Loveland PRODUCTS®

| CLETHODIM | GROUP | 1 | HERBICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

# Intensity®

## POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | % BY WT. |
|---|---|
| Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one | 26.4% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 73.6% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

Contains petroleum distillate.
Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon.

## 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. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-864**

L102822-100824

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give any liquid to the person.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or calling a doctor or going for treatment. | |
| **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. Contains petroleum distillate. | |
| **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-844-966-8565.** | |

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Instructions, and Other Use Information.

SPECIMEN

**FORMULATED FOR:**
**LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
## WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Shoes plus socks.

**USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**
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.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**
- 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, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are know to exist:

**Solano Grass: Solano County, California:** The vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

**Wild Rice:** Hays County, Texas

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

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## 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 24 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, including barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Shoes plus socks.

SPECIMEN

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

## TANK MIXES

**Notice:** Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the labels shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

For use on:
Alfalfa;
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B (except radish leaves and watercress)* including: Arugula (roquette), Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Abyssinian Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Seakale Cabbage, Collards, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Hanover Salad, Kale, Maca Leaves, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Rape Greens, Wild Rocket, Shepherd's Purse, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities;
Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Including: Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush Cranberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Red Raspberry, Black Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Carrots;
Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only);
Conifers;
Cotton (including cotton grown for seed);
Cranberries;
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean) Subgroup 6C including: Beans (*Lupinus* spp.) Grain, Sweet, White, White Sweet, Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.), Field, Kidney, Lima (dry), Navy, Pinto, Tepary, Beans (*Vigna* spp.) Adzuki Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Rice Beans, Southern Peas, Urd Beans, Broad (dry), Chickpeas (garbanzo), Guar, Lablab Beans, Lentils, Peas (*Pisum* spp.) Field, Pigeon;
Fallow Land;
Field corn;
Flax*;
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 (except Okra and Tomatoes) including African Eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tree Tomato, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Globe Artichokes;
Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables Crop Group 5-16* including: Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, Chinese napa cabbage, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities;
Herbs Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjaram (Origanum spp.), Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood;
Hops;
Leaf Petiole Vegetable Subgroup 22B* including: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, fuki, Rhubarb, udo, zuiki, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities; Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A* including: Chinese Amaranth, Leafy Amaranth, Indian Aster, Blackjack, Cat's Whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Fresh Chervil Leaves, Chipilin, Chrysanthemum, Garland; Fresh Cilantro Leaves, Corn Salad; Cosmos, Dandelion Leaves, Dang-gwi Leaves, Dillweed, Dock (sorrel), Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather Cockscomb, Good King Henry, Huauzontle, Jute Leaves, Bitter Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Fresh Parsley Leaves; Buckhorn Plantain, English Primrose, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (red chicory): Spinach, Malabar Vine Spinach (Indian Spinach), New Zealand Spinach, Tanier Spinach, Swiss Chard, Chinese Violet Leaves, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities;
Legume Vegetables, Edible-Podded Subgroup 6A including: Beans (Phaseolus spp.): Runner, Snap, Wax, Beans (Vigna spp.): Asparagus, Chinese Longbean, Moth, Yardlong, Jackbean Edamame (immature soybean), Peas (Pisum spp.): Dwarf, Edible-Pod, Snow, Sugar Snap, Pigeon, Sword Bean;
Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except cranberry and strawberry) including: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Melon Subgroup 9A including Citron Melons, Muskmelons, and Watermelons;
Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint Tops);
Mustard Seed*;
Non-Bearing Food Crops, and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas (rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations, around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways, and post-harvest croplands, also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses);
Okra*;
Onions, Bulb Subgroup 3-07A including: Daylily Bulb. Fritillaria Bulb, Garlic Bulb, Great Headed Garlic Bulb, Serpent Garlic Bulb, Lily Bulb, Onion Bulb, Chinese Onion Bulb, Pearl Onion, Potato Onion Bulb, Shallot Bulb, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these; Onions, Green Subgroup 3-07B including: Chive (Fresh Leaves), Chinese Chive (Fresh Leaves), Elegans Hosta, Fritillaria leaves, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leeks, Wild Leeks, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion (or Scallions or Spring Onions), Macrostem Onion, Tree Onion Tops, Welsh Onion Tops, Fresh Shallot Leaves, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Ornamentals;
Peanuts (including perennial)*;
Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 including: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Asian Pear, Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Quince, Tejocote, cultivars,

SPECIMEN

varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Potatoes;
Radishes and Radish Leaves;
Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (except flax seed, mustard seed, and sesame seed)* including: Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sweet Rocket, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Root Vegetables (except sugar beets) Subgroup 1B (except Carrots and Radishes) including: Garden Beet, Edible Burdock, Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Turnip;
Safflower;
Sesame;
Stevia (dried leaves);
Soybeans;
Squash/Cucumber Subgroup 9B including Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourds, Cucumbers, Gherkin, Gourds (edible), *Momordica* spp., Pumpkins, Squash (summer squash and winter squash);
Stalk and Stem Vegetables Subgroup 22A* including: Agave, Aloe Vera, Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Celtuce, Fresh Florence Fennel Leaves and Stalk, Edible Fiddlehead Fern, Sea Kale, Kohlrabi, Palm Hearts, Prickly Pear Pads, Texas Prickly Pear Pads, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities;
Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 including: Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these; Strawberries;
Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B including: Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) Broad Beans (succulent), Lima Beans (green), Beans (*Vigna* spp.) Blackeyed Peas, Cowpeas, Southern Peas, Peas (*Pisum* spp.) English Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas, Pigeon Peas; Sugar beets;
Sunflower Subgroup 20B (except safflower) including: Calendula, Casteroil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Tomatoes;
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12* including: African Nut-tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito Nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkeypot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these;
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C (except potato) including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna, Bitter Cassava, Sweet Cassava, Chayote Root, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam Bean, True Yam;
Turnip Greens;
and Watercress*;

***Not for use in California**

This product is not for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided. This product is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. This product does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Repeated use of this product (or similar post-emergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies including crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

**DO NOT** allow this product to come in contact with desirable grass crops including corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

**Control Symptoms**
Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days after application depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. suggests the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Timing of Applications**
Apply this product post-emergence to actively growing grasses according to rate tables on this label. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture or hot or cold temperatures or to grass plants exceeding indicated growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. **DO NOT** apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, apply this product as soon as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of this product will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product may reduce weed control. **DO NOT** apply this product if rainfall is expected within one hour; since control may be reduced.

SPECIMEN

## RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.
- **DO NOT** apply a post-emergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of this product or reduced grass control may result.
- This product is not labeled for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- Application on Long Island, New York is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per of this product acre per year.

| ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE | |
|---|---|
| **CROP** | **ADJUVANT** |
| Alfalfa (seedling and established), Cotton (including cotton grown for seed), Dry Shelled Beans and Peas, Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including perennial), Potatoes, Soybeans, Succulent Beans and Peas, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers (and Sunflower Subgroup 20B) | Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in finished spray volume by air. 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32% N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to applications of this product in addition to the labeled rate of crop oil concentrate.<br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. |
| Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Berries (Low Growing, Caneberry, and Bushberry), Canola (and Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A), Carrots, Clover, Cranberries, Cucurbits, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomatoes), Garden Beets, Garlic, Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops,<br>Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica Greens, Leafy Greens, Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint Tops), Mustard Seed, Okra, Onions (Dry Bulbs and Green), Pome Fruits, Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (Dry Bulbs and Green), Stalk and Stem Vegetables, Stevia, Stone Fruits, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes (Yams and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, except Potatoes), Tree Nuts | Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions indicate otherwise. Addition of liquid fertilizer is not advised for these crops. |
| Ornamental Plants, Non-Bearing Food Crops | Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not advised since it may injure flowers and foliage. |
| Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and Other Non-Producing Agricultural Areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas | Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume. |

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier.

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

**Ground Application**
Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gals. per acre is required: ultra narrow row cotton, narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure, or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures must reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. **DO NOT** use flood nozzles.
Applications to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green) must be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre.

**Air Application**
Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre unless otherwise directed in this label. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense.

For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs or green): When applying by air **DO NOT** exceed 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A) in a single application. In California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots must be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. In states other than California, air application to onions, garlic or shallots are to be made in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

**Note: Crop injury may occur when this product is applied to onions, garlic or shallots with aerial equipment.**

**Spot Treatment**
When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing handguns, mix 0.25% to 0.50% (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz./gal.) of this product and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz./gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% (0.33 oz./gal.) by volume.

**Note:** If this product is applied as a spot treatment, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate allowed on a “per acre” basis or crop injury may occur.

SPECIMEN

## CHEMIGATION
## ONIONS (Dry Bulbs and Green) AND GARLIC
## SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product may be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. **DO NOT** apply by chemigation to any other crop or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

Apply this product at the high rate indicated for annual grasses (16 fl. oz./A; 0.25 lb. ai/A) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 qt./A.

