to 3/4 Pt TRICOR 4F/Acre	3/4 to 1 Pt TRICOR 4F/Acre	1 to 2 Pts TRICOR 4F/Acre	2 Pts TRICOR 4F/Acre
Chickweed, Common	Cheat Deadnettle, Purple Downy brome Japanese brome Pennycress Rescuegrass Shepherds purse	Broadleaves Fleabane, Rough Fixweed Henbit Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Mustard, Tansy Pepperweed Pigweed, Redroot Prickly Lettuce White Cockle Wild Buckwheat Yellow Rocket	Grasses Foxtail, Green Little Barley Smooth Brome Wild Oats
			Broadleaves Chickweed, Mousear Dandelion Ragweed, Common
			Grasses Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Foxtail Barley

Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 2 pts/acre TRICOR 4F may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock. At 1 to 2 pts/acre, TRICOR 4F may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or knawel.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only)

(Including Mixed Stands with Grasses)

Apply TRICOR 4F in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

APPLICATION: TRICOR 4F may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply TRICOR 4F after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying TRICOR 4F in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on commercial impregnation and application of TRICOR 4F on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED				
3/4 to 1 Pt TRICOR 4F/Acre	1 to 2 Pts TRICOR 4F/Acre		2 Pts TRICOR 4F/Acre	
Cheatgrass (downy brome)	Broadleaves Chickweed, Common Fixweed Henbit Kochia Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Tansy Pepperweed, Virginia Shepherds purse White Cockle Wild Buckwheat Yellow Rocket	Grasses Smooth Brome Wild Oats	Broadleaves Dandelion	Grasses Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Foxtail Barley

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS		
CROP	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	3/4 to 2	Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if TRICOR 4F is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application. At the 2 pts/acre rate, TRICOR 4F may be used for suppression of curly dock.

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES: Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pts of TRICOR 4F per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not apply with aerial equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES: Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pts of TRICOR 4F per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Restrictions: Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Do not apply by air when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not use on sand soil.

In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of TRICOR 4F on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium, and with pH greater than 8.2.

Post Dormant Application of TRICOR 4F Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

TRICOR 4F may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to three inches of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Apply at rates of 1-1/2 to 2 pts per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

ASPARAGUS (Established)

Apply TRICOR 4F in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single pre-emergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a pre-emergence broadcast application followed by a post harvest broadcast application.

Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for directions.

TRICOR 4F, applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control the following weeds:

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaves		Grasses	
Chickweed, Common Jimsonweed Lambsquarters Pigweed, Redroot	Ragweed, Common Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sorrel, Red Velvetleaf	Crabgrass Foxtails	Sandbur, Field

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Asparagus	2 to 4	PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY: Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply TRICOR 4F after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Do not apply with 14 days of harvest.
Asparagus	1 to 2 pre-emergence plus 2 to 3 post harvest	SPLIT APPLICATION PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST HARVEST Pre-emergence Application: Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Post Harvest Application: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post harvest control of emerged weeds.

Restrictions (Asparagus): The total amount of TRICOR 4F applied in one crop season may not exceed 4 pts per acre. Do not use on newly seeded asparagus or on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.

DO NOT APPLY POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE **LAST HARVEST OF SPEARS**. Do not apply by air.

CARROTS

Special Conditions of Sale Provision for Use on Carrots: The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such, the testing was done independently.

Apply TRICOR 4F herbicide with ground equipment as specified below under **Applications**. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply TRICOR 4F before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of TRICOR 4F. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

Refer to **Mixing** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section on the front of this label.

For specific application information see **PRODUCT INFORMATION** and **Application** sections at the front of this label.

TRICOR 4F applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control the following weeds:

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Carpetweed Galinsoga Horseweed	Lambsquarters, Common Mustard, Wild Pigweed, Redroot	Pigweed, Smooth Prickly Lettuce	Shepherds pursue Pineappleweed
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APPLICATIONS

CROP	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Carrots	1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Apply after carrots have formed 5-6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.

Precautions: Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of TRICOR 4F if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

Following an application of TRICOR 4F, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.

