GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

{Base Container Label}

Valtera™ EZ Herbicide

HERBICIDE
Suspension Concentrate
COMMERCIAL

Pre-emergence weed control in labelled crops. Also for harvest aid for labelled crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin……479.2 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.02% or 0.05% as a preservative OR 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0017% or 0.00113% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0006% or 0.00037% as a preservative

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

READ ACCOMPANYING BROCHURE BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO.: 33523
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Net Contents: 0.5-bulk Litres

Valent Canada, Inc.
201-230 Hanlon Creek Blvd.
Guelph, Ontario, Canada
N1C 0A1 (519)-767-9262
www.valent.ca

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the ***PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT*** to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

FIRST AID

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL OR POISONING CALL 1-800-682-5368

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote for this product. Apply symptomatic therapy.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Follow the personal protective equipment, engineering controls, and restriction requirements for the appropriate mixer/loader and applicator scenario as described in the table on the attached label.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

[OPTIONAL STATEMENT FOR SMALLER CONTAINER SIZE] [See booklet for full user precautions and restrictions.]

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Toxic to small wild mammals. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DISPOSAL

DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by 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 store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

Valtera is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC

{Booklet Label}

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READ ACCOMPANYING BROCHURE BEFORE USING

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Net Contents: (0.5 – bulk) Litres

Valent Canada, Inc.
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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote for this product. Apply symptomatic therapy.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. Immediately wash off accidental splashes of the concentrate or spray mixture from skin, clothing and out of eyes. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. After work, change clothing and wash entire body thoroughly. Wash contaminated working clothes separately from other laundry before reuse.

Follow the personal protective equipment, engineering controls, and restriction requirements for the appropriate mixer/loader and applicator scenario as described in the table below:

Equipment	Personal Protective Equipment		Maximum amount of product handled per day
	Mixer/Loader/ Clean-up and Repair	Applicator	
Groundboom	Cotton coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes.	Open cab: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes.	63 L
	Chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes.	Closed Cab: Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.	114 L
Right-of-Way-sprayer	Chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes.		9.0 L
Mechanically-pressurized handgun	Chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. A NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides, or a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides, is also required.		2.5 L
Backpack/ Manually-pressurized handwand	Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes.		0.8 L

Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until the sprays have dried in non-crop bare ground use areas. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until the restricted entry interval of 12 hours for all crop uses.

Pregrazing Intervals:
Following treatment with FLUMIOXAZIN EZ Herbicide, follow these grazing restrictions:
For field corn:

- DO NOT permit livestock to graze fields within 93 days after application.
- DO NOT harvest green feed or silage within 93 days after application.

For soybeans:

- DO NOT harvest as green feed or permit livestock to graze fields within 21 days after application.
- DO NOT cut hay/fodder within 50 days after application.

For wheat:

- DO NOT harvest as green feed or permit livestock to graze fields within 26 days after application.
- DO NOT cut hay/fodder within 52 days after application.

For all other crops:

- DO NOT graze, cut or feed treated crops to livestock.

Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.

Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.

Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., contact Valent Canada, Inc.

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have any questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-682-5368 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Toxic to small wild mammals. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DISPOSAL

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For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by 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 store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management *Valtera* EZ Herbicide contains a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Valtera* EZ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Valent Canada, Inc. at 1-800-682-5368 or at www.valent.ca.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Valtera EZ Herbicide provides residual control of susceptible weeds in soybean, field corn, spring and winter wheat, chickpea, field pea, lentils [small red and large green varieties], sunflower and to maintain bare ground non-crop areas on farms when used in accordance with this label. It also may be used as a harvest aid for crop subgroup 6C dried shelled pea and bean [including bean (*Lupinus* spp.), bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), bean (*Vigna* spp.), broad bean [fava bean], chickpea, guar, lablab bean, lentil, pea (*Pisum* spp.), pigeon pea (excluding soybean)] and wheat. *Valtera* EZ Herbicide is effective as a preemergence herbicide, for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds. *Valtera* EZ Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide. Preemergence weed control with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide is most effective when applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Disturbing soil surfaces may reduce herbicide efficacy.