Apply this product in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation, using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than labeled quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject this product into the irrigation water at a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
The use precautions below must be followed when applying this product through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

**Restrictions**

1. **DO NOT** apply this product by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.
2. Apply this product only through irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
3. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
4. If you have any questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Service specialist, an equipment manufacturer, or other experts.
5. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
6. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
7. 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.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
9. 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.
10. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Exceeding use rates in the CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE table may result in unacceptable crop injury.**

**DO NOT** apply under conditions of stress. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity, and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate this product effectively and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by pre-plant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, including continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, results in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, use no fewer than two applications of this product per year at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops including corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to this product.

While all the vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are not sensitive to this product, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying this product to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop sensitivity be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.
Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of this product and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of this product may be necessary.

SPECIMEN

## 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.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

**Ground Boom Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- 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.

**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**

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.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide and other Group 1 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 1 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide or other Group 1 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

SPECIMEN

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.

To delay herbicide resistance:
- Avoid the consecutive use of Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide or other target site of action Group 1 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides).
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

**CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE**

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Alfalfa, Seedling and Established**<br>*including:*<br>Sainfoin, Holy Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil [3] | 6-16 fl. oz. [4]<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to tank mix partners for feeding, grazing, and harvesting restrictions. [4,5]<br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>For seedling alfalfa, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For established alfalfa, **DO NOT** use less than 10 fl. oz. (0.156 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>For annual grasses with established alfalfa use, **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For perennial grasses with established alfalfa use, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat application, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. |
| **Artichoke (Globe)** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 5 days. |

SPECIMEN



*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Beans, Dry Shelled [Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean) Subgroup 6C]**<br>*Including:*<br>Beans (*Lupinus* spp.) Grain, Sweet, White, White Sweet<br>Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) Field, Kidney, Lima (dry), Navy, Pinto, Tepary<br>Beans (*Vigna* spp.) Adzuki Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Rice Beans, Southern Peas, Urd Beans, Broad (dry), Chickpeas (garbanzo), Guar, Lablab Beans, Lentils | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/y (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Beans, Succulent Shelled [Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B]**<br>*Including:*<br>Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) Broad Beans (succulent), Lima Beans (green)<br>Beans (*Vigna* spp.) Blackeyed Peas, Cowpeas, Southern Peas | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/y (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days. |
| **Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except cranberry and strawberry)**<br>*Including:*<br>Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these<br><br>For strawberries, see "Strawberries" section.<br>For cranberries, see "Cranberries" section. | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Verify crop sensitivity to this product on a small area of the crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the sensitivity test.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B (except radish leaves and watercress)*** <br>*Not for use in California. <br>*Including:* <br>Arugula (roquette), Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Abyssinian Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Seakale Cabbage, Collards, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Hanover Salad, Kale, Maca Leaves, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Rape Greens, Wild Rocket, Shepherd's Purse, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B** <br>*Including:* <br>Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush Cranberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A** <br>*Including:* <br>Blackberry, Loganberry, Red Raspberry, Black Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Canola* [Rapeseed Subgroup 20A] (except flax seed, mustard seed, and sesame seed)**<br>*Not for use in California<br>*Including:*<br>Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sweet Rocket, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. | 4-6 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 to 0.094 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Verify crop sensitivity to this product on a small area of the crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the sensitivity test.<br><br>Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>For annual and perennial grasses, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>For reduced rate control of small annual grasses, **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb ai) per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply after crop has begun bolting. |
| **Carrots** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Clover**<br>**(Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only)** | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br><br>For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay. |
| **Corn, Field** | 3 fl. oz.<br>(0.047 lb. ai) | **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil with this product in this use pattern. Use NIS at 0.25% v/v | To control existing stand, replant no sooner than 6 days after application.<br><br>For burndown of existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ROUNDUP READY FIELD CORN (BURNDOWN) table.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl. oz. (0.047 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl. oz. (0.047 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 90 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cotton (including cotton grown for seed)** | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/y (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>For annual grasses: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>For perennial grasses: **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days.<br>**DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. |
| **Cranberries** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>**DO NOT** apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Cucurbits (Melon Subgroup 9A and Squash/Cucumber Subgroup 9B)**<br>*Including:*<br>Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourds, Citron Melons, Cucumbers, Gherkin, Gourds (edible), *Momordica* spp. (including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Musk melons (all) including: Cantaloupes, Honeydew Melons, Pumpkins, Squash (all), Watermelons | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fallow Land, Conifer Trees (and Other Non-Producing Agricultural Areas) Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas**<br><br>See subsections below this table titled FALLOW LAND, CONIFER TREES, NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS, and NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS for more information.<br><br>For suppression of tall fescue seed-heads in non-producing agricultural areas, see NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS – TALL FESCUE SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION section of this table. | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier<br><br>For non-crop areas, add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. per acre by ground to the finished spray volume. | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat application, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>For annual grasses, apply 6 to 8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>For perennial grasses, apply 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded indicated growth stage.<br><br>**DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply to droughtstressed grasses.<br><br>**DO NOT** mow area for two weeks prior to or after the application of this product.<br><br>For non-crop areas, **DO NOT** apply as part of a tank mix when applying this product for grass suppression. |
| **Flax***<br>*Not for use in California. | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days. |
| **Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 (except Okra and Tomatoes)**<br>*Including:*<br>African Eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tree Tomato, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 20 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables Crop Group 5-16*** <br>*Not for use in California. <br>*Including:* <br>Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, Chinese napa cabbage, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities | 6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Herbs Subgroup 19A** <br>*Including:* <br>Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjaram (*Origanum* spp.), Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood | 6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | This product has not been tested on all herbs and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test this product on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. <br>Verify crop sensitivity to this product on a small area of the herb crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the sensitivity test. <br>**Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Hops** | 6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days. |
| **Leaf Petiole Vegetable Subgroup 22B*** <br>*Not for use in California. <br>*Including:* <br>Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, fuki, Rhubarb, udo, zuiki, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities | 6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A*** <br> *Not for use in California. <br><br> *Including:* <br> Chinese Amaranth, Leafy Amaranth, Indian Aster, Blackjack, Cat's Whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Fresh Chervil Leaves, Chipilin, Chrysanthemum, Garland; Fresh Cilantro Leaves, Corn Salad; Cosmos, Dandelion Leaves, Dang-gwi Leaves, Dillweed, Dock (sorrel), Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather Cockscomb, Good King Henry, Huauzontle, Jute Leaves, Bitter Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Fresh Parsley Leaves; Buckhorn Plantain, English Primrose, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (red chicory): Spinach, Malabar Vine Spinach (Indian Spinach), New Zealand Spinach, Tanier Spinach, Swiss Chard, Chinese Violet Leaves, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities | 6-8 fl. oz. <br> (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:** <br> **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. <br><br> For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br><br> The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Legume Vegetables, Edible-Podded Subgroup 6A** <br> *Including:* <br> Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.): Runner, Snap, Wax <br> Beans (*Vigna* spp.): Asparagus, Chinese Longbean, Moth, Yardlong, Jackbean Edamame (immature soybean) <br> Peas (*Pisum* spp.): Dwarf, Edible-Pod, Snow, Sugar Snap, Pigeon, Sword Bean | 6-8 fl. oz. <br> (0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1 % v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. <br><br> The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. <br><br> **Restrictions:** <br> **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year. <br><br> For peas, apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest. <br><br> The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days. |
| **Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint)** | 6-16 fl. oz. <br> (0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | **Restrictions:** <br> **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. <br><br> **DO NOT** use less than 10 fl. oz. (0.156 lb. ai) per acre per application. <br><br> **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year. <br><br> For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. <br><br> The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mustard Seed***<br>*Not for use in California. | 4-6 fl. oz.<br>(0.063-0.094 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.188 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply after crop has begun bolting.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 75 days. |
| **Native Prairie Warm-Season Grass Restoration Projects**<br><br>See INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS section below for more information | 10-12 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.188 lb. ai) | 1 qt. per acre, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lb. per acre.<br><br>Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate. | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.188 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>**DO NOT** use flood nozzles.<br>**DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks after application of this product.<br>**DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.<br>**DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless this product is registered for use in that crop. |
| **NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS – TALL FESCUE SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION** | 1-1/2 to 2 fl. oz.<br>(0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai) | 1 qt. per acre plus a spraygrade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lb. per acre.<br><br>Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate. | Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.<br>Use higher rate of this product if less tall fescue green matter is present.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>**DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks after the application of this product.<br>Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. **DO NOT** use flood nozzles.<br>2,4-D Ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D Ester label for weeds controlled).<br>**DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock.<br>**DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Okra***<br>*Not for use in California. | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 application per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 3 days. |
| **Onions, Bulb Subgroup 3-07A**<br>*Includes:*<br>Daylily Bulb, Fritillaria Bulb, Garlic Bulb, Great Headed Garlic Bulb, Serpent Garlic Bulb, Lily Bulb, Onion Bulb, Chinese Onion Bulb, Pearl Onion, Potato Onion Bulb, Shallot Bulb, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>When applying by air, **DO NOT** exceed 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application and 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 45 days.<br>For garlic and shallots, **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>If this product is applied as a spot treatment to garlic, shallot or onion crops, care must be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.<br>Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S.<br>Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California.<br>In states other than California, air application to onions, garlic or shallots must be made in a minimum of 10 gals./A.<br>In California, **DO NOT** apply this product to garlic or onion until crop has at least two full leaves.<br>Use a 14 day spray interval between the application of this product and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications.<br>Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed. |
| **Onions, Green Subgroup 3-07B**<br>*Including:*<br>Chive (Fresh Leaves), Chinese Chive (Fresh Leaves), Elegans Hosta, Fritillaria Leaves, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leeks, Wild Leeks, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion (or Scallions or Spring Onions), Macrostem Onion, Tree Onion Tops, Welsh Onion Tops, Fresh Shallot Leaves, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For shallots and in California for air applications to onion, **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.<br>If this product is applied as a spot treatment to garlic, shallot, or onion crops, care must be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.<br>In California, **DO NOT** apply this product to garlic or onion until crop has at least two full leaves. Use a 14 day spray interval between the application of this product and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed. |