For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to TRICOR 4F, treat only a small area to determine of TRICOR 4F can be used without injury to the crop.

Restrictions: The total amount of TRICOR 4F applied in one crop season may not exceed 1 pt per acre.

Do not apply to carrots grown for seed. Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur. Do not apply TRICOR 4F within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label. Do not apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result. Do not apply until carrots have at least 5-6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.

CEREALS

(Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)

Apply TRICOR 4F for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied post-emergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat. TRICOR 4F alone and several tank mixture treatments may be used in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, WA.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled, and restrictions.

Application: TRICOR 4F may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not apply TRICOR 4F through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply TRICOR 4F when the crop is healthy and actively growing. TRICOR 4F may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 16 fluid ozs TRICOR 4F (8 ozs active ingredient) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water for the first irrigation; the maximum amount for each additional irrigation must not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move TRICOR 4F into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Tank Mixtures: A non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in TRICOR 4F tank mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides. Do **not** use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any TRICOR 4F mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank mixed with TRICOR 4F unless specifically prohibited on the mix products' labels. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on cereals for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Precautions: Cereal injury - Crop injury may occur if TRICOR 4F is applied:

1. When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
2. In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
3. Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
4. To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
5. To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
6. To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
7. To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
8. To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Restrictions: Do not graze wheat within 14 days of TRICOR 4F application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity. For tank mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with TRICOR 4F: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with TRICOR 4F or metribuzin containing products, refer to the **POTATO** section of the TRICOR 4F label for specific cultural practices to follow.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

TRICOR 4F alone or in a tank mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast post-emergence spray.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF TRICOR 4F				
Crop Growth Stage	Soil Texture	TRICOR 4F Rate (fl oz/A) % ORGANIC MATTER		REMARKS
		0.75 to 2.0	Over 2.0	
2 Leaf To 2 Tiller	Coarse Medium Fine	1.5 to 3 1.5 to 4.5 3 to 4.5	1.5 to 4.5 3 to 4.5 3 to 6	Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest LABELED rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.
3 Tiller To 4 Tiller	Coarse Medium Fine	4.5 to 6 6 to 7.5 7.5 to 9	6 to 7.5 7.5 to 9 7.5 to 9	Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing when secondary roots are developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest LABELED rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.
Over 4 Tillers	Coarse Medium Fine	6 to 9 6 to 12 7.5 to 12	7.5 to 12 7.5 to 12 12 to 16	

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to TRICOR 4F. Check with State Cooperative Extension service or seed supplier to determine which varieties are tolerant or sensitive to metribuzin.

Spring/Durum Wheat: Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

To avoid possible crop injury on any variety, contact a UPL representative or herbicide expert for a variety specification prior to treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the specified TRICOR 4F rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

Used at specified rates, TRICOR 4F will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by TRICOR 4F include:

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Bittercress	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, spp.
Catchfly, Conical (Sand)	Falseflax, Smallseed	Lambsquarter, Common	Pineappleweed
Catchweed, (Madwort)	Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Lettuce, Miners	Polemonium, Annual (Jacob's Ladder)
Chickweed, Common	Filaree, Redstem	Mustard, Blue	Radish, Wild
Chickweed, Mouseear	Geranium, Carolina	Mustard, Wild	Shepherd's purse
Corncockle	Gromwell, spp.	Pennycress, Field	Speedwell, Ivyleaf
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Pepperweed, Virginia	Turnip, Wild

TRICOR 4F control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest labeled rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Broadleaves		Grasses	
Buckwheat, Wild*	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*	Barley, Hare (Wild)	Brome, Rippgut*
Buttercup, spp.	Tansy mustard	Barley, Little	Cheat*
Cowcockle	Thistle, Russian	Blackgrass	Foxtail, spp.*
Kochia*	Vetch, Winter	Bluegrass, Annual	Oat, Wild*
Lettuce, Prickly		Bluegrass, Bulbous	Rescuegrass*
		Brome, Downy*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
		Brome, Japanese*	Windgrass

* Use the highest specified TRICOR 4F rate for maximum weed suppression.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION

(Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington Only)

TRICOR 4F may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific information see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, apply TRICOR 4F with a contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Broadleaves		Grasses	
Chickweed, Common	Mustard, Treacle	Cheatgrass	Wheat, Volunteer*
Henbit	Mustard, Wild	Downy Brome	
Kochia*	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed)		
Lambsquarters	Pigweeds		
Mustard, Blue or Purple	Russian Thistle*		
Mustard, Jim Hill	Wild Sunflower*		
Mustard, Tansy			
* Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, use the higher labeled rate.			

