GALVAN® XRT

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN POTATOES, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE AND TOMATOES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
S-metolachlor	44.59%
Metribuzin	10.94%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	44.47%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 3.83 lbs. of S-metolachlor and 0.91 lb. of metribuzin per gallon.
* Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
Para traducción al español, escanee el código QR.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail. For Spanish translation, scan the QR code).

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

SPECIMEN

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-86-89391

Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100, Loveland, CO 80538

040225RD083126

HERBICIDE

INNVICTIS CROP CARE

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give **any** liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergencies call the poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For non-emergency resource information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** Monday – Friday 8 am – Noon Pacific Time, (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu).
For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory

S-metolachlor and Metribuzin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Users are advised not to apply this product where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Surface Water Advisory

S-metolachlor 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 weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of S-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 855-466-8428.

MIXING AND LOADING

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a

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minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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 24 hours.

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

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Important: Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 5 (Metribuzin) and Group 15 (S-metolachlor) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 and Group 15 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 if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC at 855-466-8428.

Management of Resistant Biotypes
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms 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 ingredients in this product.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management
This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11 to 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 Drop 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.

Boomless 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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.

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.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION

This product may be applied through a center pivot irrigation system to Potatoes and Soybeans only. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. See the Center Pivot Application section of this label for more information.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GALVAN XRT is a selective herbicide for the control or suppression of certain grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds in potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane and tomatoes.

Activation: ***GALVAN XRT*** must be activated by a small amount of soil moisture following application. In areas of low rainfall, a preemergence application should be followed with light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water. **DO NOT** apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Crop Rotation: See the Crop Rotation section of this label for specific instructions on crop rotation. Crop injury may result if crop rotation guidelines are not followed.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with this product, the field may be replanted to potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane and tomatoes. Before replanting, refer to the specific crop use sections for directions, precautions and restrictions about replanting.

Application Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is provided within a soil texture or organic matter classification, use a lower rate on soils that are relatively coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

For Tank Mixtures: 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.

To Prevent Drift to Off-Site Areas Due to Runoff or Wind Erosion

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- **DO NOT** use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

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Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using low-pressure or high-volume hand wand equipment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANUP

Mixing *GALVAN XRT* in Water or In Liquid Fertilizers

GALVAN XRT* Alone:** Add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank and then, with the agitator running, add ***GALVAN XRT to the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water or fluid fertilizer. Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

GALVAN XRT* + Tank Mixtures:** Add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids such as ***GALVAN XRT, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Important: When using ***GALVAN XRT*** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank mix partner, including this product. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank. Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

If using ***GALVAN XRT*** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. 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.

GALVAN XRT is compatible with most common tank mix partners. However, the physical compatibility with tank mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of ***GALVAN XRT*** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Compatibility Test

To ensure compatibility of ***GALVAN XRT*** with other pesticides, perform a jar test before tank mixing. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications only. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two one quart jars with tight lids. Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop™ (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

Cleaning Equipment After Application

Because some non-labeled crops are sensitive to low rates of this product, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spray a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used. Consult your Innvictis representative for a partial listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. **DO NOT** use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox®.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for **at least 15 minutes**. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GALVAN XRT may be applied by ground spray equipment (including center pivot) and aerial spray equipment. As discussed below, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray mixture for ground application and 2 gallons per acre for aerial application. Apply in 0.5 to 1 inch of water when using center pivot application. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean the spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** allow the spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Ground Application: Apply ***GALVAN XRT*** alone or in tank mixtures by ground spray equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Sprayers should be calibrated often. If this product is applied in combination with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers with a minimum 50-mesh size should be used.

If ***GALVAN XRT*** is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula below:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

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Aerial Application: Apply ***GALVAN XRT*** in water using a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Avoid application under conditions were uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Center Pivot Application

If using chemigation, apply this product only through a center pivot 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, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions for Center Pivot Application

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 0.5 to 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (0.5 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Important: When using chemigation with this product through center pivot, unacceptable weed control may result if the sprinkler distribution patterns **DO NOT** overlap sufficiently. In addition, if sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers: ***GALVAN XRT*** may be impregnated or coated on many dry bulk granular fertilizers and applied with the fertilizers to control weeds. When applying this product with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the ***GALVAN XRT*** label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops.