SPECIMEN



*Cont'd.*

| CROPS [1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE [2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ornamentals**<br><br>See subsection below this table titled DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS for more information. | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | Use of crop oil concentrate is not advised since it may injure flowers and foliage.<br>See **SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS** | Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>For ornamentals, **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>For non-bearing food crops, **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>For actively growing grasses in ornamentals, only apply at weed heights indicated in the table located in the sections below titled DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS and DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES.<br><br>Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of application.<br><br>**DO NOT** APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK. |
| **Non-Bearing Food Crops**<br><br>See subsection below this table titled NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS for more information. | 6-8 fl. oz. [8]<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | | |
| **Peas, Dry Shelled Subgroup 6C**<br>*Including:*<br>Peas (*Pisum* spp.) Field, Pigeon | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br><br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br><br>Apply before bloom, but no later than 30 days before harvest.[6]<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Peas, Succulent Shelled Subgroup 6B**<br>*Including:*<br>Peas (*Pisum* spp.) English Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas, Pigeon Peas | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1 % v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br><br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125. lb ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125. lb ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per year.<br><br>Apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest.[6]<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS[1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE[2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Peanuts (including Perennial)*** <br>* Not for use in California. | 6-16 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 40 days. |
| **Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10** <br>*Including:* <br>Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Asian Pear, Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Quince, Tejocote, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>Aerial applications are prohibited.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Potatoes** | 6-16 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) in a single application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 64 fl. oz. (1 lb. ai) per acre per year (in New York, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year).<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year (in New York, do not apply mor than 2 applications per year).<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Radishes** <br>**Radish (leaves)** | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days. |
| **Root Vegetables (except sugar beets) Subgroup 1B (except Carrots and Radishes)** <br>*Including:* <br>Garden Beet, Edible Burdock, Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Turnip | 6-8 fl. oz. <br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS[1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE[2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Safflower** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days. |
| **Sesame** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply during flowering.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Soybeans** | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>**DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. Refer to appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days. |
| **Stalk and Stem Vegetables Subgroup 22A***<br>*Not for use in California.<br><br>*Including:*<br>Agave, Aloe Vera, Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Celtuce, Fresh Florence Fennel Leaves and Stalk, Edible Fiddlehead Fern, Sea Kale, Kohlrabi, Palm Hearts, Prickly Pear Pads, Texas Prickly Pear Pads, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities. | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 1 day. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| CROPS[1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE[2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Stevia (dried leaves)** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | This product has not been tested on all varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test this product on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field.<br><br>Verify crop sensitivity to this product on a small area of the crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the sensitivity test.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12**<br>*Including:*<br>Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>Aerial applications are prohibited.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Strawberries** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 4 days. |
| **Sugar Beets** | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | Refer to the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.<br>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br><br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br><br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br><br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 40 days. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS[1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE[2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sunflower Subgroup 20B (except safflower)**<br>*Including:*<br>Calendula, Casteroil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air [4] | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>Verify crop sensitivity to this product on a small area of the crop at the desired application rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, this product may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the sensitivity test.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For reduced rate control for small annual grasses, **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications at 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb ai) per acre per year.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 70 days. |
| **Tomatoes** | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 20 days. |
| **Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12***<br>*Not for use in California.<br>*Including:*<br>African Nut-tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito Nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>Aerial applications are prohibited.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| CROPS[1] | USE RATES PER ACRE | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE[2] | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C (except potato)**<br>*Including:*<br>Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna, Bitter Cassava, Sweet Cassava, Chayote Root, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam Bean, True Yam | 6-16 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.25 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to-control species including quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.<br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |
| **Turnip Greens** | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| **Watercress***<br>*Not for use in California. | 6-8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094-0.125 lb. ai) | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | **Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) per acre per application.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.<br>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.<br>**DO NOT** apply when watercress is under flood conditions.<br>**DO NOT** apply when water is in the field.<br>**DO NOT** water for at least 24 hours after an application.<br>The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days. |

SPECIMEN

1 This product is not intended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
2 Acceptable crop oil concentrates are those which contain a minimum 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant And Crop Oil Concentrate section for further information.
3 This product may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop, or direct grazing.
4 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32% N) or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to applications of this product in addition to the indicated rate of crop oil concentrate.
5 **DO NOT** apply this product and 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60-day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.
6 Applications of this product to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury including loss of yield and delayed maturity.

**Important:** Plant sensitivity to this product at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, the user must determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

## NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

**Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if this product is improperly applied. DO NOT apply this product directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, direct spray at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground**.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following application of this product.

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| Apples | *Malus* spp. |
| Berries | *Vaccinium* spp. |
| | *Rubus* spp. |
| Cherry, Sweet | *Prunus avium* |
| Citrus Fruits | *Citrus* spp. |
| Grapes | *Vitis* spp. |
| Olives | *Olea* spp. |
| Peaches | *Prunus persica* |
| Pears | *Pyrus communis* |
| Prunes | *Prunus* spp. |
| Stone Fruits | *Prunus* spp. |
| Strawberries | *Fragaria* spp. |
| **Tree Nuts:** | |
| Almonds | *Prunus triloba* |
| Filbert | *Corylus maxima* |
| Pecan | *Carya illinoinensis* |
| Pistachio | *Pistacia vera* |
| Walnut | *Juglans* spp. |

## CONIFER TREES

This product can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| Arborvitae, American | *Thuja occidentalis* |
| Cedars | *Cedrus* spp. |
| Cypress | *Taxodium* spp. |
| Douglas Fir | *Pseudotsuga menziesii* |
| Firs | *Abies* spp. |
| Hemlock, Canadian | *Tsuga canadensis* |
| Hemlock, Western | *Tsuga heterophylla* |
| Pines | *Pinus* spp. |
| Spruces | *Picea* spp. |
| Yew | *Taxus* spp. |

## NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: Rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations, around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways, and post-harvest croplands, also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

## DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT TOPS))

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum per application rate listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum number of annual applications listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses at indicated weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

SPECIMEN

| GRASS SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME | WEED HEIGHT* INCHES | RATE PER ACRE - LOW | RATE PER ACRE - HIGH[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barnyardgrass | *Echinochloa crus-galli* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass | *Brachiaria platyphylla* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Brome California | *Bromus carinatus* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Cheatgrass | *Bromus secalinus* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Downy | *Bromus tectorum* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Ripgut | *Bromus diandrus* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Canarygrass | *Phalaris canariensis* | 1 to 4 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Crabgrass Hairy | *Digitaria adscendens* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Southern | *Digitaria ciliaris* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Crowfootgrass | *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Fall Panicum | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Field Sandbur | *Cenchrus incertus* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Foxtail Giant | *Setaria faberi* | 2 to 12 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Green | *Setaria viridis* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Yellow | *Setaria glauca* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* | 2 to 6** | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Itchgrass | *Rottboellia cochinchinensis* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Junglerice | *Echinochloa colona* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) | *Eragrostis cilianensis* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Rabbitsfootgrass | *Polypogon monspeliensis* | 1 to 4 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Red Rice | *Oryza sativa* | 1 to 3 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Ryegrass Hardy | *Lolium remotum* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Italian | *Lolium multiflorum* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Seedling Johnsongrass | *Sorghum halepense* | 4 to 10 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| GRASS SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME | WEED HEIGHT* INCHES | RATE PER ACRE - LOW | RATE PER ACRE - HIGH[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shattercane | *Sorghum bicolor* | 6 to 18 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Southwestern Cupgrass | *Eriochloa gracilis* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Sprangletop Amazon | *Leptochloa panicoides* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Bearded | *Leptochloa fascicularis* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Mexican | *Leptochloa uninervia* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Red | *Leptochloa filiformis* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Texas Panicum | *Panicum texanum* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Cereals[3] Barley | *Hordeum vulgare* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Oats | *Avena sativa* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Rye | *Secale cereale* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Wheat | *Triticum aestivum* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Corn[2] | *Zea mays* | 4 to 12 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Corn ( S.R.)[1] | *Zea mays* | 4 to 12 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | (suppression only) |
| Volunteer Corn[2] | *Zea mays* | 12 to 24 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Grain Sorghum | *Sorghum bicolor* | 8 to 12 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Wild Oats | *Avena fatua* | 2 to 6 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Wild Proso Millet | *Panicum miliaceum* | 2 to 10 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Witchgrass | *Panicum capillare* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |
| Woolly Cupgrass | *Eriochloa villosa* | 2 to 8 | 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) |

*Usually occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering
**Length of lateral growth

1 Sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn.

2 Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® VOLUNTEER CORN.