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): TRICOR 4F may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1 to 1-1/4 pts per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

TRICOR 4F may be applied at 1 to 1-1/4 pts per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): TRICOR 4F may be applied to wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields. Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of TRICOR 4F. Where TRICOR 4F was applied in the Fall, do not apply TRICOR 4F in the Spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT

(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

TRICOR 4F may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, apply TRICOR 4F with paraquat, glyphosate, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Broadleaves		Grasses	
Chickweed, Common	Mustard, Tansy	Cheatgrass	Wheat, Volunteer*
Cowcockle	Mustard, Treacle	Downy Brome	Wild Oats*
Henbit	Mustard, Wild	Foxtail, Green*	
Kochia*	Pennycress, Field (fanweed)		
Lambsquarters	Pigweeds		
Mustard, Blue or Purple	Russian thistle		
Mustard, Jim Hill	Sunflower		
* Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.			

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow): TRICOR 4F may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pts per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

SPRING APPLICATION (Summer Fallow): TRICOR 4F may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Restrictions:

- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications for fallow.
- Where TRICOR 4F was applied in the Fall, do not apply TRICOR 4F in the Spring.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

FIELD CORN**FIELD CORN: PREPLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE**

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin)

Apply TRICOR 4F for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in corn when applied as a tank mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered for use in field corn.

Application: TRICOR 4F may be applied to field corn preplant without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For tank mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

Precautions:

- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- TRICOR 4F may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to TRICOR 4F.
- Not for use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8 ozs TRICOR 4F (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.

Feeding restrictions: Corn treated with TRICOR 4F may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. For tank mixes, follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used.

WEEDS CONTROLLED*: TRICOR 4F will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

Horseweed/marestail	Pigweed, spp.	Sunflower
Ladysthumb	Ragweed, common	Velvetleaf
Lambsquarters, common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Waterhemp, tall

*For control of emerged weeds refer to the **BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL** section of the TRICOR 4F label.

TRICOR 4F FIELD CORN RATES

STATES		APPLICATION TIMING	TRICOR 4F FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Iowa Kansas Missouri	Nebraska South Dakota	Preplant 0 to 30 days	3 to 8	Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil. Do not apply TRICOR 4F on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
		Pre-emergence		
Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan	Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Preplant 10 to 30 days	3 to 8	Do not apply more than 6 fl ozs TRICOR 4F per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter. For heavy weed infestations and/or early preplant applications use the higher rates of TRICOR 4F.
		Preplant 0 to 9 days	3 to 6	
		Pre-emergence		

Consult the label of herbicide tank mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other product(s).

Post-emergence Application

Apply TRICOR 4F for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered for post-emergence use in field corn.

APPLICATION: TRICOR 4F may be applied to field corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION

Ground Application: Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Increase the gallonage with increasing weed size and population density.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not apply near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank mix. Refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label for further restrictions and precautions.

POST DIRECTED APPLICATION

TRICOR 4F in tank mix combinations may be applied post directed to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Apply before tassel emergence. For further restrictions, precautions, and limitations, refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label.

ADJUVANTS

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain TRICOR 4F tank mix combinations. Consult the tank mix section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of non-specified adjuvant or rates may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1001.

UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32% N.

Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank mix combinations. Use **Non-ionic surfactants** containing at least 80% active ingredient.

DO NOT USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any TRICOR 4F tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction may occur.

RAINFASTNESS

TRICOR 4F will not reduce rainfastness of the specified tank mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Refer to each tank mix partner's label and the **Sprayer Cleanup** section of the TRICOR 4F label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.25 pound ai metribuzin (5-1/3 ozs TRICOR 4F) per acre per use season.
- Do not apply when field corn is under stress (see **Stress** statement below).
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT USE** post-emergence in corn with HPPD inhibiting herbicides.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank mixtures.