It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture to comply with all individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray ***GALVAN XRT*** onto the fertilizer must be spaced to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer materials being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate the amount of ***GALVAN XRT*** to be used per ton of fertilizer by using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{Pints of } \textit{GALVAN XRT} \text{ per acre} = \text{Pints of } \textit{GALVAN XRT} \text{ per ton of Fertilizer}$$

Application by Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Equipment: High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix ***GALVAN XRT*** with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0 to 2.5 pints per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions

- Use mixtures of this product and Aromatic 200 on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be obtained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size is recommended.
- Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Restrictions

- To avoid potential for explosion,
  - **DO NOT** impregnate this product on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
  - **DO NOT** combine this product with a single superphosphate (1-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
  - **DO NOT** use this product on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application of Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer: Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced-tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting. To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since this product impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than this product is applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.

SECURE

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Table 1: Crop Rotation Intervals Following *GALVAN XRT* Application[1, 2, 3]

Crop	Crop Rotation Interval (Months)
Corn	4
Alfalfa, winter barley, winter wheat	4.5
Peas, spring barley, spring wheat	8
Asparagus, cotton, forage grasses, lentils, rice[4], sainfoin, sugarcane, tomatoes, other crops not listed (except root crops)	12
Onions, sugar beets, other root crops and other crops not listed on this label.	18

[1] Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but **DO NOT** graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.
[2] Crop rotation restrictions **DO NOT** include restrictions for the tank mix partner. Refer to the label of the other product for additional restrictions.
[3] Refer to the specific crop use sections for additional crop rotation precautions.
[4] **DO NOT** rotate rice after any application to a primary crop at greater than 1 lb ai metribuzin per acre per year.

Precaution

- **DO NOT** rotate to any food or feed crops following application of this product other than those listed in Table 1 or injury could result.

CROP USES

POTATOES
(Except California)

- ***GALVAN XRT*** may be used for preemergence weed control prior to or after potato emergence. This product has some postemergence activity on weeds, but the consistency and spectrum of weed control is much better preemergence to weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product as a preplant incorporated application to potatoes or crop injury may occur.

Preemergence Applications

Apply with ground equipment, aerial spray equipment or by center pivot irrigation equipment which is capable of making a uniform broadcast application. Apply after planting but before crop emergence, or make application after drag-off if this operation is part of the usual cultural practice.

Postemergence Applications

Apply postemergence only in center pivot irrigation water, after drag-off if that is a usual cultural practice, but not closer than 60 days before harvest. Refer to the "Center Pivot Irrigation Application" section of this label for application information.

Table 2: Weeds Controlled in Potatoes

Broadleaves*		
Anoda, spurred	Lambsquarters, common	Redweed
Beggarweed, Florida	Lettuce, prickly	*Sesbania* spp.
Carpetweed	Mallow, Venice	Shepherd's purse
Chickweed, common	Mustard spp.	Sicklepod
Cocklebur**	Nightshade, black	Sida, prickly/teaweed
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Nightshade, hairy**	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Galinsoga spp.	Pennycress, field	Spurge, spotted
Henbit	Pepperweed, Virginia	Starbur, bristly
Jimsonweed	Pigweed spp.	Sunflower, common**
Broadleaves* *(cont'd)*		
Knotweed spp.	Purslane, common	Thistle, Russian
Kochia**	Pusley, Florida	Velvetleaf**
Ladythumb	Ragweed, common**	Waterhemp spp.
Annual Grasses		
Barley, volunteer**	Foxtail spp.	Shattercane**
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Rice, red
Bluegrass, annual	Johnsongrass, seedling**	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Crabgrass	Junglerice	Sorghum, volunteer**
Crowfootgrass	Panicum, fall	Wheat,volunteer**
Cupgrass, prairie	Panicum, Texas**	Witchgrass
Cupgrass, southwestern	Sandbur spp.**	
Sedges		
Yellow nutsedge		

* This product will provide control of these annual broadleaf weeds except triazine-resistant biotypes other than *galinsoga* spp., black nightshade, pigweed spp. And waterhemp spp.
** Suppression only. Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Application rates

The application rates for ***GALVAN XRT*** use in potatoes are provided in tables below. If a rate range is given, use lower rates on the more coarse-textured soils within that group and/or where weed pressures are known to be light; use the high end of the rate range on the more fine-textured soils listed within the group and/or where the weed pressure is known to be heavy.

