

TRIBENURON METHYL

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

Victory®

Herbicide

DRY FLOWABLE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE, OATS, [EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS,] GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, FALLOW AND AS A PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tribenuron methyl: Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 75.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 71368-75

Net Contents

10 Oz. (295.73 mL)

Manufactured for
Nufarm Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803



FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

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

IF SWALLOWED

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Prolonged or repeated use of the product may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or wastes.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. 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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of tribenuron-methyl 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.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Pollinator Advisory: This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

This product must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Nufarm instructions.

Nufarm will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Nufarm.

This product is registered for use on wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats, burndown, certain grass grown for seed[,]and fallow [and ExpressSun® sunflowers] in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain this product is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dry flowable granule (0.75 lbs a.i per gallon) that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats, [ExpressSun® sunflowers], post-harvest burndown, fallow and pre-plant burndown. The best control is obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. This product must be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

This product provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

This product may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with this product under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see “TANK MIXTURES” section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

Understanding the risks associated with the application of Victory essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using Victory. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of Victory is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply Victory. Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Victory movement by soil erosion due to wind or water. Before applying Victory the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated.

RESTRICTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
 - **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
 - **DO NOT** apply Victory to wheat, barley, oats or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- **DO NOT** store pesticides near well sites.
- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, oats or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply Victory within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use Victory plus Malathion because crop injury may result.
- [**DO NOT** apply Victory to ExpressSun® sunflower fields in which germination is uneven (i.e., some plants are outside the specified leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.]
- **DO NOT** apply Victory within 70 days of sunflower harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply Victory by air in the state of New York.
- Grazing, Feeding, and Harvesting
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage.
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- When using Victory in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing tribenuron-methyl, **DO NOT** exceed the following limits:

Active Ingredient: Tribenuron-methyl						
Use	Maximum AI lbs/A Single Application	Maximum oz/A of Product Single Application	Maximum AI lbs/A per Use Year	Maximum oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Pre-Harvest Interval Days)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	0.0156 lbs	1/3	0.0156 lbs	1/3	2	45 (for grain)
Oats	0.0063 lbs	2/15	0.0063 lbs	2/15	1	45 (for grain)
Fallow, Burndown, Post-Harvest	0.0156 lbs	1/3	0.0156 lbs	1/3	2	-
Burndown Prior to Cotton Seedling	0.0078 lbs	1/6	0.0078 lbs	1/6	2	-
[ExpressSun® Sunflowers]	[0.0156 lbs]	[1/3]	[0.031 lbs]	[2/3]	[2]	[70]
	[DO NOT use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl]					
Soybeans pre-plant & burndown, Postemergence, Post-harvest	0.031 lbs	2/3	0.031 lbs	2/3	1	-
Field Corn – Pre-plant & burndown, Postemergence, Post-Harvest	0.031 lbs	2/3	0.031 lbs	2/3	1	-
Grass Grown for Seed – • Seedling stands of annual ryegrass, bentgrass, fine fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass & tall fescue	0.0078 lbs	1/6	1/8 (0.0078 lbs)	1/6	1	-
Grass Grown for Seed – • Seedling stands of bluegrass• Established stands of annual ryegrass, bentgrass, fine fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass & tall fescue	1/4 (0.0156 lbs)	1/3	1/4 (0.0156 lbs)	1/3	1	-
	DO NOT use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl					

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of this product. Use the time intervals in the chart below to determine the required time interval before planting

Interval Before Planting* (Number of Days Required to Wait after Treatment with This Product)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale [ExpressSun® sunflowers] and Wheat (including durum)	0
Oats and Soybeans (at 0.01lbs per acre)	1**
Soybean	7**
Cotton, Field Corn and Grain Sorghum / Forage Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola	60
Any Other Crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

** Where this product is used on light textured soils (including sands & loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley[,] [and] oats [and] [ExpressSun® sunflowers].
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley, oats and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Nufarm advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after this product application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best– see the “TANK MIXTURES” section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

- Rotate the use of Victory Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout 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 including 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 [Nufarm contact] at [one of][any of] the following] [[[X]-XXX-XXX-XXXX] [.,][or]] 1-800-345-3330 [.,][or]] [Nufarm e-mail address] [.,][or]] [Nufarm website] [.,][or]] [XXXX].]