3 When a cereal grain crop (including wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum use rate of this product for control is 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A).

4 Rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A) may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai/A) may be applied. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A) of this product per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrots, cranberries, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), garden beets, green onions, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberries. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. ai) of this product per acre per application to canola or mustard seed.

SPECIMEN

## DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT TOPS) WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED STAGE | RATE PER ACRE - LOW | RATE PER ACRE - HIGH[4] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table | See Table | 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.25 lb. ai) |
| See Table for Use Restrictions | | | |

**Mowing:** The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying this product before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed, it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of this product for partial or complete control.

**Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint Tops):** Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of this product in established alfalfa and mint (peppermint and spearmint tops) and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Applications 2 to 4 days after an irrigation are most effective. Irrigation made shortly after application (2 days) can be effective, but more consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation is made before the application.

**Aerial Application:** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint (peppermint and spearmint tops) when applying by air.

**Annual Grass Control:** Apply this product at the grass size indicated in the **Directions for Control of Annual Grasses Table** and rates. If a grass has been cut, apply this product after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached the minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa/mint (peppermint and spearmint tops) canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring-and-summer-germinating plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to this product may vary from region to region.

Also, some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule, spray spring-and-summer-germinating grasses as early in the year as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall-germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions including frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.

**Perennial Grass Control:** This product effectively controls perennial grasses including bermudagrass, johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley, and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop including established alfalfa or mint (peppermint and spearmint tops). A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED STAGE | RATE PER ACRE - LOW | RATE PER ACRE - HIGH |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) | to 4-leaf | 6 fl. oz.*<br>(0.094 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.25 lb. ai) |
| See Table for Use Restrictions | | | |

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.
Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.
Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

*Use a minimum of 10 fl. oz./A (0.156 lb. ai/A) to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint (peppermint and spearmint tops).

## DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS (INCLUDING SOYBEANS), EDIBLE-PODDED LEGUMES VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SUCCULENT BEANS AND PEAS, SUGAR BEETS, AND SUNFLOWER.

**(REDUCED RATE DIRECTIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low temperatures, and/or under very low humidity.

SPECIMEN

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum number of annual applications listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.

| GRASS SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME | WEED HEIGHT INCHES | RATE PER ACRE[1] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barnyardgrass | *Echinochloa crus-galli* | 1 to 4 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass | *Brachiaria platyphylla* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Crabgrass Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* | 1 to 3* | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* | 1 to 4* | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* | 1 to 3* | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* | 1 to 4* | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Southern | *Digitaria ciliaris* | 1 to 4* | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Fall Panicum | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* | 1 to 4 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Foxtail Giant | *Setaria faberi* | 1 to 4 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Green | *Setaria viridis* | 1 to 4 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Millet | *Setaria italica* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Yellow | *Setaria glauca* | 1 to 4 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Seedling Johnsongrass | *Sorghum halepense* | 1 to 6 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Shattercane | *Sorghum bicolor* | 4 to 10 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Texas Panicum | *Panicum texanum* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Cereals Barley | *Hordeum vulgare* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Oats | *Avena sativa* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Wheat | *Triticum aestivum* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |
| Volunteer Corn** | *Zea mays* | 4 to 12 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Wild Proso Millet | *Panicum millaceum* | 1 to 6 | 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. ai) |
| Wild Oats | *Avena fatua* | 1 to 4 | 5 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. ai) |

*Length of lateral growth
**Not S.R. Corn
[1] Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

SPECIMEN

## DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at labeled weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum per application rate listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum number of annual applications listed in the table, CROP-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE.

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED HEIGHT INCHES | RATE PER ACRE - LOW | RATE PER ACRE - HIGH |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)** | | | |
| First Application | 3 (or up to 6" runners) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 3 (or up to 6" runners) | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Fescue, Tall (*Festuca arundinacea*)** | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Foxtail Barley (*Hordeum jubatum*)** | | | |
| First Application | 2 to 6 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 2 to 6 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*)** | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Quackgrass* (*Agropyron repens*)** | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 12 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 4 to 12 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Rhizome Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)** | | | |
| First Application | 12 to 24 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 6 to 18 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Wirestem Muhly (*Muhlenbergia frondosa*)** | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 4 to 8 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Perennial Bluegrass* Roughstalk (*Poa trivialis*) Kentucky (*Poa prantensis*)** | | | |
| First Application | 2 to 4 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 2 to 4 | 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. ai) | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| **Bentgrass* (*Agrostis* spp.)** | | | |
| First Application | 2 to 4 | -- | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs) | 2 to 4 | -- | 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) |

*Control of quackgrass and perennial bluegrass with this product may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

SPECIMEN

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ROUNDUP READY FIELD CORN (BURNDOWN)

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED STAGE (inches) | RATE PER ACRE– When applied alone or with glyhosate |
|---|---|---|
| Field Corn | Up to 12 | 3 fl. oz. (0.047 lb. ai) |
| For control of existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn.<br>Care must be taken to avoid in field boom (spray) overlaps or excessive crop injury may occur.<br>Replant no sooner than 6 days after application.<br>**DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil with this product in this use pattern.<br><br>**Restrictions:**<br>**DO NOT** use a COC or MSO with this product in this use pattern. | | |

## TANK MIXES INFORMATION

The labels for each of the herbicides listed for tank mixing with this product are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than this product's label in certain considerations. Those concerns may include, but are not limited to:

1. Geographic restrictions: all products are not registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;
2. Crop rotation restrictions;
3. Applicator certification requirements;
4. Worker safety rules (e.g. protective clothing, re-entry time, posting);
5. Soil type or soil characteristics (e.g. pH, OM);
6. Maximum dosage or number of applications per year;
7. Rain-free period required; or
8. Application timing (e.g. pre-harvest interval).
9. **DO NOT exceed the total annual rates.**

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.

## THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

## TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at indicated height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the indicated height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate indicated for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If re-growth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank to 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the correct amount of this product. Agitation will create a rippling or rolling action of the water surface.
3. If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operations.
4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.

Failure to agitate the spray solution may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Verify mixing and compatibility qualities by a jar test.

## INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

Tank mixes of this product with post-emergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species, which would have otherwise been controlled when this product is applied alone. Activity of the post-emergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

SPECIMEN

# ALFALFA

**Table 1. HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATES/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>2,4-DB [4] | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Pursuit® DG [5]<br>(imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350)<br>OR<br>Pursuit [5]<br>(imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-310) | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | -- | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Broclean® 2L [6,7]<br>(bromoxynil octanoate, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891) | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | | | |

1 If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the labeled size and rate.
2 Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not advised in these situations.
3 Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
4 This product plus 2,4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.
5 Before using this tank mix, read and understand the Pursuit (imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-310) or Pursuit DG (imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350) labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type.
Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. **DO NOT** feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of Pursuit (imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-310) to alfalfa.
6 In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: The tank mix of this product plus Broclean (bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891) must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate leaf stage. Applications of this product plus Broclean (bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891) made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80° F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states not listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. Applications of this product plus Broclean (bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891) made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70° F at (and 3 days following) application can result inunacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following application of this product plus Broclean (bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891). Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.
7 **DO NOT** apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR BUSHBERRY, CANEBERRY, POME FRUIT AND STONE FRUIT

Apply this product postemergence to actively growing grasses according to prescribed rates in the Crop Specific Use Directions above. Crop injury to bushberry, caneberry, pome fruit and stone fruit can occur if Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide is improperly applied.

This product must not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, spray must be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground. **Restriction: DO NOT** apply this product to bushberry, caneberry, pome fruit or stone fruit grown for root stock.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following the application of this product.