Table 3: *GALVAN XRT* Preemergence Use Rate in Potatoes

Soil Texture	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre	Over 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre
Coarse[1] (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 – 2.6 (0.72 – 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.6 – 3.1 (1.25 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium or Fine (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2.3 – 3.1 (1.1 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and0.26 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)	3.1 - 4 (1.48 – 1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.35 - 0.45 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] On soils that classify as a "sand" texture **DO NOT** use more than 1.5 pints (0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application of this product, or more than 0.5 lb ai per acre of metribuzin per year, or crop injury may occur.

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Table 4: *GALVAN XRT* Postemergence Use Rates in Potatoes (for application in center pivot irrigation water only)

Soil Texture	0.5% Organic Matter and Above Pints per Acre
Coarse[1] (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 (0.72 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium or Fine (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	1.5 – 3.1 (0.72 – 1.48 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] Crop injury may occur on soils that classify as a "sand" texture and have less than 0.5% organic matter.

Precautions

- To avoid crop injury, postemergence applications should be made only on russetted or white skinned varieties of potatoes that are not early maturing. Avoid postemergence applications on Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle, Shepody and Superior varieties. Preemergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH and with higher use rates.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to a given herbicide application. When using this product for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field-scale.
- The planting of sensitive crops such as lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following application of this product may result in injury to that crop.
- Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to Metribuzin and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur. Consult seed supplier for information on cereal variety sensitivity to Metribuzin.
  - Potato vines left in the row as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing, and
  - Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.
- To avoid crop injury, postemergence application if weather in the next 3 days is predicted to be cool, wet or cloudy is not advised.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than two applications per year and **DO NOT** exceed the yearly totals listed below.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.2 pints (2.97 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.71 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to muck or peat soils.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** harvest within 60 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply after June 30 in Idaho, Oregon, or Washington if the treated land will be planted to a crop other than potatoes in the fall.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to sweet potatoes or yams.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as a preplant incorporated application to potatoes or crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** use airblast sprayers.

Tank Mixtures with Other Products Registered for Use in Potatoes

For preemergence applications in potatoes, ***GALVAN XRT*** may be tank mixed with other pesticide products registered for use in this way and timing in potatoes. Make sure the other products are registered for preemergence use in potatoes and follow the directions for use, observe the stated precautions, and abide by the limitations and restrictions on the most restrictive of the product labels. If you have no previous experience mixing these products under your conditions, perform a compatibility test before attempting large-scale mixing (see the Compatibility Testing section of this label).

For postemergence applications (center pivot irrigation applications only), i.e. where potato vines are exposed, there may be increased risk of crop injury from certain product mixtures. At this application timing, tank mix ***GALVAN XRT*** only with pesticide products which allow tank mixing and postemergence chemigation on their product label. Follow the directions for use, observe the stated precautions, and abide by the limitations and restrictions on the most restrictive of the product labels.

SOYBEANS
(Except California)

GALVAN XRT may be applied to soybeans as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or as a sequential application to control weeds listed on this label.

Application Methods

Apply with ground equipment, aerial spray equipment or by center pivot irrigation equipment which is capable of making a uniform broadcast application. Apply before crop emergence.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Soybean Plants

Treated soybean plants may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after the last application of ***GALVAN XRT***.

Rate Range

When a rate range is shown, use a lower rate of ***GALVAN XRT*** on soils that are coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with ***GALVAN XRT***, the field may be replanted to soybeans. A minimum of tillage is recommended. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

Precautions

Injury to soybeans or reduced weed control may occur when this product is used under the following conditions; these conditions should be avoided wherever possible:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties **DO NOT** apply this product on varieties that are not confirmed as being tolerant to Metribuzin. Consult the seed supplier for information on its tolerance to Metribuzin (an active ingredient of this product) before using this product.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation of this product can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of crop injury.
- Application to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Where soil incorporation is deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers were not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1.5 inches deep, particularly when this product is applied preemergence.
- Where high soil levels of atrazine are present.
- When using poor quality soybean seed.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean plants to livestock if they have received a post-emergent treatment. For all other applications, soybean plants may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after the last application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum amount of this product indicated in each application type below per year.