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- * Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- * A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- * Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Nufarm advises the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product must be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Victory may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to Victory or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those instructions conflict with this label, **DO NOT** tank mix that product with Victory. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply this product after the crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible.

For spring oats make applications after the crop is in the 3 leaf stage but before jointing. **DO NOT** use on Ogle, Porter or Premier varieties as crop injury can occur.

Since this product has very little or no soil activity it controls only those weeds that have germinated therefore, apply this product when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing and less than 4 tall or wide.

DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application. Retreatment interval is a minimum of 14 days.

CEREALS USE RATE

Use 1/3 ounce of this product (0.0156 lbs ai) per acre (except oats) for heavy infestation of those weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to "BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS" section of this label for best performance).

Use 1/6 to 1/4 ounce of this product (0.0078-0.0117 lbs ai) per acre (except oats) for light infestation of weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Conditions at application must be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Two applications of this product may be made per year provided the total amount does not exceed 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) per acre per year.

OATS USE RATE

Use 1/6 ounce (0.0078 lbs ai) of this product per acre for control of light populations of the weeds listed in "WEEDS CONTROLLED" table. In oats this product must be tank mixed with another registered herbicide. **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per year on oats.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CEREALS

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.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCPA (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oats, and triticale. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 pound active ingredient per acre. In tank mixes containing 1/8 pound active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 to 2 pints of nonionic surfactant; in tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 pound active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 pint of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but **DO NOT** exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using rates of 3/8 pound ai per acre or higher, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCPA label, or local guidance.

With 2,4-D or MCPA (amine or ester) and Dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137)

This product may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) and 2,4-D or MCPA.

Make applications at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.056 lbs ai) of this product + 0.063-0.094 lbs active ingredient dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) + 1/4 to 3/8 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1 to 2 pints of nonionic surfactant to the 3 way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local guidance. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCPA and dicamba labels, or local guidance for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

DO NOT apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil containing products (including Maestro 2EC, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, Bison EPA Reg #9779-347, Maestro MA EPA Reg #71368-28, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438, Maestro Advanced EPA Reg #71368-77, Bronate Advanced EPA Reg #264-690 or Rhino EPA Reg #264-699)

This product may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil-containing herbicides to the tank at 0.18-0.38 lbs active ingredient per acre (including Maestro MA EPA Reg #71368-28, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438 or Bison EPA Reg #9779-347 at 3/4 to 1-1/2 pint per acre). Note that tank mixtures of this product plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Fluroxypyr (including Comet EPA Reg # 71368-87)

This product may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds. For best results add fluroxypyr containing herbicides to the tank at 0.0625-0.125 lbs active ingredient per acre. 2 4-D and MCPA herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may also be tank mixed with this product.

With Other Broadleaf Control Herbicides

This product may be tank mixed with other broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use on cereals.

Tank mixtures of this product plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank mixtures of this product with dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With Axial products (Pinoxaden, EPA Reg.# vary) -This product can be tank mixed with Axial brand herbicides for improved control of wild oats and other grasses.

With Discover NG (Clodinafop, EPA Reg.# 100-1173)-This product can be tank mixed with Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Osprey (Mesosulfuron-Methyl, EPA Reg. #264-802)-Victory can be tank mixed with Osprey herbicide for improved control of weeds in Fall-sown or winter wheat.

With PowerFlex HL (Pyroxsulam, EPA Reg. # 62719-643)-Victory can be tank mixed with PowerFlex HL herbicide for improved control of weeds in winter wheat and triticale.