SPECIMEN

# CANOLA

## Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (except flax seed, mustard seed, and sesame seed)

**Table 2. REDUCED RATE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT | APPLICATION RATES/ACRE | | AMMONIUM SULFATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES [1] | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide [2] + Liberty® [3] (glufosinate, EPA Reg. No. 7969-447) | 4 to 5 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.078 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | - | 3 lbs. | 3 lbs. |

1 Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table.**
2 **DO NOT** apply a tank mix including this product during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur.
3 For use only on Liberty Link® canola.

# COTTON

**(Including cotton grown for seed)**

**TABLE 3. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANKS MIXED WITH COBRA® HERBICIDE (LACTOFEN, EPA REG. NO. 59639-34) AND MSMA APPLIED POST-DIRECTED TO COTTON**

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATES/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide4 + Cobra® Herbicide (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) + MSMA (4 lbs./gal.) OR MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.) | 6 to 8 fl. oz. (0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai) | 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) | 1% | Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to the band area actually treated. |
| | Refer to product label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to this product's label for weed height and species controlled. | | | |
| | Refer to product for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to this product's label for weed height and species controlled. | | | |

1 If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.
2 Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not advised in these situations.
3 Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
4 If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post-directed) application of this product may be necessary.

**TABLE 4. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL® 4EC HERBICIDE (BROMOXYNIL, EPA REG. NO. 264-540) TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION**

| PRODUCT[2] | APPLICATION RATES/ACRE[1] | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE PER ACRE[3] | COMMENTS[7] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Buctril 4EC Herbicide [4,5,6] (bromoxynil octanoate and bromoxynil heptanoate, EPA Reg. No. 264-540) | 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) | 1 qt./A | See charts for grasses controlled. |
| | Refer to product label for rates to control broad-leaf weeks and height limitations for cotton. | | |

1 If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at the indicated rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-Buctril tank mix.
2 Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.
3 Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray solution.
4 Applications of Buctril 4EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop sensitivity to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.
5 **DO NOT** apply a tank mix of this product plus Buctril 4EC within 75 days of harvest.

SPECIMEN

[6] **DO NOT** exceed two applications of Buctril 4EC before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after 12 inches tall.
[7] Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

**TABLE 5. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION**

| PRODUCT | APPLICATIONS RATES/ACRE [1] | | ADJUVANT | | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | Glyphosate formulation with built-in adjuvant (including Makaze® (glyphosateisopropylammonium, EPA Reg. No. 34704-890)) | Glyphosate formulation without built-in adjuvant (including Mad Dog® (glyphosate-isopropylammonium, EPA Reg. No. 34704-889)) | |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide + Glyphosate | 6 to 8 fl. oz. (0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai) | 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) | Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier. | Crop oil concentrate at 1 pt./A plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier. | See charts for grasses controlled. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. |
| | See glyphosate label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. | | | | |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate.

## DRY SHELLED AND SUCCULENT BEANS

### Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B
### Dried Shelled Pean and Bean (except Soybean) Subgroup 6C

**TABLE 6. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY SHELLED AND SUCCULENT BEANS**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide + Basagran® (bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-45) | 8 to 10 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.
[2] Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not advised in these situations.
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

## FLAX

**TABLE 7. REDUCED RATE INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES[1] | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide + Bromac® Advanced™ [2,3] (bromoxynil octanoate, bromoxynil heptanoate, MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester, EPA Reg. No. 34704-1052) | 4 to 5 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.078 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | - | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide + Bromac [2,3] (bromoxynil octanoate, MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester, EPA Reg. No. 34704-886) | 4 to 5 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.078 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | - | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| *TABLE 7. REDUCED RATE INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX CONT'D.:* *(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATE/ACRE** | | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** | |
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES**[1] | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | **GROUND** | **AIR** |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Broclean® 2,3<br>(bromoxynil octanoate, EPA Reg. No. 34704-891) | 4 to 5 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 to 0.078 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Rhonox® 2,3<br>(MCPA, EPA Reg. No. 11685-21) | 4 to 5 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 to 0.078 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |

1 Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table.
2 **DO NOT** apply a tank mix containing this product during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.
3 **DO NOT** apply tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may occur.

**TABLE 8. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES³ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEANS**

| **PRODUCT** | **PRODUCT ACRE RATE** [1] | **GRASS HEIGHT** | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** [2] | **28%N OR 32%N QTS./A OR 2.5 TO 4 LBS. AMS** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Intensity Post-<br>Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>2,4-D Ester* [3] | 3 fl. oz.<br>(0.047 lb. ai) | Foxtail 1 to 3"<br>Fall Panicum 1 to 3" | 1 qt./A | 1 to 2 qts./A<br>OR<br>2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS |
| | 4 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 lb. ai) | Foxtail 1 to 4"<br>Fall Panicum 1 to 4" | 1 qt./A | 1 to 2 qts./A<br>OR<br>2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS |
| | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | (See Grass Chart for grasses claimed) | 1 qt./A | 1 to 2 qts./A<br>OR<br>2.5 to 4 lbs. AMS |

***DO NOT** use 2,4-D Ester where drift-sensitive crops may be grown.
1 If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product according to the labeled size and rate.
2 Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.
3 The following products can be tank mixed with this product plus 2,4-D Ester: Valor® (flumioxazin, EPA Reg. No. 59639-99), Authority® Broadleaf (chlorimuron and sulfentrazone, EPA Reg. No. 279-3179), DuPont Canopy® (chlorimuron and metribuzin, EPA Reg. No. 352-444), Dual Magnum® (S-Metolachlor, EPA Reg. No. 100-816), Dual II Magnum® (S-metolachlor, EPA Reg. No. 100-818), Stealth® (pendimethalin, EPA Reg. No. 34704-868), Metribuzin 75 (metribuzin, EPA Reg. No. 34704-876), and Metribuzin 75 (metribuzin, EPA Reg. No. 34704-876) plus the Dual products (S-Metolachlor, EPA Reg. No. 100-816 and EPA Reg. No. 100-818).

**TABLE 9. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATE/ACRE** [1] | | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** [3] **(V/V)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES** [1] | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | **GROUND** | **AIR** |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Cobra® Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 0.5 to 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Basagran®<br>(bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-45) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>1 to 2 pts. | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| ***TABLE 9. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS CONT'D.:*** *(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATE/ACRE** [1] | | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** [3] **(V/V)** | |
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES** [1] | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | **GROUND** | **AIR** |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Glyphosate (For use on Roundup Ready soybeans only) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 0.5 to 1%[4] | 1%[4] |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Ultra Blazer®<br>(acifluorfen, EPA Reg. No. 70506-60) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 0.5 to 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Flexstar® Herbicide [6]<br>(fomesafen, EPA Reg. No. 100-1101) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Classic®<br>(chlorimuron, EPA Reg. No. 5481-681) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide [4]<br>+<br>Pursuit® DG<br>(imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>Classic<br>(chlorimuron, EPA Reg. No. 5481-681) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | - | 0.5% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide[5]<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>Basagran<br>(bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-45) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | - | 0.5% | 1% |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| ***TABLE 9. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS CONT'D.:*** *(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATE/ACRE** [1] | | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** [3] **(V/V)** | |
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES**[1] | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | **GROUND** | **AIR** |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide$^{\text{ϽϽ}}$<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>Pursuit DG<br>(imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | - | 0.5% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide$^{\text{ϽϽ}}$<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>Resource Herbicide<br>(flumiclorac, EPA Reg. No. 59639-82) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | - | 0.5% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>FirstRate®<br>(cloransulam-methyl, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide$^{\text{ϽϽ}}$<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>FirstRate<br>(cloransulam-methyl, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide$^{\text{ϽϽ}}$<br>+<br>Raptor®<br>(imazamox, EPA Reg. No. 241-379) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide$^{\text{ϽϽ}}$<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>Raptor®<br>(imazamox, EPA Reg. No. 241-379) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | - |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

| ***TABLE 9. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS CONT'D.:*** *(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATE/ACRE** [1] | | **CROP OIL CONCENTRATE** [3] **(V/V)** | |
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES**[1] | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | **GROUND** | **AIR** |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide[5]<br>+<br>DuPont Synchrony® XP<br>(chlorimuron + thifensulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 352-648) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1qt./A | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide[5]<br>+<br>Cobra Herbicide<br>(lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34)<br>+<br>DuPont Synchrony XP<br>(chlorimuron + thifensulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 352-648) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | - | 1qt./A | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide[5]<br>+<br>Resource Herbicide<br>(flumiclorac, EPA Reg. No. 59639-82) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1qt./A | - |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>cloransulam + flumetsalem | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | - |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>FirstRate<br>(cloransulam-methyl, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676)<br>+<br>Flexstar[5]<br>(sodium salt of fomesafen, EPA Reg. No. 100-1101) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels. | 1% | - |

SPECIMEN

1 If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.

2 Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not advised in these situations.

