NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

Active Ingredient By Wt
*Flumiclorac pentyl ester ........................................ 10.1%
Other Ingredients .................................................. 89.9%
Total ............................................................... 100.0%

* pentyl [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)phenoxy]acetate

Contains aromatic petroleum distillates.
Contains 0.86 pounds flumiclorac pentyl ester per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-82
EPA Est. 70989-IA-1© 228-IL-1© 5905-IA-1© 62171-MS-3©
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO
SEE INSIDE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
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.)
FIRE FIGHTING

Class: C

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Spills involving this product should be covered with a dry material such as vermiculite, perlite, or kaolin to prevent a dust explosion. However, the dust from this product may be extremely hazardous to the respiratory system. Dust suppression should be performed with water or a material that is not combustible and does not react with the product.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures for Extinguishing Flames: Spills involving this product may be treated with a dry chemical fire extinguisher. However, the dust from this product may be extremely hazardous to the respiratory system.

HOT LINE NUMBER

1-800-892-0099

Emergency (Fire) Telephone Number

1-888-835-1803

Emergency (Medical) Telephone Number

1-888-835-1803

EMERGENCY (FIRST AID) TREATMENT

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

If on skin or clothing: Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unresponsive person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If not breathing, move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration. Do not give anything by mouth to an unresponsive person.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to shrimp. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not apply during wind speeds of greater than 10 miles per hour or during inversions. Local regulations permitting, an inversion can be identified by discharging a column of smoke. During an inversion, the column of smoke will rise and then drop below the height at which the leveling off occurred. In the absence of an inversion the smoke will continue to rise and disperse into the atmosphere.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not apply during wind speeds of greater than 10 miles per hour or during inversions. Local regulations permitting, an inversion can be identified by discharging a column of smoke. During an inversion, the column of smoke will rise and then drop below the height at which the leveling off occurred. In the absence of an inversion the smoke will continue to rise and disperse into the atmosphere.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirts and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminator or Viton > 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

DISCLAIMER

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

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT.

DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

NO AMENDMENTS
Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

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TANK MIXES

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

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

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Resource Herbicide is a selective herbicide for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds in field corn and soybeans.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not make more than two applications per acre per season.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

For best results, Resource Herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying Resource Herbicide under conditions that do not promote weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply Resource Herbicide when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. Resource Herbicide is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 70°F.

RAINFASTNESS

Resource Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

ADDITIONS

Control of weeds by Resource Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil, containing at least 16% emulsifiers and 80% oil, may be used when applying Resource Herbicide. Certain tank mixes require the use of a non-ionic surfactant. Non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and must be EPA approved for use on food crops. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND RESOURCE HERBICIDE

A jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of Resource Herbicide when using Resource Herbicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.
1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.

2. Add 1 ml of Resource Herbicide to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissolves.

3. Add 6 ml (1 tsp) of the crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissolves.

4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 gms AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source. Ammonium sulfate should be added to the jar before the Resource Herbicide in step 2.

5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture’s surface.
   b) Precipitation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clarification: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gel.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill spray tank with water 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Resource Herbicide. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing Resource Herbicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare the mixture in the spray tank to completely suspend the material. No more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
3. Add any required nitrogen source.
4. Add any required nitrogen source, unless ammonium sulfate (AMS) is being used. If AMS is being used as the nitrogen source, it should be added after water soluble bags and before dry pesticides.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Resource Herbicide will remain active in the spray solution for 12 hours.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair.

Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy. Ground speed should not exceed 10 mph to provide proper spray coverage. Boom height, ground speed, and pressure recommendations, should not exceed those recommended by the spray nozzle manufacturer for the type and size of nozzle being used. Improper use of the selected spray nozzle will adversely affect the spray pattern, prevent proper coverage of weed leaf surface, and reduce weed control. Refer to the manufacturer’s spray chart for nozzle selection and operating information. Special attention should be given to preparing and operating the spray equipment to assure proper coverage of weed foliage.

**BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Apply Resource Herbicide and Resource Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan (including split-nozzle systems which spray in opposite directions) or hollow cone nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. DO NOT USE flood nozzles. Through weed coverage is required for optimum control. Spray nozzles should be centered at a maximum of 20 inch spacing to provide adequate coverage.

**CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

Use Resource Herbicide on a broadcast basis in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre and a spray pressure of 35 to 50 PSI measured at the spray nozzle. If weed populations are moderate to heavy and/or weeds are approaching maximum label size and/or crop canopy is dense, use a minimum of 20 GPA of water and a spray pressure of 50 PSI. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendation for postemergence herbicide application and the manufacturer’s recommendation.

