| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHLORIMURON ETHYL | GROUP | 2 | HERBICIDE |
| FLUMIOXAZIN | GROUP | 14 | HERBICIDE |

# NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS

## FOR WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

VALENT®

| Active Ingredients | By Wt |
|---|---|
| [1] Flumioxazin | 30.0% |
| [2] Chlorimuron ethyl | 10.3% |
| Other Ingredients | 59.7% |
| Total | 100.0% |

[1] 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione

[2] Ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino;]carbonyl;]amino;]sulfonyl;]benzoate

Valor® XLT Soybean Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 40.3% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-117
EPA Est. 352-IL-1Ⓔ, 67997-IA-1Ⓓ
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

**SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.**



VALOR® XLT
SOYBEAN HERBICIDE

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**

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

**FIRST AID**

| | |
|---|---|
| **If inhaled:** | Move person to fresh air.<br>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.<br>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | Take off contaminated clothing.<br>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If in eyes:** | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

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

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

**Groundwater Advisory**

Chlorimuron-ethyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorimuron-ethyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

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

**RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT**

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

**LIMITED WARRANTY**

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

(continued)

(continued)

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

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

**PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM**

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

**NO AMENDMENTS**

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

## TANK MIXES

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

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

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

**Weed Resistance Management**

For resistance management, *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide and a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides and Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide or other Group 14 or Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state 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 or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-682-5368.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS** (continued)



## PRODUCT INFORMATION

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and suppression of certain annual grasses in soybeans. *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide also offers control of certain emerged broadleaf weeds when applied as part of a burndown treatment.

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application, susceptible weed species may germinate and emerge. Seedling weeds will then either turn brown and die shortly after being exposed to light, or will cease growing, turn yellow and then turn brown from the growing point out. Susceptible species usually do not grow past the cotyledon stage before they die from either mode of action. Less susceptible species may remain green, but will be stunted and non-competitive.

***Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide Rate Summary**

| *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide | Flumioxazin Pounds of Active Ingredient | Chlorimuron-ethyl Pounds of Active Ingredient |
|---|---|---|
| 2.5 oz | 0.047 | 0.016 |
| 3 oz | 0.056 | 0.019 |
| 4 oz | 0.075 | 0.025 |
| 5 oz | 0.094 | 0.031 |

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not make more than one application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 oz (0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl per acre per year.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use on soils with a composite pH of greater than 7.6.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Residual weed control will be reduced if tillage is performed after application.
- For spring burndown applications tank mix *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide with chloroacetamide-containing products such as: fluthiamide (Axiom®), s-metolachlor (Dual® II Magnum), dimethenamid-P (Outlook®), or acetochlor (Warrant®) within 14 days of planting soybeans, if the soybeans will be planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or field corn stubble.
- Application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not Dupont™ STS® or STS/RR, may result in severe crop injury.
- Prior to the emergence of any STS or STS/RR soybean variety, *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide can be applied in a tank mixture with an organophosphate insecticide or applied following the application of an organophosphate insecticide.
- When applying by air, observe spray drift management restrictions and precautions.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

### Preemergence Application

**Important:** Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Moisture is necessary to activate *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received after soil-applied treatments of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/4 inch of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment, for example a rotary hoe, that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide.

### Burndown Application

For best results, apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide to actively growing plants. Applying *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Weeds under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity are less susceptible to herbicidal action. *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is rainfast 1 hour after application. Applications must not be made if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

### Timing to Soybeans

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide may be applied up to 3 days after planting but before soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans emerge will result in severe crop injury. Select *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide rate from Tables 1 or 2, according to anticipated weed spectrum.

**Soil Characteristics**
Application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require a higher rate than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

**Herbicide Rate**
*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide rate for preemergence application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, must be based upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for preemergence control. Select the proper *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide rate from Table 1. Table 2 lists weeds that are suppressed by *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide.

## CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

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

**Burndown Application**
To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gals per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence herbicide application.

**Adjuvant Requirements for Burndown**
Burndown control of weeds from *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A crop oil concentrate (COC), which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, may be used when applying *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide as part of a burndown program. Certain tank mixes and/or use patterns may require the use of a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) in place of a COC. The NIS must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Also, spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a COC or NIS to enhance weed control. The addition of AMS does not replace the need for COC or NIS. Verify adjuvant mixing compatibilities by a jar test.

**Adjuvant Rates for Burndown**
COC at 1 to 2 pt/A or NIS at 0.25% v/v. The addition of spray grade AMS at 8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray solution may be added in addition to the COC or NIS.

## JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND *VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE

When using *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide and an adjuvant in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, when using *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and temperature that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 2 gms of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissolves.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the COC to the quart jar, gently mix. If a NIS is being used in a tank mix, add 2.5 ml (1/2 tsp) of the NIS in place of the COC.
4. If AMS is being used, add 19 gms to the quart jar.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
   b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Before applying *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residues from the previous spraying operation remain in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide.

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide application. After *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

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

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, must be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags

first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
3. Add any required adjuvants.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide within 6 hours of mixing.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**
Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

**BROADCAST APPLICATION**
Apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, and *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

**BAND APPLICATION**
When banding, use proportionately less water and *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide per acre.

**MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

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

**Ground Boom Applications**
- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle height must be no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1). For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

**BUFFER RESTRICTIONS**
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and

moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

**WIND**
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY**
This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

**WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY**
*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and directions of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**
Prior to using *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, give consideration to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotational crop is restricted following application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide.

**CROP FAILURE**
If the crop treated with *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, for example hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans can be replanted immediately.

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide at the directed rate. Planting earlier than the directed rotational interval may result in crop injury.

***Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide Crop Rotational Interval in Months**

| Crop | Southern Region[1] | | Midwest Region[2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Soil pH less than 7.0 | Soil pH 7.0 or greater | All Soil pH |
| Soybean | Immediately | Immediately | Immediately |
| Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Field Corn[3] | 10 | 18 | 10 |
| Cotton | 10 | 30 | 10 |
| Rice | 9 | 18 | 10 |
| Tobacco (Transplant) | 10 | 18 | 10 |
| Tomato (Transplant) | 12 | 18 | 12 |
| Alfalfa | 12 | 18 | 12 |
| Clover | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| Dry Bean, Kidney Bean, Pea, Snap Bean | 12 | 30 | 12 |
| Sorghum | 10 | 18 | 10 |
| Cabbage, Cucumbers, Flax, Lentils, Mustards, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon | 18 | 30 | 18 |
| Canola (Rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beet and any other crops not listed | 18 | 30 | 30 |

[1] Southern Region includes the states of AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO bootheel, MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, TX, VA and WV.

[2] Midwest Region includes the states of IA (except Hamburg-Ida-Monona, Nicolett-Clarion and Webster soils), IL, IN, KS, MI, MO (except bootheel), NE (fields South of Route 30 and East of Route 281), NY, OH, OK, PA and WI (South of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

[3] Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, Valent cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. Seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

**ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL**
*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide can be tank mixed with metribuzin, linuron or pendimethalin for additional weed control.

**ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL**
*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or clomazone for additional grass control.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed.

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 1 and suppress the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide**

| **BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SECTION A** | | | | |
| **COMMON NAME** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **ORGANIC MATTER** | **SOIL TYPE** | ***VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE RATES*** |
| Bittercress, Hairy | *Cardamine hirsuta* | 0.5 to 5% | All Soil Types | 3.0 oz/A |
| Carpetweed | *Mollugo verticillata* | | | |
| Chamomile | | | | |
| German | *Matricaria recutita* | | | |
| Mayweed | *Anthemis cotula* | | | |
| Chickweed | | | | |
| Common | *Stellaria media* | | | |
| Mouseear | *Cerastuim vulgatum* | | | |
| Common Lambsquarters | *Chenopodium album* | | | |
| Common Purslane | *Portulaca oleracea* | | | |
| Copperleaf | | | | |
| Hophornbeam | *Acalypha ostryifolia* | | | |
| Virginia | *Acalypha virginica* | | | |
| Dandelion | *Taraxacum officinale* | | | |
| Eclipta | *Eclipta prostrata* | | | |
| Evening-primrose, Cutleaf | *Oenothera laciniata* | | | |
| Florida Pusley | *Richardia scabra* | | | |
| Hairy Indigo | *Indigofera hirsuta* | | | |
| Henbit | *Lamium amplexicaule* | | | |
| Kochia | *Kochia scoparia* | | | |
| Little Mallow | *Malva parviflora* | | | |
| Marestail/Horseweed | *Conyza canadensis* | | | |
| Mayweed | *Matricaria recutita* | | | |
| Mustard, Wild | *Brassica kaber* | | | |
| Nightshades | | | | |
| Black | *Solanum nigrum* | | | |
| Eastern Black | *Solanum ptycanthum* | | | |
| Hairy | *Solanum sarrachoides* | | | |
| Pigweeds | | | | |
| Redroot | *Amaranthus retroflexus* | | | |
| Smooth | *Amaranthus hybridus* | | | |
| Spiny Amaranth | *Amaranthus spinosus* | | | |
| Tumble | *Amaranthus albus* | | | |
| Prickly Sida (Teaweed) | *Sida spinosa* | | | |
| Puncturevine | *Tribulus terrestris* | | | |
| Purple Deadnettle | *Lamium purpureum* | | | |
| Redmaids | *Calandrinia ciliata* var. *menziesii* | | | |
| Shepherd's-purse | *Capsella bursa-pastoris* | | | |
| Smallflower Morningglory | *Jacquemontia tamnifolia* | | | |
| Spotted Spurge | *Euphorbia maculata* | | | |
| Swinecress | *Coronopus didymus* | | | |
| Venice Mallow | *Hibiscus trionum* | | | |