Valtera EZ Herbicide offers residual control of susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Rotational Restrictions
The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Valtera* EZ Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

***Valtera* EZ Herbicide Rate**	**Crop**	**Rotational Interval**
112-149 mL/ha (for harvest aid use on Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean)	Winter wheat	7 days
149 mL/ha	Soybean, field corn, chickpea, field pea	Immediately
	Spring and Winter Wheat, Lentils [small red and large green varieties]	7 days
	Durum Wheat, sunflower	30 days
	Sorghum, dry common beans[1], and Canola	9 months
	Alfalfa and barley	11 months

	All other crops not listed[2]	12 months
224 mL/ha	Soybean, field corn, chickpea, field pea	Immediately
	Spring and Winter Wheat	7 days
	Sunflower	2 months
	Lentils [small red and large green varieties]	6 months
	Sorghum, dry common beans[1]	9 months
	Alfalfa, barley, and canola	11 months
	All other crops not listed[2]	12 months

[1] Common bean varieties vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including to *Valtera* EZ Herbicide. Since not all common bean varieties grown as rotational crops have been tested for tolerance to *Valtera* EZ Herbicide, first seeding common bean varieties to the field previously treated with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide should be limited to a small area to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of common bean as a rotational crop seeded to field treated with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide.

[2] Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops not listed.

After periods of extended drought, when there is a lack of adequate soil moisture, longer rotational intervals may be needed. A successful soil bioassay should be performed prior to planting potential rotational crops to confirm safety.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this pesticide is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

SPRAYER AND APPLICATION INFORMATION

Shake *Valtera* EZ Herbicide well before use.

Apply using ground application equipment only. Before applying *Valtera* EZ Herbicide, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy. For broadcast application, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. When banding, use proportionately less water and *Valtera* EZ Herbicide per hectare.

Equipment with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide residues remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop. Spray equipment used to apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide should not be used to apply other materials to any plant foliage. Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following *Valtera* EZ Herbicide application. After *Valtera* EZ 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. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.

2. Top off tank, add 4 L of 3% household ammonia for every 400 L of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 3 minutes.
5. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.
6. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by cleaning of equipment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water. Engage gentle agitation.
2. While agitating, slowly add *Valtera* EZ Herbicide to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with other labelled herbicides follow the WAMLEGS [**W**ettable powders/ flowable, **A**gitate Anti-flowing compounds/buffers, **M**icrocapsule suspension, **L**iquid and soluble, **E**mulsifiable concentrates, High load **G**lyphosates, **S**urfactants] mixing order system:
    - 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.
4. Add adjuvants or surfactants, if recommended.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.**
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. *Valtera* EZ Herbicide should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Preemergence Application: To ensure uniform coverage, use between 100 to 300 L of spray solution per hectare for preemergence applications. Use higher water volumes if significant crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence herbicide application.

Harvest Aid Application: To ensure thorough coverage in harvest aid applications, use 140 to 280 L per hectare. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

Apply the spray mixture uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment only. Ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Use 50 mesh filter screens or larger (metal or nylon). A spray pressure of 210 - 275 kPa is recommended for flat fan nozzles.

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Use caution when applying under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much pressure.

Make application when the wind velocity favours on-target product deposition.

Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

DO NOT apply by air.

BUFFER ZONES:
Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: spot treatment with hand-held equipment, or low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that ensure spray drift does not come in contact with orchard crop fruit or foliage.
For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift, including meteorological conditions (e.g., wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (e.g., coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial and aquatic habitats.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1m	Greater than 1m	Less than 1m	Greater than 1m	
Field sprayer	Soybean, field corn, wheat	3	1	1	0	10

	(spring and winter), Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, sunflower					
	Bare ground, non-crop uses	5	2	1	1	25*

*Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, and utility easements.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray drift buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

Valtera EZ Herbicide offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soil and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

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

When adequate moisture is not received after a *Valtera* EZ Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Note: Do not irrigate when corn is emerging to 2-leaf. Do not irrigate spring wheat between emergence and spike.

Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

Apply only once during a single growing season.

Tank Mix Restrictions
When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label

precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels. Do not tank mix *Valtera* EZ Herbicide, or use in the same field, with flufenacet, metolachlor or s-metolachlor, dimethanamid or dimethanamid-p, alachlor, or acetochlor, as crop injury may occur.

TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED

Application Rate (mL/ha)	Weed Claims
149-224	Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) Green pigweed (*Amaranthus powellii*) Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*) Common lamb's-quarters (*Chenopodium album*) Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarachoides*) Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) Eastern black nightshade (*Solanum ptycanthum*) Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*) including Group 2, 4, and 9 resistant kochia Canada fleabane (*Conyza canadensis)* Common chickweed (*Stellaria media)* Common waterhemp (*Amaranthus rudis*), including biotypes resistant to herbicide groups 2, 5 and 9 Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) Annual sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) *Suppression only:* Green foxtail (*Setaria viridis*) Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including glyphosate, glufosinate and imidazolinone tolerant varieties Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) Russian thistle (*Salsola spp.*) Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)
298-448	Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) Green pigweed (*Amaranthus powellii*) Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*) Common lamb's-quarters (*Chenopodium album*) Green foxtail (*Setaria viridis*) Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarachoides*) Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) Eastern black nightshade (*Solanum ptycanthum*) Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*) including Group 2, 4, and 9 resistant kochia Canada fleabane (*Conyza canadensis)* Common chickweed (*Stellaria media)* Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including glyphosate, glufosinate and imidazolinone tolerant varieties Common waterhemp (*Amaranthus rudis*) including biotypes resistant to herbicide groups 2, 5 and 9 Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) Annual sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)

	Suppression only: Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) Russian thistle (*Salsola spp.*) Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

Preemergence Application Timing
Valtera EZ Herbicide may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. At an application rate of 224 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide on medium- and fine-textured soils, soybean crop injury may be observed following application.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. When these types of planters are used, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide within 3 days of planting and before soybeans emerge.

If the crop treated with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans can be replanted immediately, provided no more than 224 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide was used on the lost crop. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 4 cm deep, using high quality seed and ensuring seeds are completely covered with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops by rain drops may result in temporary crop injury.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop, or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as the isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

SOYBEAN – Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.

[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN (minimum and no-till)

Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a *Valtera* EZ Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½-1 cm of water. Do not irrigate when corn is emerging to 2-leaf.

Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation. Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced. No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

Preemergence Application Timing
Valtera EZ Herbicide provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds in field corn. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn into no-till or minimum tillage fields.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where field corn will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn into no-till or minimum tillage fields. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SPRING and WINTER WHEAT (minimum and no-till)

Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a *Valtera* EZ Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Do not irrigate spring wheat between emergence and spike.

Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation. Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced. No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

Preemergence Application Timing
Valtera EZ Herbicide provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds in spring and winter wheat. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment at minimum 7 days prior to planting spring and winter wheat into no-till or minimum tillage fields. Wheat must be planted a minimum of 2.5 cm (1 inch) deep to ensure crop safety. Do not plant durum wheat within 30 days of an application of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where spring and winter wheat will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

For fall burndown: Application should be made in the fall, just before freeze-up and when winter annuals and perennial weeds are still growing to allow for optimum herbicide absorption and activity. Applications made after a killing frost will result in reduced perennial and winter annual weed control. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen soil. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

SPRING WHEAT – Spring Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- , medium-, and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence, and at minimum 7 days prior to planting spring wheat into no-till or minimum tillage fields. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2].The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium and fine textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

SPRING WHEAT – Fall Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**

Coarse- textured soil, with <5% organic matter	149	Apply prior to freeze up in the fall. The following spring, plant spring wheat into no-till or minimum tillage fields using minimum disturbance seeding systems. When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

WINTER WHEAT – Fall Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- , medium, and fine-textured soil, with <5% organic matter	149	Apply prior to freeze up in the fall. Apply a minimum of 7 days prior to planting winter wheat into no-till or minimum tillage fields. When weeds are already emerged, apply *Flumioxazin* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium and fine textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEA

Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced.

Preemergence Application Timing
Valtera EZ Herbicide provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds in field pea. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting and prior to emergence. Application after the field peas have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where field pea will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

For fall burndown: Application should be made in the fall, just before freeze-up and when winter annuals and perennial weeds are still growing to allow for optimum herbicide absorption and activity. Applications made after a killing frost will result in reduced perennial and winter annual weed control. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen soil. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

FIELD PEA – Spring Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse-, medium-, and fine- textured with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting and prior to emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 900 g a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2].The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium and fine textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

FIELD PEA – Fall Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 900 g a.e./ha
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CHICKPEA

Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced.

Preemergence Application Timing

Valtera EZ Herbicide provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds in chickpea. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting and prior to emergence. Application after the chickpeas have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where chickpeas will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

For fall burndown: Application should be made in the fall, just before freeze-up and when winter annuals and perennial weeds are still growing to allow for optimum herbicide absorption and activity. Applications made after a killing frost will result in reduced perennial and winter annual weed control. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen soil. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

CHICKPEA – Spring Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse-, medium-, and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting and prior to emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 900 g a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2].The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium and fine textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

CHICKPEA – Fall Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 900 g a.e./ha
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LENTIL [Small Red and Large Green Varieties]

Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced.