Stress is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

Feeding Restrictions: Field corn treated with TRICOR 4F may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank mixtures.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL - FIELD CORN - See Page 21

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)

(California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

Special Conditions of Sale for Use on Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas): The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such, the testing was done independently.

Apply TRICOR 4F herbicide as a pre-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed
Dog Fennel (Mayweed)

Field Pennycress
Henbit

Common Lambsquarters
Shepherds purse

Wild Mustard
Pigweed

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. TRICOR 4F used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

APPLICATIONS	
TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
1/2 to 3/4	<p>Applied specified dosage in a single pre-emergence application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate TRICOR 4F into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.</p> <p>Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury.</p> <p>Use the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in field with a history of high weed populations.</p>
<p>Precautions: Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage. Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of TRICOR 4F, or crop injury may occur. Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils. Do not apply pre-emergence on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.</p> <p>NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to TRICOR 4F, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.</p>	

LENTILS AND PEAS

(Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota)

Apply TRICOR 4F herbicide as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*			
Common Chickweed**	Henbit**	Lambsquarters	Corn Spurry
Dog Fennel	Redroot Pigweed	Shepherds purse**	Pennsylvania Smartweed
Field Pennycress	Pineapple Weed	Wild Mustard	Prostrate Knotweed
*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.			
**Pre-emergence application only.			

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION: Make a single pre-emergence application of TRICOR 4F at 3/8 to 3/4 pt per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply TRICOR 4F before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate TRICOR 4F into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

TRICOR 4F may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels and the most restrictive directions.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION: One post-emergence application may be made per season. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pt of TRICOR 4F per acre on **lentils** and **spring peas**. On **winter peas**, use 3/8 to 1/2 pt of TRICOR 4F per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use 1/2 pt TRICOR 4F per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a post-emergence application is made following a previous post-emergence or post plant incorporated TRICOR 4F application.

Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not apply post-emergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

PRECAUTIONS (all applications): Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 1 pt of TRICOR 4F per acre per year.

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils, or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (pre-emergence only).

Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to TRICOR 4F, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury. For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

POTATOES

Apply TRICOR 4F herbicide in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with post-emergence applications. Some potato varieties are sensitive to metribuzin, the active ingredient in TRICOR 4F. For information regarding which varieties are sensitive or tolerant to metribuzin, consult State Cooperative Extension service or seed supplier.

Ground Application: Apply TRICOR 4F with ground spray equipment applied as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application for control of the listed grass and broad-leaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: TRICOR 4F may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation: TRICOR 4F may be applied pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 to 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the TRICOR 4F has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

TRICOR 4F applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, apply before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See **NOTE**)

Broadleaves

Carpetweed, common¹
Cocklebur, common^{1,2}
Jimsonweed¹
Kochia³
Lambsquarters, common^{1,2}
Mustard, Indian¹

Mustard, tansy¹
Mustard, tumble¹
Mustard, wild¹
Pennycress, field^{1,2}
Pigweed, redroot^{1,2}
Pigweed, smooth^{1,2}

Ragweed, common^{1,2}
Shepherds purse¹
Sicklepod¹
Smartweed, Pennsylvania^{1,2}
Sunflower, common³
Thistle, Russian²

Grasses

Barnyardgrass³
Crabgrass, large¹
Crabgrass, smooth¹
Foxtail, giant¹
Foxtail, green¹
Foxtail, yellow¹

Johnsongrass, seedling¹
Panicum, fall¹
Signalgrass, broadleaf¹

¹Weeds controlled with pre-emergence applications.

²Weeds controlled with post-emergence applications.

³Weeds requiring two applications for control.