With TeamMate or Simplicity CA (Pyroxsulam, EPA Reg. # 62719-686, 62719-568)-Victory can be tank mixed with TeamMate herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring and winter wheat including durum and triticale.

With Other Grass Control Products

This product may be tank mixed with other grass control herbicides registered on cereals including Maverick (Sulfosulfuron, EPA Reg# 524-500). Tank mixes of this product with Hoelon 3EC (diclofop-methyl,EPA Reg # 264-641) may result in reduced grass control.

With Fungicides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides (including chlorpyrifos) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

DO NOT apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment since crop injury may result.

DO NOT use this product plus Malathion since crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing this product in fertilizer solution. This product must first be pre-slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while this product is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using this product in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Nufarm representative for a specific directions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Nufarm representative for a specific directions before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

BURNDOWN (POST-HARVEST, FALLOW, PRE-PLANT)

APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be applied as a burndown treatment to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring. Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. This product may be applied to crop stubble as a fallow treatment or as a pre plant burndown prior to planting any crop.

See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

BURNDOWN USE RATES

Apply this product at 1/6 - 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai) per acre as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop (except cotton) or shortly after planting wheat (including durum) barley or triticale (prior to emergence). Use the 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) per acre rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size. Also use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

Sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland per year does not exceed 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) per acre. Retreatment interval is a minimum of 14 days.

Cotton Pre-plant Burndown: Apply 1/6 ounce (0.0078lbs ai) per acre. Allow at least 14 days from time of application to planting cotton. Seedling disease nematodes cold weather deep planting (more than 2 inches) excessive moisture high salt concentration and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

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.

Victory may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides that are registered for use at the appropriate burndown timing, including Credit brands herbicides (glyphosate), 2,4-D, and dicamba. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures.

[EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

Victory is intended for application only to sunflowers with the ExpressSun® trait for resistance to Victory. Apply only on sunflowers labeled ExpressSun® and warranted by the seed supplier to have resistance to direct application of Victory herbicide. **DO NOT** apply Victory to sunflowers that lack resistance to Victory.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply Victory to ExpressSun® sunflowers any time from the 2-leaf stage of growth up to but not including the bud formation stage.

Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application of Victory, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.

Depending upon rainfall or other environmental conditions, annual weeds may have a second flush of germinating seedlings. To maximize control of such weeds, it may be necessary to apply Victory again, 14 or more days after the prior application. The combined rate of the postemergence applications cannot exceed 2/3 ounce (0.031 lbs ai) per acre of Victory per year.

DO NOT apply Victory to ExpressSun® sunflower fields in which germination is uneven (i.e., some plants are outside the specified leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.

Application to ExpressSun® sunflowers that are, or have been, stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, abnormally hot or cold or wet or dry conditions, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease and/or insect damage prior to application may result in crop injury. If the above stress conditions are expected to occur within 3 days after application of Victory to ExpressSun® sunflowers, crop injury may also occur.

DO NOT apply Victory within 70 days of sunflower harvest.

EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWER USE RATE

Apply Victory at a rate of 1/6 to 1/3 oz/A (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai). Use the 1/3 oz/A (0.0156 lbs ai) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

DO NOT apply more than 2/3 oz/A (0.031 lbs ai) of Victory postemergence per year.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at application, and/or weeds that emerge after an application of Victory.

- Cultivation up to 7 days before the postemergence application of Victory may decrease weed control by pruning weed roots, placing the weeds under stress, and/or covering the weeds with soil and preventing coverage by Victory.
- **DO NOT** cultivate for 7 days after application to allow Victory to fully control treated weeds.
- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7 – 14 days after a postemergence application of Victory.

TANK MIXTURES FOR EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

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.