Preemergence Applications (Spring)
Valtera EZ **Herbicide** preemergent application provides control of susceptible weeds in small red and large green varieties of lentils. Apply *Valtera* EZ **Herbicide** with ground equipment as early in the season as possible, a minimum of 7 days prior to planting small red or large green lentil varieties into no-till or minimum tillage fields. Lentils must be planted a minimum of 2.5 cm (1 inch) deep to maximize crop safety. Receiving an activating rainfall or irrigating with at least 1 cm of water prior to seeding will help minimize the potential for crop injury.

Do not apply other residual herbicides with, before, or after applying *Valtera* EZ **Herbicide** in the spring prior to seeding lentils, as crop injury may result. Areas of fields with combinations of low organic matter, high pH, and or high sand content may exhibit crop injury symptoms. The use of optimal agronomics to support plant establishment will reduce crop injury potential - high quality seed, seed treatment, and using optimal seeding rates will minimize crop injury potential.

Fall Burndown Applications (With Glyphosate)
Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where lentils will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt. Reduced weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Application should be made in the fall, just before freeze-up and when winter annuals and perennial weeds are still growing to allow for optimum herbicide absorption and activity. Applications made after a killing frost will result in reduced perennial and winter annual weed control. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen soil. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

CROP TOLERANCE
Lentil varieties vary in their tolerance to *Valtera* EZ Herbicide. Testing has shown that small-seeded red and large-seeded green varieties are most tolerant to applications of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide. Other seed classes of lentils should not be planted into areas treated with *Valtera* EZ Herbicide.

Environmental conditions, such as saturated soils, and abnormally cool, wet weather after seeding may also increase lentil injury following a fall application of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide. A seeding depth of 2.5 to 6 cm (1" to 2.5") is recommended. Crop injury symptoms are generally transient and will reduce as growing conditions return to normal. *Valtera* EZ Herbicide is a very active herbicide and the user should exercise caution until gaining familiarity with this product in their production system and under local conditions.

LENTILS [Small Red and Large Green Varieties] – Spring Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**

Coarse-, medium-, and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence, and at minimum 7 days prior to planting lentils into no-till or minimum tillage fields. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 900 g a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium- and fine-textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

LENTILS [Small Red and Large Green Varieties] – Fall Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUNFLOWER

Do not perform any tillage operations after application or weed control will be reduced.

Apply only once during a single growing season.

APPLICATION TIMING

Preemergence Applications (Spring)

Valtera EZ Herbicide provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds in sunflower. Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide with ground equipment a minimum of 30 days prior to planting. At least 2.5 cm of rainfall or irrigation must occur between application of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide and planting. Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soils.

Burndown Applications (Spring and Fall)

Valtera EZ Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control where sunflowers will be planted directly into previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or

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

For fall burndown: Application should be made in the fall, just before freeze-up and when winter annuals and perennial weeds are still growing to allow for optimum herbicide absorption and activity. Applications made after a killing frost will result in reduced perennial and winter annual weed control. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen soil. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

SUNFLOWER – Spring Application Rate		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE[2] (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse-, medium-, and fine- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence, and at minimum 30 days prior to planting sunflowers. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[3] with a glyphosate product, present as potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: The duration of residual control may be reduced with 149 mL/ha in medium and fine textured soils <5% in OM.
[3]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

SUNFLOWER – Fall Application Rates		
Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse- textured, with <5% organic matter	149	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide as a tank mix[2] a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha.
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	224	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A HARVEST AID IN CROP SUBGROUP 6C: Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean)

General Restriction and Limitations

- For use as a desiccant, do not apply more than 112-149 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide.
- Do not apply more than a single application of 149 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide during a growing season.

- Do not harvest within 8 days of application.
- Do not plant canola a minimum of 9 months after using this product as harvest aid. Refer to previous Rotational Restrictions table for specific instructions.