**BAND APPLICATION**

When banding, use proportionately less water and Resource Herbicide per acre. Banding equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of weeds in the row. A minimum of two nozzles per row is required to provide optimum coverage of weed foliage. AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of Resource Herbicide, use as part of a labeled tank mix. Uniform coverage must be obtained. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply more than 8 g/a by air in a single application.

**Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure**

Use Resource Herbicide in 7 to 10 gals/A of water for spring burndown programs. Use Resource Herbicide in 5 to 10 gals/A of water for defoliation. Application at less than recommended volume may provide inadequate results. The higher gallonage applications generally result in more consistent performance.

**Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation**

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine droplets. Use the largest droplet size possible that provides acceptable cover and control. Use nozzles which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm-type nozzles to avoid unnecessary discharge of spray solution.

Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward.

**Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives**

Refer to tank mix partners label for adjuvant recommendations. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. The interaction of many environmental and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

The following aerial drift reduction advisory information must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 10 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
2. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
3. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plants that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and aerial applications should be in the “medium” size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Sosectra”. Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

**Controlling Droplet Size**

Volume for ground application: use Resource Herbicide in 7 to 10 gals/A of water for spring burndown programs and 5 to 10 gals/A of water for defoliation.

Volume for ground application: use Resource Herbicide at a minimum of 10 gallons/A of water.

Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume. Applications at minimum recommended volume may provide inadequate results. The higher gallonage application generally provides more consistent performance.

Pressure: use a minimum spray pressure of 40 PSI for aerial application and 50 PSI for ground application. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer’s recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles: use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle orientation: orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection of the nozzle from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle type: use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air inducting or flood type nozzles.
Application: applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage in areas that are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 8 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation but they still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications should not occur during temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other condition that favors drift. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is less than 2 or more than 10 mph.

Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which application is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not apply this product within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.

Do not apply this product within 70 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation

Use nozzle types that are designed for the application. The nozzle must be directed towards the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward, do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wing or rotor.

APPLICATION AND CULTIVATION

Do not cultivate prior to or during application. Do not generate excessive dust while spraying. Excessively dry conditions may interfere with the coverage of the weed leaf surface by the spray solution. A timely cultivation approximately one week after application will assist in weed control.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

A sequential application of Resource Herbicide can be made after a minimum of 14 days have passed following the first application of Resource Herbicide to control new flushes of susceptible weeds in field corn and soybeans.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with Resource Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, refer to crop Rotational Restrictions below.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not rotate to crops other than soybeans or field corn within 30 days after last Resource Herbicide application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Resource Herbicide is a Group 14 Herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance management strategies that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

TO DELAY HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

• Avoid the use of herbicides that have a similar target site of action in consecutive years.

• Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed-free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural practices.

• Monitor treated weed population for resistance development and report suspected resistance.

• Contact your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

• For further information contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at the following toll free number 1-800-682-5388.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Drop-nozzle application should be made after corn has reached a sufficient height for the spray to be directed beneath the corn leaves or when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage of weeds. When making a drop-nozzle application, the rate of crop oil concentrate should be 1 qt/A. Since the activity of Resource Herbicide is enhanced when the 1 qt/A rate of crop oil concentrate is used, care must be taken to minimize exposure of corn leaves to the spray. Do not apply Resource Herbicide directly into the corn whorl when making a post directed application.

Do not apply more than 8 fl oz/A of Resource Herbicide in a single broadcast application or more than a total of 8 fl oz/A to field corn during a single growing season.

As a directed spray using drop nozzles, do not apply more than a total of 6 fl oz/A of Resource Herbicide to field corn in a single application or during a single growing season.

Do not graze animals on green forage or use as feed less than 28 days after Resource Herbicide application.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Resource Herbicide can be used on field corn grown for commercial seed production. However, do not apply Resource Herbicide without special permission from your seed corn supplier the Resource Herbicide selectivity on your inbred line. This precaution will help avoid potential injury on sensitive varieties. Use on inbred lines or other genetic material used in a breeding program is done at the sole risk of the user.

TIMING TO FIELD CORN

Resource Herbicide may be applied to field corn from the 2-leaf through the 10-leaf stage. Determine the leaf stage of corn by counting only those leaves with leaf collar visible. A temporary crop response may be observed following a postemergence broadcast application of Resource Herbicide. Corn quickly outgrows all initial herbicide effects. When Resource Herbicide is used as directed, corn yields will not be adversely affected.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Identify weed species as early as possible. Recommend rates, weed species and maximum weed heights for effective control with Resource Herbicide as a stand-alone broadcast or drop-nozzle application are indicated in Table 1. Recommended tank mixes are listed in Table 2.