For the control of annual grasses, apply a grass herbicide including ASSURE® II (EPA Reg# 352-541, Quizalofop-p-ethyl, refer to the ASSURE® II product labeling for use rates, weed size, adjuvant selection, precautions, and restrictions). For maximum performance, apply ASSURE® II Herbicide at least one day before, or seven days after, the application of Victory.

PRECAUTIONS

- Application of Victory prior to the 2 leaf stage of "ExpressSun" sunflowers could result in crop injury.
- Avoid application to "ExpressSun" sunflower fields in which germination is uneven (i.e., some plants are outside the specified leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- Application(s) to "ExpressSun" sunflowers that are, or have been, stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, abnormally hot or cold or wet or dry conditions, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease and/or insect damage prior to application may result in crop injury. If the above stress conditions are expected to occur within 3 days after application of Victory to "ExpressSun" sunflowers, crop injury may also occur.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply Victory to Sunflowers that are not "ExpressSun" sunflowers as severe crop injury or death of the plant will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply within 70 days of sunflower harvest.
- Re-treatment Interval is 14 days.
- Maximum single application rate is 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai.) per acre. Maximum annual application rate is 2/3 oz. per acre (0.031lb/a.i.) postemergence per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per calendar year]

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON, AND UTAH

This product may be used for selective postemergence control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue grown for seed.

This product may be used on seedling and established perennial rye-grass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/ or reduced seed yield.

This product may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

Note: Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to this product. When using this product for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to a small area.

Apply this product in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution).

DO NOT apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year.

DO NOT apply this product in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions including prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

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.

Always use this product in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D, MCPA or dicamba as these herbicides safen this product's effect on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba are more effective in a tank mix with this product than MCPA. Use a minimum of 1/4 to 1/2 lb ai per acre of 2,4-D or MCPA (8 to 16 fluid ounces or 4 pounds per gallon product). Use a minimum of 1/8 to 1/4 pounds ai per acre of dicamba (including 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137).

This product may be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, or 32% N at a minimum of 4 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution) enhance the performance of this product and may improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with this product.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, FINE FESCUE, AND TALL FESCUE

Seedling Stands: For use on annual ryegrass, orchard grass, tall fescue and fine fescue apply at 1/6 ounce (0.0078 lbs ai) per acre after stand is in 4-leaf stage. For use on bentgrass apply at 1/6 ounce (0.0078 lbs ai) per acre after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across. For use on bluegrass, apply at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai) per acre after stand is in 4-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply this product at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai) per acre. Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to this product than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 1/6 ounce (0.0078 lbs ai) per acre rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) and liquid nitrogen with this product.

Seedling Stands: Apply this product at 1/6 ounce (0.0078 lbs ai) per acre in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5- to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring) apply this product at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai) per acre in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: The 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) rate of this product must be used only for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control can be offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's directions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Advisories section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required to keep this product in suspension, but may be required to keep tank mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional information.

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gallons per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 gallons per acre only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 gallons per acre. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

Raindrop RA nozzles are not advised for this product applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific ground application requirements.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use at least 2 gallons per acre In Idaho Oregon and Utah use at least 3 gallons per acre.

DO NOT apply this product by air in the state of New York.

See the "Spray Drift Advisories" section of this label.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific aerial application requirements.

CHEMIGATION

This product may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the State of Idaho for use in fall-seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat. Use 0.016 to 0.02 lbs per acre of this product in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides at 0.19 to 0.38 oz/A active ingredient (including "Bison EPA Reg #9779-347", "Broclean", "BROX", "Maestro", or "Moxy"). Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per crop year. For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for application of this product to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments must the need arise.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, apply Victory +bromoxynil containing herbicides continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, apply the tank mix during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the Victory and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicide and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicide.
4. Agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. Inject the Victory + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
6. Follow both Victory and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL CROPS AND USES

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of this product. In addition an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator local Nufarm fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA exempt ingredients.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.06-0.5% v/v (0.5 to 4 pints per 100 gallons spray solution).

Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under and conditions MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Nufarm product literature or service policies.

Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES

Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO, and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Nufarm product management. Consult separate Nufarm technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

Use 2 quarts per acre of a high quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) including 28%N or 32%N or 2 pounds per acre of a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts per acre UAN or 4 pounds per acre AMS under arid conditions.

See "TANK MIXTURES" "With Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer" for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water

[CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS

The following drift management requirements must be followed to minimize the potential for exposure of sensitive crops.

Determine the prevailing wind speed and direction before application.

Spray quality

Apply with nozzles that give a coarse droplet size spectrum (volume median diameter (VMD) of 350 - 400 microns) and minimize droplets that are less than 200 microns.

For aerial application

Nozzle orientation Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplet size spectrum and the lowest drift.

Spray volume Apply a spray volume between 5 and 10 GPA.

Wind speed Avoid spraying when sustained wind speeds approach or exceed 10 mph. Avoid applications in gusty wind conditions.

Aircraft equipment Boom length must be 75 percent or less of wing span. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.

Application height Application at more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. Applications must be made at the lowest application height that provides uniform coverage and must be consistent with safe operation of the aircraft.

For ground application

Wind Speed Avoid spraying when sustained wind speeds approach or exceed 10 mph. Avoid applications in gusty wind conditions

Boom height – ground sprayers Apply with a boom height no greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants. The buffer zones may be reduced when application is made with a low boom (20 inches) above the top of the crop canopy. The boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

California Buffer Zones

The following buffer zones between the treated area and sensitive crops are required when these sensitive crops are downwind of the application site:

Sensitive Crop	Ground Application Low Boom	Ground Application High Boom	Aerial Application
Tomato, Cucumber, Sugarbeet	350 ft.	500 ft.	1300 ft.
Other Broadleaf Crops	50 ft.	50 ft.	500 ft.
Tree and Vine Crops	50 ft.	50 ft.	500 ft.
Dormant Tree and Vine	0*	0*	0*
*Tree and vine crops DO NOT require buffer zones when crops are dormant.			

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	Early whitlowgrass	Poison hemlock ***
Blue/Purple mustard	False chamomile / Wild chamomile /	Prickly lettuce ** ‡
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard ‡	Scentless chamomile	Puncturevine
Canada thistle **	(<i>Matricaria maritima</i> L.)	Purslane speedwell (0.02 lbs) ***
Coast fiddleneck	Field pennycress	Redroot pigweed ‡
Common Chickweed ‡	Flixweed ‡	Russian thistle ** ‡
Common Groundsel	Hairy buttercup	Shepherd's-purse
Common Lambsquarters ‡	Kochia ** ‡	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Common Purslane	London Rocket	Small flower buttercup (0.02 lbs) ***
Corn Gromwell **	Marestail*** ‡	Smallseed falseflax ‡
Corn spurry	Marshelder ‡	Tansymustard
Cowcockle	Mayweed chamomile / Stinking	Tarweed fiddleneck
Cressleaf groundsel ***	Chamomile / dog fennel (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.) ** ‡	Tumble pigweed (0.02 lbs)
(butterweed)	Miners lettuce	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard **
Curly Dock **	Narrowleaf hawkbeard ** ***	White cockle (0.02 lbs)
Dandelion	Nightflowering catchfly	Wild mustard ‡
Deadnettle (0.02 lbs)	Pineappleweed	

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED*

This product partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Hairy nightshade	Redstem filaree ***
Burning Nettle**	Hairy vetch **	Wild buckwheat
Common cocklebur ‡	Henbit	Wild carrot
Common sunflower (volunteer) **	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild garlic
Common vetch **	Prostrate knotweed	Wild radish**
Eastern black nightshade	Redmaids	

* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 0.016 to 0.2 lbs of this product per acre and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil (including Maestro, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437 Buctril EPA Reg #264-437 EPA Reg #264-437, Bison EPA Reg #9779-347, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438, Maestro Advanced EPA Reg #71368-77 or Bronate Advanced EPA Reg #264-690), or dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137). Refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

** See the "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label for more information.

*** 2 4 D LVE addition required.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Burning Nettle: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) per acre of this product in a tank mix with AIM / SHARK (carfentrazone-ethyl) or ET (pyraflufen-ethyl) to small actively growing weeds less than 4" tall.