HARD TO CONTROL WEEDS

Although TRICOR 4F may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Broadleaves

Kochia
Nightshade, hairy

Purslane, common
Sunflower, common

Grasses

Barnyardgrass

Nutsedge, yellow

NOTE: Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, TRICOR 4F alone may not provide adequate control.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Potatoes	1/2 to 2	PRE-EMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 1/2 to 1 pt/acre rate for control of wild mustard only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 1 pt/acre.
Potatoes (except early maturing smooth, skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	1/2 to 1	<p>POST-EMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants. * Use rates of 1/2 to 1 pt/acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the 1 pt/acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.</p> <p>SPLIT APPLICATIONS: This product may be applied once pre-emergence and once post-emergence as directed above.* Do not exceed 2 pts total per acre per season.</p> <p>IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two post-emergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if TRICOR 4F is not applied pre-emergence. Use 1/2 to 1 pt/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 3/4 pt/acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 1 pt/acre per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.</p>
<p>*Precautions (Potatoes):</p> <p>Post-emergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.</p> <p>Post-emergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.</p> <p>Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide application. When using TRICOR 4F for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.</p> <p>Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to TRICOR 4F (see CEREAL section of this label for sensitive varieties) and must not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and, Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil. <p>Restrictions: Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.</p> <p>Do not use TRICOR 4F on potatoes in Kern County, California.</p> <p>Do not apply more than a total of 2 pts TRICOR 4F per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application. Do not make post-emergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, or within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur. Do not apply TRICOR 4F within 60 days of harvest. Do not use air blast sprayers. Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.</p>		

SOYBEANS (Except in California)

Apply TRICOR 4F herbicide tank mix combinations for preplant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application, Extended Split-Shot application, and burndown. TRICOR 4F may also be used as an overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of a grass herbicide labeled for this use and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, TRICOR 4F can be applied as a post-emergence directed spray to soybeans in certain states.

Precautions (soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when TRICOR 4F is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Certain soybean varieties are more sensitive than others to metribuzin. Consult with your seed supplier or refer to State Extension recommendations for information on the tolerance to metribuzin products (including TRICOR 4F) of the varieties being planted. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides even tolerant varieties may be injured.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than specified on this label.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

Activation: A minimum amount of moisture is required to activate TRICOR 4F. In areas of low rainfall, follow pre-emergence applications to dry soil with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines: Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when TRICOR 4F is applied.

Rate Ranges: Where a rate change is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured in organic matter.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with TRICOR 4F as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting within 4 months of a Spring, preplant application, injury to soybeans may occur. Make applications to re-planted soybeans with a minimum of tillage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRICOR 4F			
C=Control S=Suspension or Erratic Control P=Poor or No Control O=No Information (Control may range from poor to excellent)			
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	1=TRICOR 4F Alone	2=TRICOR 4F Split-Shot	3=Extended Split-Shot
Black Nightshade	P	P	C
Bristly Starbur	C	C	C
Buffalobur	C	C	C
Carpetweed	C	C	C
Cocklebur	S	C	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	C	C	C
Florida Beggarweed	C	C	C
Florida Pusley	C	C	C
Galinsoga	C	C	C
Horseweed Marestalk	O	O	C
Jimsonweed	C	C	C
Knotweed	C	C	C
Kochia	C	C	C
Lambsquarters	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	P	P	P
Morningglory, Pitted	P	P	P
Morningglory, Smallflower	P	P	P
Morningglory, Tall	P	P	P
Pigweeds	C	C	C
Prickly Sida	C	C	C
Purslane	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common	C	C	C
Redweed	C	C	C
Russian Thistle	C	C	C
Sesbania	C	C	C
Shepherds purse	C	C	C
Sicklepod	C	C	C

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRICOR 4F (continued)

C=Control S=Suspension or Erratic Control P=Poor or No Control O=No Information
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	1=TRICOR 4F Alone	2=TRICOR 4F Split-Shot	3=Extended Split-Shot
Smartweeds	C	C	C
Spotted Spurge	C	C	C
Spurred Anoda	C	C	C
Sunflower	C	C	C
Velvetleaf	C	C	C
Venice Mallow	C	C	C
Wild Mustards	C	C	C

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRICOR 4F

C=Control S=Suspension or Erratic Control P=Poor or No Control O=No Information
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