Application Rate and Timing – *Valtera* EZ Herbicide + Adjuvant
Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide at a rate of 112-149 mL/ha plus methylated seed oil (MSO Concentrate) at a rate of 1% v/v when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in colour and 20% are yellow in colour. If crop is treated too early, a reduction is seed quality may occur. Do not spray *Valtera* EZ Herbicide on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green colour. May also be applied with Carrier adjuvant at 0.5 L / 100 L water volume OR Nufarm Enhance non-ionic spray adjuvant at 1.25 - 2.5L/1000L; use the higher rate with denser crop canopies and/or with higher weed pressures. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulphate at 2.24-2.8 kg/ha or a 28-32% nitrogen solution at 1-2 L/ha) may be added to the spray mixture along with adjuvant to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for an adjuvant. Crop can be harvested 8 days after application.

Application Rate and Timing – *Valtera* EZ Herbicide + Glyphosate
Valtera EZ Herbicide plus adjuvant treatment does not desiccate large weeds present in the field; tank mixing *Valtera* EZ Herbicide 112-149 mL/ha and an adjuvant with glyphosate present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt at 900 g a.e./ha increases control of emerged weeds and aids in harvest. Refer to glyphosate tankmix partner label for applicable pre-harvest intervals. DO NOT apply glyphosate to crops if grown for seed production.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 140-280 L spray solution per hectare. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's recommendation for post-emergence application.

CROP SUBGROUP 6C: Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (including Bean (Lupinus spp.), Bean (Phaseolus spp.), Bean (Vigna spp.), Broad bean [fava bean], Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum spp.), Pigeon pea– Application Rates	
TREATMENT + RATE	**COMMENTS**
Valtera EZ Herbicide at 112-149 mL/ha + Adjuvant (Carrier adjuvant at 0.5 L / 100 L water volume OR Nufarm Enhance non-ionic spray adjuvant, or other non-ionic surfactants, at 1.25 - 2.5 L/1000L OR Methylated seed oil (MSO Concentrate) at a rate of 1% v/v)	Do not harvest within 8 days of application. Do not subsequently seed canola to treatment area for a minimum of 9 months (see Rotational Restrictions table). Will not desiccate large weeds present in the field
Valtera EZ Herbicide 112-149 mL/ha + Adjuvant (see above) + Glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt at 900 g a.e./ha	Refer to glyphosate tankmix partner label for applicable pre-harvest intervals. Do not subsequently seed canola to treatment area for a minimum of 9 months (See Rotational Restrictions

	table). Increases control of emerged weeds, depending on type and canopy size, and aids in harvest. DO NOT apply glyphosate to crops if grown for seed production.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A HARVEST AID IN WHEAT

General Restriction and Limitations

- For use as a desiccant, do not apply more than 112-149 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide.
- Do not harvest within 10 days of application.
- Do not apply more than a single application of 149 mL/ha of *Valtera* EZ Herbicide during a growing season.
- Do not plant canola a minimum of 9 months after using this product as harvest aid. Refer to previous Rotational Restrictions table for specific instructions.

Application Rate and Timing – *Valtera* EZ Herbicide + Adjuvant

Apply *Valtera* EZ Herbicide at a rate of 149 mL/ha plus Nufarm Enhance non-ionic spray adjuvant, or other non-ionic spray adjuvants, at 1.25 - 2.5 L/1000L, after the crop reaches the hard dough stage and grain has no more than 30% moisture; use the higher rate with denser crop canopies and/or with higher weed pressures. May also be applied with methylated seed oil (MSO Concentrate) at a rate of 1% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulphate at 2.24-2.8 kg/ha or a 28-32% nitrogen solution at 1-2 L/ha) may be added to the spray mixture along with adjuvant to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for an adjuvant. If crop is treated too early, a reduction is seed quality may occur. Crop can be harvested 10 days after application.

Application Rate and Timing – *Valtera* EZ Herbicide + Glyphosate

Valtera EZ Herbicide plus adjuvant treatment does not desiccate large weeds present in the field; tank mixing *Valtera* EZ Herbicide 149 g/ha and an adjuvant with glyphosate present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt at 900 g a.e./ha increases control of emerged weeds and aids in harvest. Refer to glyphosate tankmix partner label for applicable pre-harvest intervals.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 140-280 L spray solution per hectare. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's recommendation for post-emergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Valtera EZ Herbicide, when used as directed, can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free.

- Do not apply using aerial application equipment. Ground application only.

- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Apply only once per growing season

Soil Type[1]	**RATE (mL/ha)**	**COMMENTS**
Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	298	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence, in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply ***Valtera*** **EZ Herbicide** as a tank mix[2] with a glyphosate, product present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.e./ha
Medium- and fine-textured, with <5% organic matter	448	

[1]: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM.
[2]: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.