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Table 5: Weeds Controlled in Soybeans

Annual Broadleaves*		
Anoda, spurred	Lambsquarters, common	Redweed
Beggarweed, Florida	Lettuce, prickly	*Sesbania* spp.
Carpetweed	Mallow, Venice	Shepherd's purse
Chickweed, common	Mustard spp.	Sicklepod
Cocklebur**	Nightshade, black	Sida, prickly/teaweed
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Nightshade, hairy**	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Galinsoga spp.	Pennycress, field	Spurge, spotted
Henbit	Pepperweed, Virginia	Starbur, bristly
Jimsonweed	Pigweed spp.	Sunflower, common**
Knotweed spp.	Purslane, common	Thistle, Russian
Kochia**	Pusley, Florida	Velvetleaf**
Ladythumb	Ragweed, common**	Waterhemp spp.
Annual Grasses		
Barley, volunteer**	Foxtail spp.	Shattercane**
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Rice, red
Bluegrass, annual	Johnsongrass, seedling**	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Crabgrass	Junglerice	Sorghum, volunteer**
Crowfootgrass	Panicum, fall	Wheat,volunteer**
Cupgrass, prairie	Panicum, Texas**	Witchgrass
Cupgrass, southwestern	Sandbur spp.**	
Sedges		
Yellow nutsedge		

*This product will provide control of these annual broadleaf weeds except triazine-resistant biotypes other than *galinsoga* spp., black nightshade, pigweed spp. and waterhemp spp.

**Suppression only. Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Foundation Treatment with *GALVAN XRT* for Planned Two-pass Weed Control Systems

GALVAN XRT may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence at 1.5 to 2.3 pints (0.72 – 1.1 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre on all soils to reduce competition from the weeds listed in Table 5 for a 30-day period when followed by a planned postemergence weed control treatment. Permitted postemergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field including glyphosate (for use only on Roundup Ready® or glyphosate-tolerant soybean varieties). Follow all application directions for this product used alone, either preplant incorporated or preemergence. For the postemergence herbicide application, consult the selected postemergence herbicide manufacturer's label for a list of weeds controlled; weed size, application rate, additional use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Restriction

- On soils with pH above 7.0, use only the 1.5 pints (0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre rate of this product.

***GALVAN XRT* in Conventional Soybean Tillage Systems**

Preplant Incorporated Application: Incorporate ***GALVAN XRT*** uniformly into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, field cultivator, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Apply this product preplant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

Preemergence Application: Dry weather following preemergence application of ***GALVAN XRT*** may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment that will not damage the soybeans.

For information on applying ***GALVAN XRT*** in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to the sections of the label on Mixing in Water or Liquid Fertilizers, Application of Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers and Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers.

Table 6: *GALVAN XRT* in Conventional Tillage Systems (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre	Over 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre[2]
Coarse[1] (Loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 – 2.3[3] (0.72 – 1.1 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.3 – 2.6 (1.1 – 1.25 lb S-metolachlor and 0.26 – 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1.5 – 2.3 (0.72 – 1.1 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.3 – 3.1 (1.1 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.26 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam[4], clay, clay loam)	2.6 – 3.3 (1.25 – 1.58 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 – 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)	3.1 – 4 (1.48 – 1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.35 – 0.45 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] **DO NOT** use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, **DO NOT** use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.
[2] For preplant incorporated application, use the lower rate.
[3] For Southern and Southeastern states, see section below In Coarse (Light) Soils.
[4] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as "fine textured soil".

Restrictions

- On soils with pH above 7.0, soybean injury caused by the metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than 1.5 pints (0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre.
- To avoid injury, **DO NOT** use this product at rates greater than 2 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

In Coarse (Light) Soils

(Only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA)

GALVAN XRT may be applied as a preplant incorporated or preemergence application in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for specific directions on use, recommendations, and restrictions. Refer to Table 5 for the list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Table 7: *GALVAN XRT* Preemergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	*GALVAN XRT* Pints per Acre[2]
Coarse[1] (Sand[1], loamy sand, sandy loam)	0.5% or above	1.5 – 2.3 (0.72 – 1.1 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] **DO NOT** use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2] Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter. For maximum control of sicklepod, use a preemergence application.