ANNUAL GRASSES	1=TRICOR 4F Alone	2=TRICOR 4F Split-Shot	3=Extended Split-Shot
Barnyardgrass	S	C	C
Bluegrass	C	C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass	C	C	C
Browntop Millet	C	C	C
Crabgrass	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass	C	C	C
Cupgrass	P	C	C
Foxtails	S	C	C
Goosegrass	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling	C	C	C
Junglerice	C	C	C
Nutsedge, Yellow	P	P	C
Panicum, Fall	P	C	C
Panicum, Texas	P	C	S
Red Rice	P	C	C
Sandbur	P	C	S
Shattercane	P	C	P
Sorghum, Volunteer	P	C	P
Sprangletop	P	C	P
Stinkgrass	P	C	P
Wheat, Volunteer	P	P	P
Witchgrass	P	C	C

SOYBEANS: TRICOR 4F ALONE

Pre-emergence Application: The following rates of TRICOR 4F may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to **Chemigation** section of this label for directions.

TRICOR 4F can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

Pints of TRICOR 4F Per Acre			
SOIL TEXTURE	Organic Matter		
	0.5 to 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
COARSE SOILS (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3 to 3/4	3/4	1
MEDIUM SOILS ¹ (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/4 to 1	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2
FINE SOILS ¹ (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² clay, clay loam)	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2	1-1/2 to 1-3/4
Mississippi Delta Only	1-1/2	1-3/4	2

¹ For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply TRICOR 4F at rates of 1/2 pt/acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt/acre rate of TRICOR 4F alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use TRICOR 4F at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

² Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

³ Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of TRICOR 4F on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL: FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS

TRICOR 4F Herbicide may be used alone or in combination with other registered herbicides as a fall applied ground broadcast application for burn-down and residual control. This fall application is made after the preceding crop has been harvested and at the first sign of germination of any of the listed winter annual broadleaf weeds.

This application will reduce weed cover before spring planting. A fall application of TRICOR 4F is not intended to provide season long weed control. It is to be considered a part of a weed management program that will require additional application of a residual and/or post-emergence herbicide for season-long control. This application will provide burn-down and residual control of the listed germinating weeds. For optimum control, weeds must be less than 2 inches in height or diameter. For best results, make the application when the winter annual weeds begin germination.

The length of residual control will increase with the application rate of TRICOR 4F. If emerged weeds are present and are greater than 2 inches in height or diameter, use 2,4-D or an appropriate alternative post-emergence herbicide in a tank mixture with TRICOR 4F. To obtain maximum burn-down of existing weeds of any size, use crop oil concentrate (COC) or an adjuvant in the tank mixture. Control of established common dandelion requires a tank mixture containing at least 1 pt/A of a 4 pounds/gallon 2,4-D herbicide.

Soybeans can be planted at any normal time following spring. Corn can also be planted at any normal time the following spring after fall TRICOR 4F herbicide rates of 0.53 pt per acre or less. Corn can be planted at 4 or more months after fall TRICOR 4F application at the rates on this document greater than 0.53 pt per acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE: PTS TRICOR 4F/A (Rate lb ai/A)
Common Chickweed, Field Pennycress, Henbit, Marestail, Winter Annual Mustard spp., Palmer Amaranth, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Deadnettle, Shepherd's Purse, Yellow Rocket, common dandelion seedlings	0.53 (0.27)

Restrictions: Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all restrictions, precautions, and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Field Corn:

- Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 6 ozs of TRICOR 4F per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not apply more than 8.48 ozs TRICOR 4F (0.27 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- TRICOR 4F may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to TRICOR 4F.

Soybeans:

- Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
- Do not apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e. cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour.

Feeding Restrictions: Corn treated with TRICOR 4F may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Soybean vines or hay treated with TRICOR 4F may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval and feeding restrictions of all products used in a tank mixture.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

TRICOR 4F burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program in both field corn and soybeans when, 1) applied as a tank mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

SOYBEANS: SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY**Post-emergence Directed Spray Applications**

TRICOR 4F can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Post-emergence directed sprays of TRICOR 4F can be applied to soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of TRICOR 4F herbicide according to label directions. TRICOR 4F be tank mixed with paraquat or 2,4-D. Follow all tank mix product label directions and restrictions.

