HERBICIDE

For use in bean (dry), sugar beets, corn (field and pop grain, and seed, and fresh sweet), garlic, horseradish, onions (dry bulb, green), peanut, perennial grasses grown for seed, potato, shallots (dry bulb and fresh leaves), sorghum grain, soybean, and winter squash.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT*:
dimethenamid-P: (S)-2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethyl-thien-3-yl)-acetamide: ... 63.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**: .............................................................. 36.1%
TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 6.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.
**Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent.

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. 34704-1044
EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001
NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)
010510 V3D 08P10

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing 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, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear (such as face shield) and chemical-resistant gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to Category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Mixers and loaders for aerial applications must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)) for dermal protection, and must:

- Wear personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for applicators and other handlers
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure
- Either use a closed system that also meets the requirements in the WPS for inhalation protection or wear a NIOSH-approved dust-mist respirator with a TC84 cartridge
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break down: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and dust-mist respirator, or if using a closed system cab that provides respiratory protection, a NIOSH-approved dust-mist respirator with a TC84 cartridge.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Dimethenamid-P has properties that may result in groundwater contamination. Application in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near
the surface could result in groundwater contamination. Dimethenamid-P has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolving runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

Point source contamination. To prevent point source contamination, DO NOT mix or load this or any other pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or olive mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment washwaters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent 1) back siphoning into wells, 2) spills, or 3) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement dissolved in runoff or through soil
DO NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff. DO NOT apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen soils. Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow application rate as affected by soil type in the General Information section of this label. DO NOT apply if all three criteria exist: coarse soils classified as sand (does not include loamy sand or sandy loam), less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known), and where depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil
DO NOT apply or incorporate this product by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least 0.5 inch of rainfall before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species Protections
To avoid adverse effects on endangered plant species, applicators must comply with the following mitigation measures when endangered plants occur in proximity of the application site:

- If applied by air, leave a 150-foot untreated buffer between treatment area and endangered plant populations.
- If applied by ground, use low pressure nozzles according to manufacturer’s specifications that produce only medium-to-coarse or very coarse droplets AND leave a 35-foot buffer between treatment area and endangered plant populations.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the Web site http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

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.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user’s possession during application.

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

- Coversalls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION
This product is a selective preemergence herbicide for controlling annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds, and sedges listed in Table 1.
For best control of these species, use the highest rate specified by soil type. If partial control or suppression only. To complement control, this product Nightshade, hairy
Nightshade, cutleaf
Nightshade, black
Lambsquarters, common
Eclipta
Chamomile, mayweed
Beggarweed, Florida
Amaranth, Powell
Carpetweed
Chamomile, mayweed
Eclipta
Lambwooters, common
Nightshade, black
Nightshade, culnea
Nightshade, Eastern black
Nightshade, hairy

1 Partial control or suppression only. To complement control, this product should be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species. Adhere to all label directions, precautions, and restrictions on this and tank mix partner label. Use the most restrictive label directions of tank mix partners. When tank mixing with another product containing dimethenamid or dimethenamid-P, the combined concentration of dimethenamid and/or dimethenamid-P must not exceed the highest rate of the tank mix companion labels. The rates are not additive.

2 For best control of these species, use the highest rate specified by soil type. If dry conditions exist near application or excessive rainfall occurs early in season, a postemergence herbicide or cultivation may be required to help control these weeds.

Mode of Action
This product is a root and shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible germinating seedlings before or soon after they emerge from the soil.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer’s directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
This product will provide most effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment, and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence from soil. This product can also be applied through herbigation. This product is recommended for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, early postemergence or layby (corn) treatment. This product may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the spray carrier. Additionally, this product may be impregnated on and applied with dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use after crop emergence. Refer to Additives for more information.

Application Rate
Use rates for this product when used alone, in tank mix, or sequential applications are given in Table 2. Refer to Crop-specific Information for additional rate information. Use rates of this product may vary by soil texture and organic matter. Soil texture groupings used in the label are coarse (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), medium (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and fine (sandy clay, silt, silt loam, clay loam, clay, and clay). DO NOT apply to sand-textured soil with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) where depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less. When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower rates for more coarse-textured soils lower in organic matter and use the higher rates for more finely textured soils that are high in organic matter.