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Restrictions

- On soils with pH above 7.0, soybean injury caused by the metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than 1.5 pints (0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre.
- To avoid injury, **DO NOT** use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints (0.72 lb ai S-metoalchlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

***GALVAN XRT* Tank Mixes**

GALVAN XRT, applied at the rates listed in Table 8, can be applied preemergent, preplant or preplant incorporated with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing.

Table 8: Preemergent, Preplant or Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixes (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	*GALVAN XRT* [1] Pints per Acre	Tank Mix Partner Rate Per Acre
Coarse [2] (Loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 – 2.3[2] (0.72 – 1.1 lb S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)	Refer to product label for use rates.
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1.5 to 2.3 pints (0.72 – 1.1 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)	
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay, clay loam)	2.3 – 3.3 (1.1 – 1.58 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.26 – 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)	

[1] Use higher rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.
[2] For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see the In Coarse (Light) Soils section of this label for rates of this product.
[3] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as "fine-textured."

Burndown Weed Control

GALVAN XRT can be used as part of a burndown herbicide program for control of existing vegetation prior to soybean emergence in conservation tillage (reduced-tillage/no-till) systems. Use for burndown is limited to ground applications only. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. In all tank mixtures, the most restrictive of the tank mix product label directions, precautions and restrictions will apply.

Use the high end of the rate range for applications of this product made before planting. Refer to Tables 6 and 7 for rates of ***GALVAN XRT*** alone and to Table 8 for rates with tank mix partners.

Precautions

- Observe all precautions and limitation on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. Refer to the "Product Information" section of this label for additional information, precautions and limitations.

Restrictions for Burndown Weed Control in Soybeans

- **DO NOT** apply these treatments after crop emergence.
- Burndown application may only be made by ground.
- Soybean plants or hay treated with this product as a burndown treatment may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank mixture.
- Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures.

***GALVAN XRT* Use Rates for Reduced and No-Till Systems**

Preplant Surface Application: ***GALVAN XRT*** may be used in reduced-till and no-till systems for soybeans. Applications may be made up to 30 days before planting or after planting, but before soybean emergence. Residual herbicides such as Clomazone, Cloransulam-methyl, Flumetsulam, Imazaquin, Metribuzin + Chlorimuron Ethyl and Pendimethalin may be tank mixed for additional weed control. If weeds are present at time of application, burndown herbicides may be added to the tank mixes (see Burndown Weed Control section). Refer to the tank mix product labels for specific rates and use directions.

Table 9: *GALVAN XRT* Use Rates for Reduced-Till and No-Till Systems (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	*GALVAN XRT* Pints per Acre [1]
Coarse [2] (Loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 – 2.3 (0.72 – 1.1 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2.3 – 3.1 (1.1 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.26 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay, clay loam)	3.1 – 4 (1.48 – 1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.35 – 0.45 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] Use low rate range for low residue level or soils with less than 3% organic matter. Use the higher rate range for high residue level or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.
[2] **DO NOT** use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, **DO NOT** use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.
[3] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as "fine-textured".

***GALVAN XRT* Sequential Application**

An early preplant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of ***GALVAN XRT***, followed by a preemergence application of this product after planting but before soybean emergence, will provide more consistent control of broadleaf and grass weeds than a single application. A sequential application will decrease the need for tillage and/or burndown herbicides for the control of existing vegetation before planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

Application

An early preplant application of ***GALVAN XRT*** 15 to 30 days before planting soybeans. Follow this application with a preemergence overlay application of ***GALVAN XRT*** after planting but before crop emergence. Follow directions on this label for sequential applications from 0 to 14 days before planting.

Where a rate range is specified, the higher rates should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early preplant and preemergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is over 3%, and/or (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface. When weeds exceed 1 to 1.5 inches in height or diameter at application, use a burndown herbicide, such as Glyphosate, Paraquat or 2,4-D LVE.

Weeds Controlled: In addition to weeds controlled by ***GALVAN XRT*** alone (see Table 4), the sequential application improves control of the following annual broadleaf weeds: buffalobur, cocklebur, common ragweed, velvetleaf, and sunflower.