Weeds Controlled: TRICOR 4F, applied post-emergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

WEEDS CONTROLLED		
1/2 Pt/Acre	1/2 to 1 Pt/Acre	1 Pt/Acre
Carpetweed Cocklebur Crabgrass Dayflower Florida beggarweed Mexicanweed Pigweeds Purslane Sicklepod Velvetleaf	Prickly Sida/Teaweed Sesbania	Ragweed, common
At the rate of 1/2 pt/acre Florida pusley, horsenettle, morningglory species, spotted spurge, and wild poinsettia are suppressed when TRICOR 4F is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 1 pt/acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass up to 1 inch tall.		

TRICOR 4F POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY

APPLICATIONS		
Crop	TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
Soybeans (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas)	1/2 to 1 (Broadcast Basis)	Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 to 8 inches band of each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of TRICOR 4F for a band application see Banded Application under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label. If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days. Do not feed or graze green soybean vines. Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines or feed or forage within 70 days of last application.
Precautions (Directed Post-emergence): See PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS in the front of this label. To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002-T-Jet (or equivalent).		
Restrictions: Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur. Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.		
Do not apply TRICOR 4F post-emergence to sensitive soybean varieties. Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.		

SUGARCANE

Special Instructions

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 4 pts TRICOR 4F per acre. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

SUGARCANE

(Hawaii Only)

TRICOR 4F, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application: Mix TRICOR 4F by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of TRICOR 4F to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 to 35 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: Apply TRICOR 4F in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Calibrate aerial spray equipment to apply the proper amount of TRICOR 4F in 7 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

TRICOR 4F applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3 inches in height.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED SUGARCANE			
Broadleaves		Grasses	
Amaranth, Spiny	Floras Paintbrush	Crabgrass	Ricegrass
Euphorbia, Wild	Spurge, Garden	Guineagrass	Wiregrass
Fireweed	Spurge, Graceful	Plushgrass	

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN IRRIGATED SUGARCANE ONLY			
Broadleaves		Grasses	
Amaranth, Spleen	Hilahila	Alexandergrass	Bristly Foxtail
Haole Koa	Purslane, Common		
Hialoa	Rattlepod		

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN NON-IRRIGATED SUGARCANE ONLY			
Broadleaves			
Ageratum	Richardia	Tarweed	

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS - SUGARCANE - HAWAII ONLY	
TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
4 to 8 (1/2 to 1 gal) (non-irrigated)	PRE-EMERGENCE (irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Apply within two weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR
8 to 12 (1 to 1-1/2 gals) (irrigated)	EARLY POST-EMERGENCE (irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.
4 to 8 (1/2 to 1 gal)	OR POST-EMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
5 to 10 (1-1/8 to 1-1/4 gals)	SPOT TREATMENT: Apply specified dosage in 30 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard to control weeds.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 pts (2 gals) of TRICOR 4F (8 lbs active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle regardless of the method of application. The last application may be made within up to 17 months of harvest. Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.	

SUGARCANE

(Louisiana and Texas Only)

Make pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of TRICOR 4F with aerial or ground spray equipment for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.

Broadleaves	Grasses
Amaranth, Spiny Bindweed, Field Chickweed Henbit Lambsquarters London Rocket	Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass Foxtails Johnsongrass, Seedling Oats, Winter
Marestail Mustard, Wild Pigweeds Purslane Sowthistle	

APPLICATIONS - SUGARCANE - LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY

TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
3 to 6	BROADCAST: Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
1-1/2 to 3	BAND: Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30 to 36 inch band over the row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.

Precautions (Louisiana and Texas Only): Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby.

Restrictions: Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 4 pts TRICOR 4F per acre.

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

SUGARCANE

(Florida Only)

Make post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of TRICOR 4F for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida.

Broadleaves	Grasses
Amaranth, Spiny (seedling) Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel)	Crabgrass, large* Foxtail, bristlegress Goosegrass Panicum, broadleaf Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Cudweed Purslane	
* Best control is achieved when applications are made when this weed is less than 4" in diameter.	