3 Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

4 The addition of 2.5 lbs. of ammonium sulfate is required when product is tank mixed with glyphosate. If the glyphosate formulation has a standalone built-in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate. If the glyphosate formulation does not have a built-in adjuvant system, add 0.5 to 1% crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

5 1 to 2 qts. per acre of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) may enhance crop recovery when this product is tank mixed with Pursuit (imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350), Resource (flumiclorac, EPA Reg. No. 59639-82), Storm (bentazon and acifluorfen, EPA Reg. No. 70506-59), FirstRate (cloransulam, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676), Synchrony (chlorimuron and thifensulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 352-648), Raptor (imazamox, EPA Reg. No. 241-379), cloransulam and flumetsalem, Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus Classic (chlorimuron, EPA Reg. No. 5481-681), Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus Basagran (bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-45), Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus Pursuit (imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350), Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus FirstRate (cloransulam, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676), Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus Synchrony (chlorimuron and thifensulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 352-648), and Cobra (lactofen, EPA Reg. No. 59639-34) plus Raptor (imazamox, EPA Reg. No. 241-379). An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4 lbs./acre) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

6 Refer to Flexstar (sodium salt of fomesafen, EPA Reg. No. 100-1101) label for geographic and rotational restrictions.

7 Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those which are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table**.

**TABLE 10. REDUCED-RATE INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS**
(Refer to table for reduced-rate use in canola, dry shelled beans & peas, edible-podded legume vegetables, flax, mustard seed, soybeans, succulent beans & peas and sugar beets directions for small annual grasses for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [4] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES[2] | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>FirstRate<br>(cloransulam, EPA Reg. No. 5481-676) | 4 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Pursuit DG<br>(imazethapyr, EPA Reg. No. 241-350) | 4 to 6 fl. oz.<br>(0.063 to 0.94 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | 1% |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
[2] Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **Directions for Reduced Rate to Control Small Annual Grasses Table.**
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt. per acre) in the finished spray volume.
[4] The addition of 1 to 2 qts. per acre of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is required when this product is tank mixed at reduced rates. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

## PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)

**TABLE 11. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUTS**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Basagran<br>(bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-45) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Ultra Blazer<br>(acifluorfen, EPA Reg. No. 70506-60) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | 1% |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Storm®<br>(bentazon + acifluorfen, EPA Reg. No. 70506-59) | 8 to 10 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.156 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | - | 1% | 1% |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
[2] Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

SPECIMEN

## DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL) WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED STAGE | RATE FL.OZ./ACRE | HIGH RATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES AND DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES" | Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage | 16 | 32 |

- **DO NOT** apply as part of a tank mix when applying this product for grass suppression.
- Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

**TABLE 12. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH STINGER® HERBICIDE (CLOPYRALID, EPA Reg. No. 62719-73) APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS**
(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [3] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Stinger Herbicide (clopyralid, EPA Reg. No. 62719-73) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br><br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) | 1% | 1% |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the labeled size and rate.
[2] Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

**TABLE 13. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH DESMEDIPHAM AND PHENMEDIPHAM OR PHENMEDIPHAM APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS**

| PRODUCT [2] | WEEDS CONTROLLED | | WEED HEIGHT | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide [3]<br>+<br>desmedipham + phenmedipham<br>OR<br>phenmedipham | Barnyardgrass<br>Foxtail<br>Foxtail Millet<br>Wild Oats<br>Wild Proso Millet | *Echinocola crus-galli*<br>*Setaria* spp.<br>*Setaria italica*<br>*Avena fatua*<br>*Panicum miliaceum* | 1 to 3"<br>1 to 3"<br>1 to 3"<br>1 to 3"<br>1 to 3" | 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 lb. ai) |
| | | | See desmedipham and phenmedipham label for rates to control broadleaf weeds. **No additives are advised in the tank mix.** | |
| | | | See phenmedipham label for rates to control broadleaf weeds. No additives are advised in the tank mix. | |

[1] **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate. No additives are advised in the tank mix.
[2] Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.
[3] If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

SPECIMEN

**TABLE 14. INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE PLUS PHENMEDIPHAM OR DESMEDIPHAM AND PHENMEDIPHAM TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO-RATE APPLICATION)**

| PRODUCT | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | METHYLATED SEED OIL [2] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | GRASSES CONTROLLED (inches) | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>desmedipham<br>+<br>phenmedipham<br>OR<br>phenmedipham | 2 to 3 fl. oz.<br>(0.031 to 0.047 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product labels.[3] | Green Foxtail (1-2)<br>Yellow Foxtail (1-2)<br>Barnyardgrass (1-2)<br>Wild Oats (1-2)<br>Volunteer Cereals (1-2) | 1.5% | 1.5% |

[1] Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing may be ineffective in these situations.
[2] Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but no less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
[3] Use 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A) rate when sugar beets are in the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage. Rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A (0.188 lb. ai/A) when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 true-leaf stage.

**Directions for Use for Micro-Rate Applications to Sugar Beets**
Multiple micro-rate applications of this product in tank mixtures with reduced rates of desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beets to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. Refer to product labels for maximum application rate when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that maximum rate allowed varies depending on crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. ai/A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. ai/A) applications of desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham is prohibited on the desmedipham and phenmedipham master label. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control. All use precautions and restrictions on the desmedipham and phenmedipham master labels must be followed.

**Directions for Using Micro-Rate Multiple Applications of Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Tank Mixes**
Apply this product in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A (0.031 to 0.047 lb. ai/A) in tank mixture with either desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. Use a minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. ai/A) or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A (0.047 lb. ai/A) for tank mixtures containing this product. Use a minimum of 3 sequential applications of desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham.

Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5- to 7-day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of this product (6 to 8 fl. oz./A, 0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai/A) and add rates of desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham as directed on their label. When using conventional rates of desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham in tank mixtures with this product, a spray adjuvant is not needed.

**Use Precautions for Micro-Rate Applications: (See Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide, desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham master labels for further use precautions.)**
Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rates of this product, desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential for formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Loveland Products, Inc. will not be responsible for any nozzle plugging that may occur with the use of multiple micro-rate applications. Methylated seed oils must not be added if the desmedipham and phenmedipham or phenmedipham rate exceeds 0.12 lb. ai/A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than 0.12 lb. ai/A.

**GROUND APPLICATION**
Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. and a maximum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi as reflected at the nozzle. **DO NOT** use flood nozzles.

**AERIAL APPLICATION**
Use of sufficient spray volumes is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

SPECIMEN

**TABLE 15. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEETS**

| PRODUCT | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE[3] (V/V) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Eminent® ESP<br>(tetraconazole, EPA Reg. No. 80289-18)[2] | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
[2] Refer to this product label and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

**TABLE 16. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT TOPS), PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS**

| PRODUCT [2] | APPLICATION RATES/ACRE [1] | | CROP OIL CONC. [3] (V/V) | CROP | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | | Alfalfa [4] | Cotton | Mint (Pep-permint and Spearmint Tops) [4,5] | Peanuts | Soybeans | Sunflowers |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Orthene® 75 S (acephate, EPA Reg. No. 5481-8971)<br>OR<br>Orthene 97<br>(acephate, EPA Reg. No. 5481-8978) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | | x | x | x | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Orthene® 90 S<br>(acephate, EPA Reg. No. 5481-8974) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | | x | x | x | x | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Danitol® 2.4 EC<br>(fenpropathrin, EPA Reg. No. 59639-35) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | | x | | x | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>DuPont Asana® XL<br>(esfenvalerate, EPA Reg. No. 59639-209) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | | | | | | x |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>Karate® EC-W<br>(lambda-cyhalothrin, EPA Reg. No. 100-1086) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 1% | | | | | | x |

SPECIMEN

*Cont'd.*

***TABLE 16. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT TOPS), PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS CONT'D.:***

| **PRODUCT** [2] | **APPLICATION RATES/ACRE** [1] | | **CROP OIL CONC.** [3] **(V/V)** | **CROP** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **ANNUAL GRASSES** | **PERENNIAL GRASSES** | | **Alfalfa** [4] | **Cotton** | **Mint (Pep-permint and Spearmint Tops)** [4,5] | **Peanuts** | **Soybeans** | **Sunflowers** |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Karate EC-W (lambda-cyhalothrin, EPA Reg. No. 100-1086) | 10 to 16 fl. oz.[7] (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1% | X | | | | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Tombstone® (cyfluthrin, EPA Reg. No. 34704-912) | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1% | x | | | | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Dimethoate | 10 to 16 fl. oz.[7] (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1% | x | | | | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Warhawk® (chlorpyrifos, EPA Reg. No. 34704-857) | 10 to 16 fl. oz.[7] (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1 to 2pts.[8] | x | | | | | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide + Permethrin | 10 to 16 fl. oz.[7] (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 10 to 16 fl. oz. (0.156 to 0.25 lb. ai) + Refer to product label. | 1% | x | | | | | |

[1] If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix insecticide) according to the labeled size and rate.
[2] Refer to this product label and insecticide label for rates, weeds, and insects controlled.
[3] Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
[4] Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage (peppermint and spearmint tops). Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.
[5] Use this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fl. oz./A (0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai/A) for annual grass control in baby mint (peppermint and spearmint tops), with a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. ai/A) for annual grass control in established mint (peppermint and spearmint tops) and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A (0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai/A) for perennial grass control. Add crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 to 2 pts./A.
[6] Insecticide tank mix use with Orthene 90S (acephate, EPA Reg. No. 5481-8978) in soybeans is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for Orthene 90S (acephate, EPA Reg. No. 5481-8978) use in soybeans.
[7] Use this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fl. oz./A (0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai/A) for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.
[8] For the tank mix of this product plus Warhawk (chlorpyrifos, EPA Reg. No. 34704-857), reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1 pt./A when the Warhawk (chlorpyrifos, EPA Reg. No. 34704-857) rate is 1 pt./A or higher."