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Table 10: Sequential Application (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture[1]	Early Preplant Application *GALVAN XRT* Pints per Acre	- Followed By -	Preemergence Overlay Application *GALVAN XRT* Pints per Acre	Not to Exceed This Total Pints per Acre
Coarse[1] (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.5 (0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin)	- followed by -	0.8 – 1.5 (0.38 – 0.72 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.09 – 018 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.6 (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	1.5 – 2.3 (0.72 – 1.1 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.17 – 0.26 lb ai Metribuzin)	followed by -	0.8 – 3.1 (0.38 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.09 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)	3.8 (1.60 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)
Fine (Silty clay loam[2], clay loam, silty clay, clay)	2.3 – 3.1 (1.1 - 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.26 - 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)	followed by -	0.8 – 3.1 (0.38 – 1.48 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.09 – 0.35 lb ai Metribuzin)	4.0 (1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.45 lb ai Metribuzin)

[1] On coarse-textured soils, **DO NOT** use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse- textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, **DO NOT** use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

[2] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as "fine-textured".

If post-directed applications (limited to certain states) are made in addition to pre-plant applications, the maximum combined total per crop season from all types of applications may not exceed 5 pints (2.39 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.60 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.

Postemergence Directed Application (AR, LA, MO – Bootheel only, MS, TN)

GALVAN XRT can be applied postemergence directed to soybeans to provide residual control of weeds that emerge after crop emergence in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri (bootheel only), Mississippi and Tennessee. A postemergence directed spray of this product can be applied to soybeans in addition to as preemergence or preplant application of this product according to label directions. The total amount of this product applied must not exceed 2.6 pints (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.

See table below for ***GALVAN XRT*** postemergence directed rates according to soil type and organic matter level.

Application: Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water in a 6 to 8 inch band on each side of the row when soybeans are at least 8 inches tall. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed or severely injured.

Weeds Controlled: A post emergence directed application of ***GALVAN XRT*** will provide residual preemergence weed control of the weeds listed in Table 5.

Table 11: *GALVAN XRT* Rates for Postemergence Directed Application (Broadcast Rate)

Soil Texture	0.5 to less than 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre	3% Organic Matter or greater Pints per Acre
Coarse Loamy sand, sandy loam (over 2% organic matter)	1.5 (0.72 lb ai S-metolchlor and 0.17 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.1 (1.00 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.24 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium	2.1 – 2.6 (1.00 – 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.24 – 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.6 (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)
Fine	2.6 (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)	
Mississippi Delta Only Silty clay, clay		

Post-Directed Application Tank Mixes – Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans Only

Postemergence directed applications of ***GALVAN XRT*** can be tank mixed with glyphosate in Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans only. Soybean leaves contact by the spray will be killed or severely injured. Refer to the tank mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Precaution - Postemergence Directed Application

- If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Restrictions - Postemergence Directed Application

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2.6 (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year as a post-directed application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 pints (2.39 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.57 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre from any combination of applications.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 90 days of soybean harvest.
- This product cannot be applied to sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** allow the directed spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to soybeans or serious injury will occur.

SUGARCANE
Only for use in LA, FL and TX

***GALVAN XRT* ALONE**

GALVAN XRT can be applied as a preplant, preemergence, or postemergence treatment for weed control in sugarcane.

Application Rate

Apply at a rate of 2.0 to 4.1 pints (0.96 to 1.96 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.23 to 0.47 lb ai metribuzin) per acre.

Preplant Application: Apply prior to planting of cane.

Preemergence Application: Apply prior to planting of cane but prior to crop emergence. Application can also be made after harvest of ratoon cane.

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

The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can increase the risk of crop injury.

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***GALVAN XRT* Tank Mix Combinations**

GALVAN XRT may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application.

Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled in Sugarcane

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Broadleaf Weeds		
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	PC
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*	PC
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradita*	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	PC
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C
Spiderwort, tropical	*Commelina benghalensis*	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C
Grasses		
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Erichloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Erichloa villosa*	PC
Foxtail, bristly	*Seraria verticillate*	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, millet	*Setaria italica*	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusina indica*	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum milliaceum*	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza punctata*	C
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spinifex*	PC
Sandbur, Southern	*Cenchrus spinifex*	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*	C
Sorghum (volunteer)	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	C
Sedges		
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	C

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.1 pints (1.96 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.47 lb ai metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.9 pints (3.30 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.78 lb ai metribuzin) per acre per year.
  - **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ai per acre per year of metribuzin containing products in Florida.
  - **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 lb ai per acre per year of metribuzin containing products in Louisiana and Texas.
  - **DO NOT** exceed 3.34 lb ai per acre per year of S-metolachlor containing products.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply within 100 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use on sand soils in Florida.
- **DO NOT** use treated foliage for feed, hay or forage.
- To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

TOMATOES
(Except Kern County, CA)

Apply ***GALVAN XRT*** herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below.