APPLICATIONS - SUGARCANE - FLORIDA ONLY

TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre	REMARKS
2 to 4	GROUND APPLICATION: TRICOR 4F may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST OR BAND: Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY: Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.
2 to 3	AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.

TRICOR 4F PLUS Atrazine TANK MIX: TRICOR 4F may be used with atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for TRICOR 4F are 1-1/2 to 4 pts/acre and atrazine 80% WP (4L) are 2-1/2 to 5 lbs/acre (2 to 4 qts/acre). For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the atrazine label.

Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.

RESTRICTIONS (Florida Only): Do not use more than 4 pts per acre in a single growing season.

Do not use on sand soils.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not use treated crop for feed or forage. Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

TOMATOES

Apply TRICOR 4F with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under **Applications**.

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply TRICOR 4F before weeds are 1 inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with post-emergence applications.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of TRICOR 4F. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, storage and disposal and cautions.

For specific application information see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY		
Broadcast Sprays - 1/2 to 1 Pt TRICOR 4F/Acre		
Broadleaves	Grasses	
Galinsoga Lambsquarters	Pigweed, Redroot* Purslane, Common*	Goosegrass*
Preplant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums, and barnyardgrass.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED - POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES		
For effective control of weeds with post-emergence applications, apply TRICOR 4F before weeds are 1 inch tall.		
Broadcast Sprays - 1/2 to 1 Pt TRICOR 4F/Acre	Directed Sprays - 1 to 2 Pts TRICOR 4F/Acre	
Broadleaves	Grasses	
Carpetweed Fumitory Galinsoga Jimsonweed* Ladysthumb* Lambsquarters Mustard, Wild	Pigweeds Purslane Ragweed, Common* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* Toadflax Velvetleaf*	Foxtail, Yellow* Goosegrass Plus Weeds Listed Under Broadcast Sprays
* For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.		
Post-emergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1 inch tall.		

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

TRICOR 4F Pt/Acre*	REMARKS
1/2 to 1	PREPLANT INCORPORATED-TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY: Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with trifluralin e.c. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
1/2 to 1	POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST SPRAY-ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent soil set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See Precautions below).
1 to 2	POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY-ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. Use this method of treatment in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See Precautions below). When banding, see the appropriate section in the front of this label.
<p>* Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.</p> <p>Precautions (Tomatoes): Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.</p> <p>For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to TRICOR 4F, treat only a small area to determine if TRICOR 4F can be used without injury to the crop.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not apply more than a total of 2 pts TRICOR 4F per crop season.</p> <p>Do not apply the total amount of 2 pts TRICOR 4F within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.</p> <p>Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of TRICOR 4F. Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.</p> <p>DO NOT USE TRICOR 4F ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p>	

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Waiting Period After TRICOR 4F Herbicide Application ¹			
4 Months	Alfalfa Asparagus Barley ²	Forage Grasses Sainfoin Sugarcane	Tomatoes Wheat ²
8 Months	Barley Cotton ³	Lentils Peas	Peanuts ³ Wheat
9 Months	Rice ³		
12 Months	Potatoes	Rice ⁴	
18 Months	Onions All other crops not listed on this label	Sugar Beets	Other Root Crops Not Listed
<p>¹ Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.</p> <p>² Following peas, lentils or soybeans.</p> <p>³ When rates of 8 ozs/A or lower are applied.</p> <p>⁴ Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1 lb ai/A of TRICOR 4F per season.</p> <p>Restriction: Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of TRICOR 4F to sugarcane.</p>			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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:

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

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows:

Triple rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for TRICOR 4F. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

[Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (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. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

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ESL033021-10596-060923

METRIBUZIN GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

TRICOR® 4F

HERBICIDE

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.....	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	59.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

* Contains 4 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor. In case of medical emergency, contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671.</p>	
<p>Note to Physician: Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.</p>	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.



UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **GROUND WATER ADVISORY** - Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e. well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300. **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:** [Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. [Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows: **Triple rinse:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. [All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for TRICOR 4F. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location. [Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (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. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

PEEL DOWN FOR DIRECTIONS >

2020494-8 (06/23) ES1033021-10596-060923

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons* 250 Gallons (sku# 6020252)

* unless alternate checked