DROP-NOZZLE APPLICATIONS

Drop-nozzle application should be made after corn has reached a sufficient height for the spray to be directed beneath the corn leaves or when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage of weeds. When making a drop-nozzle application, the rate of crop oil concentrate should be 1 qt/A. Since the activity of Resource Herbicide is enhanced when the 1 qt/A rate of crop oil concentrate is used, care must be taken to minimize exposure of corn leaves to the spray. Do not apply Resource Herbicide directly into the corn whorl when making a post directed application.

Do not apply Resource Herbicide on popcorn or sweet corn.
Table 1. Resource Herbicide Rates and Weed Sizes for Broadcast and Drop-Nozzle Application in Field Corn

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Crop Oil Concentrate Rate | Application Rates | Weed Sizes
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              |                 | 4 fl oz/A                 | 6 fl oz/A         | up to 3
| Common Ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia | 1 pt/A             | -                  | up to 3
| Smooth Pigweed   | Amaranthus hybridus | -                     | -                  | up to 3
| Velvetleaf       | Abutilon theophrasti | up to 5              | up to 6            | up to 2

Table 2. Resource Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations for Use in Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Leaf Stage</th>
<th>Crop Oil</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D Amine</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D Ester</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accent®</td>
<td>Clarity®</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banvel®</td>
<td>glyphosate®</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis®</td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis Gold®</td>
<td>Laddock®</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beacon®</td>
<td>Liberty®</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjuvant: Resource Herbicide must be applied with 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to enhance weed control.

DROP-NOZZLE APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Crop Oil Concentrate Rate</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Ragweed</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>1 qt/A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td>Amaranthus bitidoides</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>up to 3</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Velvetleaf     | Abutilon theophrasti | up to 6              | up to 10           | up to 2

Adjuvant: Resource Herbicide must be applied with 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to enhance weed control.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

FOR TANK MIXES IN FIELD CORN

Apply Resource Herbicide at 4 to 8 fl oz/A to control the weeds listed in Table 1. To control additional weeds in field corn, Resource Herbicide may be tank mixed with approved herbicides. Approved tank mix herbicides are indicated in Table 2. For best results, Resource Herbicide tank mix applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Do not apply Resource Herbicide tank mix during periods when corn and/or weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. For maximum control, weeds must receive thorough spray coverage.

Crop response from Resource Herbicide tank mix applications may be greater than that occurring from Resource Herbicide applied alone. Crop response from Resource Herbicide is temporary and does not adversely affect crop yields when applied according to the label use directions.

Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Resource Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 1. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

Table 3. Resource Herbicide Tank Mixes in Roundup Ready® Systems for Increased Velvetleaf Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Resource Herbicide Rates and Velvetleaf Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td>0.75 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup</td>
<td>1.5 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UltraMAX</td>
<td>1.5 to 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use only on corn varieties legally designated as “Roundup Ready.”

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR RESOURCE HERBICIDE APPLIED TO SOYBEAN

• Do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A Resource Herbicide in a single application or more than a total of 16 fl oz/A to soybeans during a single growing season.
• Do not apply Resource Herbicide if rain is expected within one hour of application; otherwise unsatisfactory weed control may result.
• Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
• Do not apply Resource Herbicide within 60 days of harvest.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

Resource Herbicide may be applied to soybeans until 90 days prior to harvest. A temporary crop response may be observed following a postemergence broadcast application of Resource Herbicide. Soybean leaves that are open at the time of application may show some burn or spotting. Soybean quickly outgrows all initial herbicide effects. When Resource Herbicide is used as directed, soybean yields will not be adversely affected.
TIMING TO WEEDS
Identify weed species as early as possible. Recommended rates, weed species, and maximum weed heights for effective control with Resource Herbicide as a stand-alone broadcast application are indicated in Table 4. Recommended tank mixes are listed in Table 5.

Table 4. Resource Herbicide Rates and Weed Sizes for Broadcast Application in Soybean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL</th>
<th>Crop Oil Rate</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>4 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weed, Species</td>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Cocksfoot</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>1 qt/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td>Amaranthus biloides</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weeds Suppressed

| Common Cocksfoot        | Xanthium strumarium | 1 qt/A            | -               |
| Pigweeds                | Amaranthus biloides | -              | up to 3         |
| Palmer Amaranth         | Amaranthus palmeri | -              | up to 4         |
| Redroot                 | Amaranthus retroflexus | -            | up to 2         |
| Spotted Spurge          | Euphorbia maculata | -              | up to 2         |

Adjuvant: Resource Herbicide, must be applied with 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to enhance weed control.