Transplanted Tomatoes

Preplant incorporated before transplanting: Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plant below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur.

Post-directed to transplants: Application of ***GALVAN XRT*** may also be made post-directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre avoiding contact with tomato plants. **DO NOT** apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. **DO NOT** apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of applications of other pesticides. (See Precautions below). When banding, see the appropriate section in front of this label.

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Row Middles: ***GALVAN XRT*** may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of this product does not exceed the maximum allowed per year.

Seeded Tomatoes

Post-directed to seeded tomatoes: ***GALVAN XRT*** may be applied post-directed to direct seeded tomatoes. Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Avoid spray contact with tomato plants.

Table 12: Tomato Use Rates

Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter Pints per Acre	3% Organic Matter or greater Pints Per Acre
Coarse (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	2 to 2.6 (0.96 to 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.24 to 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)	2.6 (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin)
Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	2.6 to 3.2 (1.25 to 1.53 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.313 to 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin)	
Fine (Silty clay loam, clay loam, silty clay, clay)	2.6 to 3.2 (1.25 to 1.53 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 to 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin)	3.2 to 4 (1.53 to 1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.36 to 0.46 lb aiMetribuzin)

Weeds Controlled

Preplant Incorporated to Transplanted Tomatoes:

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Foxtail millet	Seedling Johnsongrass*
Bristly foxtail	Galinsoga	Shattercane*
Carpetweed	Giant foxtail	Signalgrass (Brachiaria)
Common purslane*	Goosegrass	Southwestern cupgrass
Common waterhemp	Green foxtail	Tall waterhemp
Crabgrass	Hairy nightshade*	Volunteer sorghum*
Crowfootgrass	Lambquarters	Wild proso millet*
Eastern black nightshade	Pigweed	Witchgrass
Eclipta*	Prairie cupgrass	Wooly cupgrass*
Fall panicum	Red rice	Yellow foxtail
Florida beggarweed*	Robust foxtails (purple, white)	Yellow nutsedge
Florida pusley	Sandbur*	
* Weeds partially controlled.		

Post-emergence Directed Sprays to Established Tomatoes:

For effective control of weeds with postemergence application, apply ***GALVAN XRT*** before weeds are 1-inch tall.

Barnyardgrass**	Goosegrass	Purslane
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed*	Pennsylvania smartweed*
Common ragweed*	Ladysthumb*	Toadflax
Crabgrass**	Lambsquarters	Velvetleaf*
Fumitory	Wild mustard	Wild mustard
Galinsoga	Pigweeds	Yellow foxtail*

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate on the label for the type of application to be made.
**Partial control only.

Precautions - Tomatoes

- This product may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause.
- To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants. **DO NOT** plant when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist.
- In transplanted tomatoes, if this product is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur.
- For row middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (i.e., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by:
  - Incorporating this product immediately following application
  - Applying this product 7 or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed),
  - Minimizing the application of this product onto the plastic on the bed
  - Any combination of the above.
- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet, and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to this product, treat only a small area to determine if this product can be used without injury to the crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of applications of other pesticides.

Restrictions - Tomatoes

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
  - **DO NOT** harvest within 90 days of application if the single application rate of this product is greater than 2.6 pints (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
  - **DO NOT** harvest within 30 days of application if the single application rate of this product is less than or equal to 2.6 pints (1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.30 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints (1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.46 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints (1.91 lb ai S-metolachlor and 0.46 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- Allow at least 14 days between Metribuzin (one of the components in this product) applications regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- Apply by ground application only.
- Application by chemigation is prohibited.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of this product.
- **DO NOT** treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5- to 6-leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to this product.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

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

Container Handling:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. After triple rinsing is complete, and if the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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