Preplant Surface Applications. For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply this product alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), use the highest rate specified for the specific soil type. Early preplant applications are not for use on coarse-textured soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches. Early preplant applications may be applied as part of a split application program where the second application is made after planting (use 2/3 of this product’s rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). A split application is recommended when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with postemergence herbicides registered for use on specific crop such as glyphosate, or Touchdown® (glyphosate), or Gramoxone Inteon® (paraquat) must be used when weeds are present at the time of application.

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply this product and incorporate into the upper (1 to 2 inches) soil surface up to 2 weeks before planting. Use a harrow, rolling cultivator, finishing disk, or other implement capable of giving uniform shallow incorporation. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control or crop injury may result.

Preemergence Surface Applications. Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

Early Postemergence Applications. This product must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products registered for use on the
specific information for specific postemergence applications by crop.

Layby Application. Use this product in field corn, seed corn and popcorn. See Crop-specific Information - Corn for more details on layby application.

Table 2. Slider™ Application Rates Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter Content</th>
<th>16 to 14 fluid ounces</th>
<th>14 to 16 fluid ounces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Less than 3%</td>
<td>16 to 14 fluid ounces</td>
<td>14 to 16 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3% or more</td>
<td>14 to 18 fluid ounces</td>
<td>18 to 21 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3% or more</td>
<td>14 to 18 fluid ounces</td>
<td>18 to 21 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See tank mix descriptions for the specified use rate ranges of other herbicides used with this product.

1 The rates listed are intended for full season control of targeted weeds. Reduced rates (8 to 16 ounces of this product per acre) may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required, such as postemergence applications, or preemergence applications where cultivation or sequentially applied herbicides will be used for added control of the same targeted weed species. Use 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre on coarse-textured soils, and 12 to 16 fluid ounces on medium and fine soils.

2 For all early preplant applications, use 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

3 On muck soils and high organic matter soils, use this product at 21 fluid ounces per acre.

Split Applications. This product may be used in split application programs where applications are made as part of the methods described above. If applications are less than 2 weeks apart, the total rate of this product used must not exceed the maximum rate given for each specific soil type. If applications are 2 weeks or more apart, a total use rate of this product of up to 21 fluid ounces per acre per year may be used on any soil type.

Fall Applications

For use only in the following states: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, north of Highway 136 in Illinois and north of Highway 91 in Nebraska.

This product may be used in fall applications to control weeds in minimum tillage or no-till corn or soybean production systems planted the following spring. Apply up to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre to medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Fall applications must be made after October 1. Apply this product in the fall after crop harvest when soil temperatures at the 4-inch depth are sustained at less than 55°F and before the ground freezes. Tillage operations may be conducted before or after applying this product. If following an application, tillage should be no more than 2 to 3 inches deep to uniformly incorporate the herbicide into the upper soil surface. If a sequential application program (fall application followed by spring application of this product) is used, the maximum combined rate of this product that may be applied is 21 fluid ounces per acre, per crop season.

Managing Off-target Movement

Spray Drift

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift into nontarget areas.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see WIND TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY; and TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

• Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

• Pressure - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

• Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. DO NOT use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground-driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
SWATH ADJUSTMENT
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

WIND
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 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 spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
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, that 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 concentric pattern is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud, that 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS
Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal.

WIND EROSION
Avoid treating powdery, dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment
Water Volume: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Managing Spray Drift from Aerial Applications
Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement:
1) boom length - the distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor, 2) nozzle orientation - nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees, and 3) application height - without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the crop canopy or tilled plants. Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application (Banding)
When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide/acre and water volume/acre needed using the following formula:

\[
\text{bandwidth in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate} = \text{banding herbicide rate per acre}
\]

\[
\text{bandwidth in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate} = \text{banding water volume per acre}
\]

Ground Application (Broadcast)
Water Volume. Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)
This product may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications. Impregnation or coating may be conducted by either the in-plant bulk system or the on-board system. When impregnated onto some dry fertilizer blends, this product may exhibit a strong odor. Perform the mixing operation in well-ventilated areas.

This product may also be applied in herbicide tank mixes where the tank mix companion product is also registered for these application systems. Individuals or agents selling this product in these application systems are responsible for following all state and local regulations regarding fertilizer and herbicide blending.

Addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide blend is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the blend until a flowable mixture is obtained. Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-board impregnation systems.

Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with this product may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to this product before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. DO NOT use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of this product and mineral oil mixes in cold temperatures, either keep mixture heated or agitated prior to blending with fertilizer. Mineral oil may be used at in-plant blending stations or on-board injection systems.
Apply 200 to 750 pounds of the fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Application must be made uniformly to the soil to prevent possible crop injury and offer satisfactory weed control. Impregnated fertilizer spread at half rate and overlapped to obtain a full rate will offer a more uniform distribution. For granular fertilizer application, to protect small birds and mammals, soil incorporation of the granules is required. A shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation is desirable for improved weed control. Deeper incorporation may result in unsatisfactory weed control.

Use the following formula to determine the herbicide rate when using dry bulk fertilizer applications:

\[
\text{Fluid ounces of herbicide per acre} \times 2000 = \frac{\text{fluid ounces of herbicide}}{\text{per ton of fertilizer}}
\]

Incompatible Mixtures

DO NOT impregnate this product or mixes containing this product mix on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizers or fertilizer blends. Simple superphosphate (0-20-0) and triple superphosphate (0-46-0) may be impregnated only with this product alone.

Herbigation

Herbigation applications containing this product must be applied only through center pivot, lateral move, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other irrigation system. Applications may be made alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides on this label that are registered for use in specified sprinkler irrigation systems. Applications must be made within specific crop stage timings and product use rates given in container directions for use label.

Make application in volume minimums of 0.33 to 0.67 inch of water using the lower volume for coarser textured soils and the higher volume for finer textured soils. Applications made in high volumes of water (more than 1 inch) may result in reduced weed control.

Meter herbicide dilution into irrigation water through the entire time of water application for center pivot and lateral move systems. For solid set and hand move irrigation systems, apply this product through system at the beginning of the set; then follow with additional water to reach volume minimums as listed by soil type. To increase calibration accuracy of injection-metering equipment, dilute this product in a minimum of three-parts water to one-part of this product. Maintain agitation in injection nurse tanks to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. If the herbigation system needs adjustment, only the person responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person should make the necessary adjustments.

Irrigation System Requirements

The irrigation system must contain the following:

- Functional check valve
- Vacuum relief valve
- Low pressure drain (appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow)
- Functional interlocking controls (to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops)
- Metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with a system interlock

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain the following:

- Functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- Functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down

The 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.

Herbigation Precautions

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for this product application to a public water system.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DO NOT apply excessive water that results in runoff during application.

ADDITIVES

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of this product when applications are made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with this product require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants and/or low rate fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] or ammonium sulfate [AMS]), or crop oil concentrate may be used with tank mixes containing this product applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop.

Follow the adjuvant recommendations on the tank mix partner’s label. When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant for use on food crops.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality.
Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

The use of adjuvants containing penetrants, such as petroleum-based oils, after corn emergence may cause crop injury.

Nitrogen Source
Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN). Use 1 to 2 gallons of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. DO NOT use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.

Ammonium sulfate (AMS). AMS at 8 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. Loveland Products, Inc. does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant
The standard label recommendation is 1 to 2 quarts of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray surfactant rate is recommended.

GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION
This product may be tank mixed with one or more herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels, provided that the product labels do not prohibit such mixing. Follow the most restrictive label use directions and limitations for all products used. Refer to Crop-specific Information to determine which tank mix products can be applied to specific crops. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Loveland Products, Inc. recommended tank mixes.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components
Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml.) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, DO NOT mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order
2. Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Insecticide. If an insecticide is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as this product or oil concentrate when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate. DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.98 pound of active ingredient dimethenamid-P (21 fluid ounces of this product) per acre, per season.
- Preharvest interval (PHI). Refer to Crop-specific Information for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.
- Restricted-entry Interval (REI). 12 hours
- This product is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State, or in the state of Hawaii.
- Crop rotation restriction
- If any labeled crop treated with this product is lost to adverse weather or for other reasons, the area treated may be replanted to any of the labeled crops immediately, unless specified otherwise in the Crop-specific Information section of this label.
- If the original treatment with this product was broadcast, DO NOT make a second application of this product.
- If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the row middles, a second band application may be applied.
- Refer to Crop-specific Information for crop-specific recropping and rotational cropping instructions.
- Fall-seeded cereal crops may be planted 4 months or more following treatment.
- There are no rotational crop restrictions for the spring following the previous year’s application of this product.
- Stress. Applications to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

BEETS, SUGAR

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in sugar beets.