SPECIMEN

**Table 17. Roundup Ready® Volunteer corn control in Roundup Ready Soybeans with Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Tank Mixes**

| Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches) | Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Rate fl. oz./A (lb. ai/A) | Glyphosate[1] rate for formulations with built-in adjuvant (including Makaze (glyphosate-isopropylammonium, EPA Reg. No. 34704-890)) | Adjuvant |
|---|---|---|---|
| <12<br>12 to 18<br>18 to 24 | 4 (0.063)<br>5 (0.078)<br>6 (0.094) | Refer to product label. | Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier. |
| **Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)** | **Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide Rate fl. oz./A** | **Glyphosate[1] rate for formulations without built-in adjuvant (including Mad Dog (glyphosateisopropylammonium, EPA Reg. No. 34704-889))** | **Adjuvant** |
| <12<br>12 to 18<br>18 to 24 | 4 (0.063)<br>5 (0.078)<br>6 (0.094) | Refer to product label. | Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier. |

[1] Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Roundup Ready soybean.

## THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at indicated height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans up through the full flowering stage. **DO NOT** apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybeans with the Roundup Ready gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- **DO NOT** allow the tank mix of this product plus glyphosate to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants, or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur including combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

## FALLOW LAND

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

This product may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D Ester or Banvel SGF Herbicide (dicamba, sodium salt, EPA Reg. No. 7969-135) for broad spectrum control. For use rates, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for aerial applications and 15 gals./A for ground applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the indicated weed height as specified by the **Directions for Annual and Perennial Grasses** section of this label.
- Annual grasses which emerge after application of this product will not be controlled and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than one application in non-tilled areas.

For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

**Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide in tank mixes to control annual and perennial Grasses in Fallow Land**

| PRODUCT[1] | APPLICATION RATE/ACRE | | CROP OIL CONCENTRATE [2] (V/V) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | GROUND | AIR |
| Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide<br>+<br>2,4-D Ester OR<br>BAS 183 10H<br>(dicamba, EPA Reg. No. 7969-135) | 6 to 8 fl. oz.<br>(0.094 to 0.125 lb. ai)<br>+<br>Refer to product label. | 8 to 16 fl. oz.<br>(0.125 to 0.25 lb. ai) | | 1% v/v |

[1] Refer to this product label for weed height and species control. Review Banvel SGF Herbicide (dicamba, EPA Reg. No. 7969-135) and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates, and weeds controlled.

[2] Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

SPECIMEN

## DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION IN NON-CROP AEAS WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED STAGE | RATE FL.OZ./ACRE | HIGH RATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height chart above. | Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage. | 12 | 16 |
| For Restrictions, see above table titled Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide. | | | |

**INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS**

| PRODUCT | PRODUCT RATE | GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESED | | WEED STAGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | |
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide | 10 to 12 fl. oz./A (0.156 to 0.188 lb. ai/A) | Tall Fescue | *Festuca Arundinacea* | 4 to 6 in. (40 to 60% green-up) |
| **Adjuvant:** This product must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.<br>**Mixing Order:** Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate. | | | | |
| For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.** | | | | |

## APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS & RESTRICTIONS

- Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring at 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up prior to emergence of warm-season grasses.
- Application of this product are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks after the application of this product.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.
- Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for two years. Applications of this product to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. **DO NOT** apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application unless this product is registered for use in that crop.

**INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS**

| PRODUCT | PRODUCT RATE | SUPPRESSIONS | APPLICATION TIMING |
|---|---|---|---|
| Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide | 1-1/2 to 2 fl. oz./A (0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai/A) | Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (*Festuca arundinacea*) | 50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up |
| **Adjuvant:** This product must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.<br>**Mixing Order:** Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add this product, then add crop oil concentrate. | | | |
| **APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS**<br>• Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.<br>• Use the higher rate of this product if less tall fescue green matter is present.<br>• For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.** | | | |

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, this product can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

**IMPORTANT:** This product successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant sensitivity to this product at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, the user must determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown to not be sensitive towards application of this product:

SPECIMEN

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALDER, RED | *Alnus oregona* | GOLDEN CHAIN TREE | *Laburnum anagyroides* |
| ASH | *Fraxinus* spp. | MAPLES | *Acer* spp. |
| BASSWOOD | *Tilia* spp. | MULBERRY, WHITE | *Marus alba* |
| BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE | *Betula pendula* | OAKS | *Quercus* spp. |
| BIRCH, RIVER | *Betula nigra* | OLIVE, WILD | *Elaeagnus angustifolia* |
| BIRCH, WHITE | *Betula papyrifera* | REDBUD, EASTERN | *Cercis canadensis* |
| CRABAPPLE, FLOWERING | *Malus halliana* | SWEET GUM, AMERICAN | *Liquidambar styraciflua* |
| DOGWOOD, FLOWERING | *Comus florida* | | |

## GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| AGERATUM | *Ageratum* spp. | JASMINE TOBACCO | *Nicotiana alata* |
| ALYSSUM*, SWEET | *Lobularia maritima* | LOOSESTRIFE | *Lythrum salicaria* |
| ASPARAGUS FERN | *Asparagus setaceus* | MARIGOLD | *Tagetes* spp. |
| BLEEDING HEART | *Dicentra spectabilis* | PARTRIDGEBERRY | *Mitchella repens* |
| CAST IRON PLANT | *Aspidistra elatior* | PETUNIA* | *Petunia hybrida* |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM | *Chrysanthemum* spp. | PHLOX | *Phlox* spp. |
| CINQUEFOIL | *Potentilla* spp. | PINKS | *Dianthus* spp. |
| COLEUS | *Coleus* spp. | PORTULACA | *Portulaca grandiflora* |
| CORALBELLS | *Heuchera sanguinea* | SALVIA | *Salvia* spp. |
| CRANESBILL | *Geranium* spp. | SAXIFRAGE | *Saxifraga* spp. |
| DAHLIA | *Dahlia* spp. | SEDUM | *Sedum* spp. |
| DAISY, AFRICAN | *Osteospermum fruticosum* | SELLOUM | *Philodendron selloum* |
| DAYLILY | *Hemerocallis* spp. | SNAPDRAGON* | *Antirrhinum majus* |
| DUSTY MILLER | *Senecio cineraria* | SWEET FLAG | *Acorus gramineus* |
| EUONYMUS | *Euonymus* spp. | TICKSEED | *Coreopsis grandiflora* |
| GAZANIA | *Gazania* spp. | TOUCH-ME-NOT | *Impatiens* spp. |
| GERANIUM, HOUSE | *Pelargonium hortorum* | VERBENA | *Verbena* spp. |
| HEATHER, FALSE | *Cuphea hyssopifolia* | VIOLET | *Viola* spp. |
| HOSTA | *Hosta fortunei* | YARROW, COMMON | *Achillea millefolium* |
| IRIS | *Iris* spp. | ZINNIA | *Zinnia elegans* |

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

## GROUND COVERS

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUGLEWEED, CARPET | *Ajuga reptans* | MONEYWORT | *Lysimachia nummularia* |
| IVY, ENGLISH | *Hedera helix* | MONDO GRASS, WHITE | *Ophiopogon jaburan* |
| JAPANESE SPURGE | *Pachysandra terminalis* | MONDO GRASS, DWARF | *Ophiopogon japonicus* |
| LILYTURF | *Liriope muscari* | PERIWINKLE, LESSER | *Vinca minor* |