LATE CONTROL OF TALL VELVETLEAF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Crop Oil Rate</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>4 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weed, Species</td>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Velvetleaf Growth Stage</td>
<td>1 qt/A</td>
<td>up to 10 leaf or 24 inches tall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjuvant: Resource Herbicide, when used alone, must be applied with 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs/A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to enhance weed control.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR TANK MIXES IN SOYBEAN

Apply Resource Herbicide at 4 to 12 fl oz/A to control the weeds listed in Table 4. To control additional weeds in soybeans, Resource Herbicide may be tank mixed with approved herbicides. Approved tank mixes are indicated in Table 5. For best results, Resource Herbicide tank mix applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Do not apply Resource Herbicide tank mixes during periods when soybeans and/or weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. For maximum control, weeds must receive thorough spray coverage.

Crop response from Resource Herbicide tank mix applications may be greater than that occurring from Resource Herbicide applied alone. Crop response from Resource Herbicide is temporary and does not adversely affect crop yield when applied following label use directions.

Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Resource Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 4. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

Table 5. Resource Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations for Use in Soybean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide Tank Mixes in Roundup Ready Program</th>
<th>Product, Rate, Size Stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roundup UltraMAX 3 fl oz/A 6 lbs ai/A 8 fl oz/A</td>
<td>Roundup UltraMAX 6 8 fl oz/A 6 lbs ai/A 3 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup 1.5 to 3 lbs ai/A 3 fl oz/A</td>
<td>Roundup UltraMAX 6 8 fl oz/A 6 lbs ai/A 3 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touchdown 1.6 to 2 lbs ai/A 2 fl oz/A 4 fl oz/A</td>
<td>Touchdown 1.6 to 2 lbs ai/A 2 fl oz/A 4 fl oz/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDED VELVETLEAF CONTROL IN SOYBEAN TANK MIXES

Tank mix Resource Herbicide at 4 fl oz/A to any of the tank mix partners listed in Table 5 to control velvetleaf up to the 6-leaf stage. Resource Herbicide, at 2 fl oz/A, may be added to the tank mix partners listed in Table 5 (with the exception of Assure II, Fusilade DX, Fusion, Poast, Poast Plus and Select) to control velvetleaf up to the 4-leaf stage. Resource Herbicide may be added to any labeled two- and three-way tank mix of products listed in Table 5 for enhanced velvetleaf control. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjuvant recommendations.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM IN SOYBEAN

Resource Herbicide can be added to glyphosate containing products labeled for use in soybeans for increased control of velvetleaf and suppression of morningglories. Refer to Tables 6, 7 and 8 for product and rate recommendations.

Table 6. Resource Herbicide Tank Mixes in Roundup Ready 1 Systems for Increased Velvetleaf Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide Tank Mixes in Roundup Ready 1 Systems for Increased Velvetleaf Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Herbicide at 4 fl oz/A to any of the tank mix partners listed in Table 5 to control velvetleaf up to the 6-leaf stage. Resource Herbicide, at 2 fl oz/A, may be added to the tank mix partners listed in Table 5 (with the exception of Assure II, Fusilade DX, Fusion, Poast, Poast Plus and Select) to control velvetleaf up to the 4-leaf stage. Resource Herbicide may be added to any labeled two- and three-way tank mix of products listed in Table 5 for enhanced velvetleaf control. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjuvant recommendations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Use only on soybeans legally designated as “Roundup Ready”.
2Use adjuvant recommended on glyphosate containing product’s label.
Table 7. Resource Herbicide Tank Mixes in Roundup Ready® Systems for Morningglory Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Entireleaf Morningglory</th>
<th>High Rate Morningglory</th>
<th>Pitted Morningglory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glyphosate</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.5 lbs ai/A</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup UltraMAX</td>
<td>20 to 40 fl oz/A</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup</td>
<td>1.5 to 3.0 pts/A</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touchdown</td>
<td>1.8 to 2.0 pts/A</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use only on soybeans legally designated as "Roundup Ready®.

Use adjuvant recommended on glyphosate containing product's label.