*See *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide Rate Summary Table for pounds ai.

(continued)

**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide** (continued)

| **BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES** (continued) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SECTION B** | | | | |
| **All weeds listed in section A plus** | | | | |
| **COMMON NAME** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **ORGANIC MATTER** | **SOIL TYPE** | ***VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE RATES*** |
| Cocklebur, Common | *Xanthium strumarium* | 0.5 to 3% | All Soil Types | 4.0 oz/A |
| Coffee Senna | *Cassia occidentalis* | | | |
| Florida Beggarweed | *Desmodium tortuosum* | | | |
| Hemp Sesbania | *Sesbania exaltata* | | | |
| Jimsonweed | *Datura stramonium* | | | |
| Morninglories | | | | |
| Entire Leaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula* | | | |
| Ivyleaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* | | | |
| Pitted | *Ipomoea lacunosa* | | | |
| Tall | *Ipomoea purpurea* | | | |
| Palmer Amaranth | *Amaranthus palmeri* | 3 to 5% | Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam) | 5.0 oz/A |
| Ragweed | | | | |
| Common | *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* | | | |
| Giant | *Ambrosia trifida* | | | |
| Sicklepod | *Senna obtusifolia* | | | |
| Smartweeds | | | | |
| Ladysthumb | *Polygonum persicaria* | | | |
| Pennsylvania | *Polygonum pensylvanicum* | | | |
| Tropic Croton | *Croton glandulosus* | | | |
| Sunflower, Common | *Helianthus annuus* | | | |
| Velvetleaf | *Abutilon theophrasti* | | | |
| Waterhemp | | | | |
| Common | *Amaranthus rudis* | | | |
| Tall | *Amaranthus tuberculatus* | | | |
| Wild Poinsettia | *Euphorbia heterophylla* | | | |

*See *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide Rate Summary Table for pounds ai.

**Table 2. Annual Grasses Suppressed by Preemergence Application of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide**

| **GRASS WEED SPECIES** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COMMON NAME** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | ***VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE RATES*** |
| Signalgrass | *Brachiaria platyphylla* | 3.0 to 5.0 oz/A |
| Crabgrass, Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* | |
| Barnyardgrass | *Echinochloa crus-galli* | |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* | |
| Lovegrass, California | *Eragrostis diffusa* | |
| Panicums | | |
| Fall | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* | |
| Texas | *Panicum texanum* | |

*See *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide Rate Summary Table for pounds ai.

**MIDWEST REGION STATES SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

***VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE MAY BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING MIDWESTERN STATES: IA (except Hamburg-Ida-Monona, Nicolett-Clarion and Webster soils), IL, IN, KS, MI, MO (except bootheel), NE (fields South of Route 30 and East of Route 281), NY, OH, OK, PA and WI (South of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).**

**Restriction**

- Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides to fields treated with *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide.

**Precautions**

- On soils with a composite pH of 7 or less, apply 2.5 oz to 5.0 oz of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide (0.047 lb flumioxazin and 0.016 lb chlorimuron-ethyl to 0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) per acre.
- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7, apply no more than 2.5 oz of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide (0.047 lb flumioxazin and 0.016 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) per acre. *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide at 2.5 oz/A will provide suppression of the weeds listed in Table 1.
- Application to soils with a history of nutrient deficiency may result in crop injury.

## SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM FOR MIDWEST REGION STATES

### Timing to Weeds

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, applied as part of a spring burndown program for midwest region states, may be used for preemergence weed control, as well as to assist in burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate burndown tank mix partner from Table 3. For each *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide tank mix partner listed, refer to tank mix product label(s) for specific use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvants.