SPECIMEN

## SHRUBS

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| ABELIA | *Abelia* spp. | JASMINE, ASIATIC | *Trachelospermum asiaticum* |
| ANISE, PURPLE | *Illicium floridanum* | JASMINE, STAR | *Trachelospermum jasminoides* |
| AUCUBA | *Aucuba* spp. | JUNIPER | *Juniperus* spp. |
| AZALEA* | *Rhododendron* spp. | LANTANA | *Lantana* spp. |
| BAMBOO | *Bambusa* spp. | NANDINA* BAMBOO, HEAVENLY | *Nandinia domestica* |
| BARBERRY, JAPANESE | *Berberis thunbergii* | OLEANDER, COMMON | *Nerium oleander* |
| BARBERRY, MAGELLAN | *Berberis buxifolia* | OREGON GRAPE | *Mahonia aquifolium* |
| BAYBERRY | *Myrica pensylvanica* | PHOTINIA | *Photinia* spp. |
| BOTTLEBRUSH | *Callistemon citrinus* | PITTOSPORUM | *Pittosporum* spp. |
| BOXWOOD, COMMON | *Buxus sempervirens* | PODOCARPUS | *Podocarpus* spp. |
| CAMELLIA, COMMON | *Camellia japonica* | PRIVET | *Ligustrum* spp. |
| CANDYTUFT | *Iberis sempervirens* | PYRACANTHA | *Pyracantha* spp. |
| CLEYERA | *Cleyera japonica* | RHODODENDRON | *Rhododendron* spp. |
| CORALBERRY | *Ardisia crenata* | ROSE | *Rosa* spp. |
| CRAPE MYRTLE | *Lagerstroemia indica* | SPIREA | *Spiraea bumalda* |
| COYOTE BRUSH | *Baccharis pilularis* | SWEET OLIVE | *Osmanthus fragrans* |
| FIG, CREEPING | *Ficus pumila* | TEA OLIVE | *Osmanthus fragrans* |
| GARDENIA | *Gardenia* spp. | VIBURNUM | *Viburnum tinus* |
| HOLLY | *Ilex* spp. | WISTERIA | *Wisteria* spp. |
| HONEYSUCKLE | *Lonicera pileata* | YELLOW SAGE/SHRUB VERBENA | *Lantana camara* |
| INDIAN HAWTHORN | *Raphiolepis indica* | | |
| JASMINE | *Jasminium* spp. | | |

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

| GRASS SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME | WEED* HEIGHT INCHES | RATE FL. OZ./ACRE[1] (LB. AI/A) | HIGH RATE[2] (LB. AI/A) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARNYARDGRASS | *Echinochloa crus-galli* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| BROAD LEAF SIGNALGRASS | *Brachiaria platyphylla* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| BROME | | | | |
| California | *Bromus carinatus* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Cheatgrass | *Bromus secalinus* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Downy | *Bromus tectorum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Ripgut | *Bromus diandrus* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| CANARY GRASS | *Phalaris canariensis* | 1 to 4 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| CRABGRASS | | | | |
| Hairy | *Digitaria adscendens* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Southern | *Digitaria ciliaris* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| CROWFOOTGRASS | *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| FALL PANICUM | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| FIELD SANDBUR | *Cenchrus incertus* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| FOXTAIL | | | | |
| Giant | *Setaria faberi* | 2 to 12 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Green | *Setaria viridis* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Yellow | *Setaria glauca* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| FOXTAIL BARLEY | *Hordeum jubatum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| GOOSEGRASS | *Eleusine indica* | 2 to 6** | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| ITCHGRASS | *Rottboellia exaltata* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |

*Cont'd.*

SPECIMEN

| *DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS CONT'D.:* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GRASS SPECIES** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **WEED* HEIGHT INCHES** | **RATE FL. OZ./ACRE[1]** | **HIGH RATE[2]** |
| JUNGLERICE | *Echinochloa colona* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| LOVEGRASS (Stinkgrass) | *Eragrostis cilianensis* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| RABBITSFOOTGRASS | *Polypogon monspeliensis* | 1 to 4 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| RED RICE | *Oryza sativa* | 1 to 3 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| RYEGRASS | | | | |
| Hardy | *Lolium remotum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Italian | *Lolium multiflorum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS | *Sorghum halepense* | 4 to 10 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| SHATTER CANE | *Sorghum bicolor* | 6 to 18 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| SOUTHWESTERN CUPGRASS | *Eriochloa gracilis* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| SPRANGLETOP | | | | |
| Amazon | *Leptochloa panicoides* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Bearded | *Leptochloa fascicularis* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Mexican | *Leptochloa uninervia* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Red | *Leptochloa filiformis* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| TEXAS PANICUM | *Panicum texanum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| VOLUNTEER CEREALS | | | | |
| Barley | *Hordeum vulgare* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Oats | *Avena sativa* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Rye | *Secale cereale* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Wheat | *Triticum aestivum* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| VOLUNTEER CORN | *Zea mays* | 4 to 12 | 6 (0.094) | 8 (0.125) |
| VOLUNTEER CORN | *Zea mays* | 12 to 24 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| VOLUNTEER GRAIN SORGHUM | *Sorghum bicolor* | 8 to 12 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| WILD OATS | *Avena fatua* | 2 to 6 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| WILD PROSO MILLET | *Panicum miliaceum* | 2 to 10 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| WITCHGRASS | *Panicum capillare* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| WOOLLY CUPGRASS | *Eriochloa villosa* | 2 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.
**Length of lateral growth.
[1] 8 fl. oz./A= approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (0.125 lb. ai/A= approximately 0.003 lb. ai/1000 sq. ft.)
[2] 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (0.25 lb. ai/A= approximately 0.006 lb. ai/1000 sq. ft.)
• Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

## DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH INTENSITY POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE IN ORNAMENTALS

| **GRASS SPECIES** | **WEED STAGE** | **RATE FL.OZ./ACRE** | **HIGH RATE** |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (*Poa annua*) | to 4-leaf | 6<br>(0.094 lb. ai/A) | 16<br>(0.25 lb. ai/A) |

• Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).
• Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.
• Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.
• Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

• Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the indicated growth stage for treatment.
• Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

For Restrictions, see above table titled **Crop-Specific Instructions, Restrictions and Limitations for Intensity Post- Emergence Grass Herbicide.**

SPECIMEN

| GRASS SPECIES | WEED Height Inches | RATE FL.OZ./ACRE [1] (LB. AI/A) | HIGH RATE (LB. AI/A) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Bermudagrass** (*Cynodon dactylon*) | | | |
| First Application | 3 (or up to 6" runners) | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs) | 3 (or up to 6" runners) | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| **Quackgrass** (*Agropyron repens*) | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs) | 4 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| **Rhizome Johnsongrass** (*Sorghum halepense*) | | | |
| First Application | 12 to 24 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs) | 6 to 18 | 6 (0.094) | 8 (0.125) |
| **Wirestem Muhly** (*Muhlenbergia frondosa*) | | | |
| First Application | 4 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |
| Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs) | 4 to 8 | 8 (0.125) | 16 (0.25) |

[1] 8 fl. oz./A= approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
[2] 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
• Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.
**STORAGE**: Keep pesticide in original container. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. **DO NOT** store diluted spray.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ 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. Pressure rinse as follows: 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.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times.

Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** 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.

**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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.

**For refillable containers:** 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.

**For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.**

SPECIMEN

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT,** read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

Authority® is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.
Basagran®, IMI-Corn®, Pursuit®, and Raptor® are registered trademarks of BASF.
Buctril and Libertylink®, are registered trademarks of Bayer.
Ultra Blazer®, and Storm® are registered trademarks of United Phosphorus, Inc.
Broclean®, Bromac®, Intensity Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide®, Mad Dog®, Makaze®, Rifle®, Stealth® and Warhawk® are registered trademarks and Tombstone™ is a trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.
Asana®, Canopy®, and Synchrony® are registered trademarks and STS™ is a trademark of DuPont de Nemours & Company.
Classic® and FirstRate® are registered trademarks of AMVAC Chemical Corporation.
Cobra®, Resource®, and Valor® are registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. Corporation. Danitol® is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
Dual MAGNUM®, Dual II MAGNUM®, Flexstar®, and Karate are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.
Eminent® is a registered trademark of ISAGRO S.p.A.
Stinger® is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences, LLC. Orthene® is a registered trademark of OMS Investments, Inc.
Rhonox® is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas, Inc.
Roundup Ready® and Roundup Weather Max® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

SPECIMEN

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SPECIMEN

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SPECIMEN

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SPECIMEN

Loveland PRODUCTS

| CLETHODIM | GROUP | 1 | HERBICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

PEEL FILM HERE

# Intensity®

POST-EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | % BY WT. |
|---|---|
| Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one | 26.4% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 73.6% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

Contains petroleum distillate.

Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon.

## 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. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)**

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give any liquid to the person.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or calling a doctor or going for treatment. | |
| **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. Contains petroleum distillate. | |
| **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-844-966-8565.** | |

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Instructions, and Other Use Information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
## WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

**STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. **DO NOT** store diluted spray.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ 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. Pressure rinse as follows: 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. **For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-864**

L102822-100824

**FORMULATED FOR:**
**LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286**

SPECIMEN

**EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001**

0 21077 75787 1

**NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)**

**10002159**