Canada thistle: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre when all thistles are 4" to 8" tall with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

Corn Gromwell: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.0117-0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to this product are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mixture with Comet (fluroxypyr Reg # 71368-87), Starane + Salvo (fluroxypyr +2,4-D,EPA Reg #62719-306), Starane + Sword (fluroxypyr +MCPA,EPA Reg #62719-307), dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (including Maestro 2EC, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, EPA Reg #264-437, Bison EPA Reg #9779-347, Maestro MA EPA Reg #71368-28, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438, Maestro Advanced EPA Reg #71368-77, Bronate Advanced EPA Reg #264-690 or Rhino EPA Reg #264-699).

This product must be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Mayweed chamomile / Stinking Chamomile / dog fennel: For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.0117-0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre.

Narrowleaf hawksbeard: During the post harvest, fallow, and/or preplant burndown period this product may be used in a tank mix with 1 to 2 pints of glyphosate per acre (4 pound per gallon formulation or equivalent) for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard.

For wheat this product may be used in a tank mix with 2,4-D for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard. Add 2,4 D at 0.25 to 0.375 pound active ingredient per acre (including 0.5 to 0.75 pint of a 4 pound per gallon product). Apply this tank mix only in the spring when the wheat is fully tillered and before the jointing stage.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to this product of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mixture with dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (including Maestro 2EC, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437, Bison EPA Reg #9779-347, Maestro MA EPA Reg #71368-28, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438, Maestro Advanced EPA Reg #71368-77, Bronate Advanced EPA Reg #264-690 or Rhino EPA Reg #264-699).

This product must be applied in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Turnip/Jim Hill mustard: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.0117-0.0156 lbs ai) of this product per acre when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply this product in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.0078-0.0156 lbs ai) this product per acre, plus 1/4 to 3/8 pound active ingredient per acre MCPA, plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications must be made before plants harden-off.

[SU / IMI Resistant Volunteer Sunflowers: This product may be used in a tank mix with Starane + Salvo (fluroxpyr +2,4-D,EPA Reg #62719-306), Starane + Sword (fluroxpyr +MCPA,EPA Reg #62719-307), dicamba (including Diablo EPA Reg #228-379, Banvel EPA Reg #51036-289, Clash EPA Reg #228-615 or Clarity EPA Reg #7969-137) and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (including Maestro 2EC, Buctril EPA Reg #264-437Buctril EPA Reg #264-437 EPA Reg #264-437, Bison EPA Reg #9779-347, Maestro MA EPA Reg #71368-28, Bronate EPA Reg #264-438, Maestro Advanced EPA Reg #71368-77, Bronate Advanced EPA Reg #264-690 or Rhino EPA Reg #264-699).]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product can be measured using this product's volumetric measuring cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. This product must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mixture partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. **DO NOT** use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of this product.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

BEFORE SPRAYING

The spray equipment must be cleaned before this product is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the After Spraying this product section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of this product herbicide are applied, it is advised that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING THIS PRODUCT AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) listed on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a Nufarm-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or Nufarm representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

PRECAUTION: **DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.

DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
3. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.
4. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of this product and applications of other pesticides to sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is advised that a sprayer be dedicated to this product to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For 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 ½ 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.”

(continued)

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT *(continued)*

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height advised by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height 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.”

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.”

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers 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 aurally 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.
- **Boom-less Ground Applications:**
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **Handheld Technology Applications:**
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container half 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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If you DO NOT agree with or DO NOT accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, DO NOT use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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