**Table 3. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Spring Burndown Program for Midwest Region States**

| Tank Mix Partners | Target Weeds[1] |
|---|---|
| 2,4-D | Dandelion<br>Giant Ragweed<br>Marestail/Horseweed |
| Express® XP (tribenuronmethyl) + 2,4-D | Chickweed Species |
| Glyphosate | General Burndown |
| Glyphosate + 2,4-D | General Burndown |
| Harmony® GT XP (thifensulfuron-methyl) | Lambsquarters |
| Paraquat | Chickweed<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed |

[1] Refer to tank mix product label(s) for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back planting intervals and adjuvants.

## FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS FOR MIDWEST REGION STATES

### Precaution

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

### Timing to Weeds

Apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide at 3.0 to 5.0 oz (0.056 lb flumioxazin and 0.019 lb chlorimuron-ethyl to 0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) per acre in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with soybeans. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide (Table 4). Application must be made no earlier than October 15 or when soil temperature falls below 50° F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (May 1) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. For each *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide tank mix partner listed, refer to tank mix product label(s) for specifications for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvants.

**Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Fall Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs for Midwest Region States**

| Tank Mix Partners | Target Weeds[1] |
|---|---|
| 2,4-D | Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| 2,4-D + dicamba | Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Express XP (tribenuronmethyl) + 2,4-D | Chickweed<br>Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Glyphosate | Annual Grasses<br>Chickweed<br>Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Henbit<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Glyphosate + 2,4-D | Annual Grasses<br>Chickweed<br>Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |

[1] Refer to tank mix product labels for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, planting intervals and adjuvants.

## SOUTHERN REGION STATES SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

***VALOR* XLT SOYBEAN HERBICIDE MAY BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING SOUTHERN REGION STATES OF: AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (Bootheel), MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, TX, VA and WV.**

### Precautions

- On soils with a composite pH of 7 or less apply 4.0 to 5.0 oz of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide (0.075 lb flumioxazin and 0.025 lb chlorimuron-ethyl to 0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) per acre.
- On soils with a composite pH of greater than 7, apply no more than 4.0 oz of *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide per acre.

### Restrictions

- Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides to fields treated with *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide at 3.0 oz/A, that have a soil pH of 7.0 or greater, except in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, MO (Bootheel), NC, SC, TN and TX, where up to 0.5 oz/A of Classic® (chlorimuron-ethyl) may be applied.

• Do not apply to Black Belt soils in Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or a history of nutrient deficiency e.g., iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

## SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM FOR SOUTHERN REGION STATES

### Timing to Weeds

*Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide, applied as part of a spring burndown program for southern region states, may be used for preemergence weed control, as well as to assist in burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate burndown tank mix partner from Table 5. For each *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide tank mix partner listed, refer to tank mix product label(s) for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvants.

**Table 5. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Spring Burndown Program for Southern Region States**

| Tank Mix Partners | Target Weeds[1] |
|---|---|
| 2,4-D | Dandelion<br>Giant Ragweed<br>Marestail/Horseweed |
| Dicamba | Marestail/Horseweed |
| Express XP (tribenuronmethyl) + 2,4-D | Chickweed species |
| Glyphosate | General Burndown |
| Glyphosate + 2,4-D | General Burndown |
| Harmony GT XP (thifensulfuron-methyl) | Lambsquarters |
| Paraquat | Chickweed<br>Henbit |

[1] Refer to tank mix product label(s) for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back planting intervals and adjuvants.

## FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS FOR SOUTHERN REGION STATES

### Precaution

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

### Timing to Weeds

Apply *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide at 3.0 to 5.0 oz (0.056 lb flumioxazin and 0.025 lb chlorimuron-ethyl to 0.094 lb flumioxazin and 0.031 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) per acre in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with soybeans. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide (Table 6). Application must be made no earlier than November 15 or when soil temperature falls below 50° F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. For each *Valor* XLT Soybean Herbicide tank mix partner listed, refer to tank mix product label(s) for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvants.

**Table 6. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Fall Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs for Southern Region States**

| Tank Mix Partners | Target Weeds[1] |
|---|---|
| 2,4-D | Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| 2,4-D + dicamba | Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Dicamba | Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Glyphosate | Annual Grasses<br>Chickweed<br>Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Henbit<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |
| Glyphosate + 2,4-D | Annual Grasses<br>Chickweed<br>Cressleaf Groundsel<br>Dandelion<br>Henbit<br>Marestail/Horseweed<br>Purple Deadnettle<br>Shepherd's-purse |

[1] Refer to tank mix product label(s) for use directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, planting intervals and adjuvants.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.
Store in a cool, dry, secure place.
Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.
Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.
Do not store or transport near feed or food.
Not for use or storage in or around the home.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

**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**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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.

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