Table 8. Recommendations for Volunteer Cotton Control with Resource Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volunteer Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)</th>
<th>Cotton Stage</th>
<th>Rate fl oz/acre</th>
<th>High Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conventional Varieties</td>
<td>to 2-leaf</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Apply at growth stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature volunteer cotton. Use the high rate under heavy volunteer cotton pressure and/or when cotton is more mature. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt/A by ground to the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COTTON GENERAL INFORMATION

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply Resource Herbicide if rain is expected within 1 hour of application.
- Do not graze animals on green forage or use as feed fewer than 28 days after Resource Herbicide application.

GROUNDBASED APPLICATION

Apply Resource Herbicide and Resource Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers. Thorough coverage is required for optimum burndown or defoliation. Special attention should be given to preparing and operating the spray equipment to assure proper coverage of cotton leaf surfaces when using Resource Herbicide. Avoid the use of air induction nozzles. Use Resource Herbicide on a broadcast basis in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre and a spray pressure of 40 to 50 PSI measured at the spray nozzle. For best results, use a minimum of 15 to 20 GPA of water and a spray pressure of 50 PSI, measured at the nozzle if cotton density is moderate to heavy.

DIRECTION FOR USE IN COTTON DEFOLIATION

TIME OF APPLICATION

Resource Herbicide should be applied to cotton when at least 60 percent of the bolls are open.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Up to eight (8) fl oz per acre of Resource Herbicide are required for defoliation. An additional six (6) fl oz per acre of Resource Herbicide can be applied seven days after the first if additional defoliation is required. Good coverage of cotton is essential for maximum defoliation.

TANK MIXES

Boll Openers

Resource Herbicide can be tank mixed with boll openers, such as ethephon (Prep®, Finish®), to assist in harvest preparation.

Regrowth Preventers

Resource Herbicide can be tank mixed with regrowth preventers.

Defoliants/Desiccants

Resource Herbicide can be tank mixed with other defoliants and/or desiccants to aid in harvesting. Resource Herbicide can be tank mixed with CottonQuick®, Drop®, Finish®, Ginstar®, Harvade®, or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

USE DIRECTIONS:

RATE OF APPLICATION

Region 1: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (east of Tennessee River) and Virginia.

At least 60% of bolls open

Region 2: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee (west of Tennessee River) and Texas.

At least 60% of bolls open

Ivyleaf Morningglory

An additional 4 to 6 fl oz/A can be used 7 days after the first application if additional defoliation is needed.

Regional Recommendations for Volunteer Cotton Control

HARVEST TIMING

Cotton can be harvested no sooner than seven (7) days after the last application of Resource Herbicide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, dispos-

AL or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink container. Not for use or storage in or around home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-9099.

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 or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

A jar compatibility test should be conducted before tank mixing Resource Herbicide with any other product until the user is confident in the tank mix partners compatibility with Resource Herbicide. When tank mixing Resource Herbi-

cide with other products, add the least soluble product first (WP & WDG>EC>solutions).

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

A maximum of 2 applications of Resource Herbicide can be made provided no more than 14 fl oz are applied during a single growing season and no more than 8 fl oz per acre is applied during a single application.

The recommended treatment regimen is to apply 4 to 8 fl oz per acre during the first application and a second application is necessary, an additional 4 to 6 fl oz per acre can be applied seven days after the first application.

Use adjuvant recommended on glyphosate containing product's label.

Do not apply more than 8 fl oz/A to cotton in a single growing season.

Of the 8 fl oz/A, to assist in har-
RESOURCE® Herbicide

Active Ingredient
*Flumiclorac pentyl ester ........................................ 10.1%
Other Ingredients ........................................ 89.9%
Total ................................................... 100.0%

*pentyl [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isindol-2-yl)phenoxy]acetate

Contains aromatic petroleum distillates.
Contains 0.86 pounds flumiclorac pentyl ester per gallon.

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING – AVISO

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. 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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

FIRST AID

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

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to shrimp. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Do not apply during wind speeds of greater than 10 miles per hour or during inversions. Local regulations permitting, an inversion can be identified by discharging a column of smoke. During an inversion, the column of smoke will rise and then abruptly level off. Sometimes during an inversion, the smoke can be seen to drop below the height at which the leveling off occurred. In the absence of an inversion the smoke will continue to rise and disperse into the atmosphere.

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

For complete directions for use, disclaimer and storage and disposal see booklet.

Manufactured for

Valent U.S.A. LLC
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1598-H
EPA Reg. No. 59639-82
EPA Est. 70989-82
EPA Est. 70989-IA-1® 228-IL-1® 5905-IA-1® 62171-MS-3®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.
059639-00082.20091231.RES.NOTIF