Normal Timing. Apply this product after sugar beets have reached the 2-leaf stage (at least 2 fully expanded true leaves) but before sugar beets have exceeded the 8-leaf stage. DO NOT harvest sugar beets for at least 60 days after last treatment when sugar beets are treated with this product from 2-leaf through 8-leaf stages. Harvest only mature beets and tops. Applications at 2-leaf stage or later may result in temporary leaf injury. Application made from preemergence up through cotyledon stage of beets may result in significant crop injury including possible stand reduction.

Extended Timing. Apply this product after sugar beets have reached the 9-leaf stage but before sugar beets have exceeded the 12-leaf stage. DO NOT harvest sugar beets for at least 95 days after last treatment when sugar beets are treated with this product from 9-leaf through 12-leaf stages. Harvest only mature beets and tops.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

This product may be applied in a single application or two split applications. If this product is applied only as a single application, DO NOT exceed 21 fluid ounces per acre. If this product is applied in two split applications, maintain a minimum of 14 days between split applications and DO NOT exceed a seasonal total of 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product. If two applications are made, apply no more than 12 to 16 fluid ounces per acre during the first application (applied during Normal Timing: 2- to 8-true-leaf stage) and then the remainder (8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre) of the seasonal maximum rate during the second application (applied during Extended Timing: 8- to 12-true-leaf stage).

Sugar Beet Tank Mixes

Applications may be made alone or in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides on sugar beets. This product may be tank mixed with the following herbicides:

- Accent®
- Balance® Pro
- Basagran®
- Beacon®
- Calisto®
- Eptam®
- Intensity®
- Makaze®
- Northstar®
- Option®
- Prinec®
- Pursuit®
- Rifle®
- Rifle Plus®

Crop injury is possible when tank mixing these herbicides, as well as any adjuvants such as methylated seed oils, with this product. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixings. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixers.

Crop-specific Recropping and Rotational Cropping

In situations where this product has been applied to sugar beets and crop failure occurs due to adverse weather or other reasons, the replanting (re cropping) of sugar beets is not recommended. If replanting of a crop is necessary, plant any crop (e.g., corn, dry bean, grain sorghum, soybean) where a soil application of this product is registered.

CORN (FIELD AND POP GRAIN, AND FIELD AND POP GROWN FOR SEED, AND FRESH SWEET)

NOTE: Use not permitted in California on sweet corn unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

This product may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence to corn up to 12 inches tall. Corn on this label refers to field corn and popcorn grown for grain, silage, or seed, and fresh sweet corn only. This product may also be applied at layby to field corn, seed corn and popcorn. Layby applications are made when corn is greater than 12 inches tall but before it is greater than 36 inches. Before applying to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line or hybrid to avoid potential injury to sensitive inbreds or hybrids.

For layby applications for control of late-season germinating weeds, make application before weeds emerge from soil or in combination with a herbicide(s) and/or cultivation that controls emerged weeds. For best performance, direct applications beneath the corn canopy. Layby applications may be made to soil previously treated with this product but must not exceed a total combined rate of 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

Corn may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days or more after application of this product. Sweet corn ears may be harvested 50 days or more after application of this product.

DO NOT make layby applications of this product to sweet corn.

Corn Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in corn with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on the specific corn types, as not all corn products are registered for use on seed, pop, and sweet corn. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixers.

- Accent®
- Atrazine
- Balance® Pro
- Basagran®
- Beacon®
- Calisto®
- Eptam®
- Liberty®
- Lightning®
- Northstar®
- Option®
- Prinec®
- Pursuit®
- Rifle®
- Rifle Plus®
**ROUNDUP READY CORN PROGRAMS**

This product may be used preemergence and postemergence to Roundup Ready (glyphosate-tolerant) corn hybrids. Refer to the glyphosate (e.g. Mad Dog Plus or Makaze herbicide) product label for specific weeds controlled postemergence.

**Sequential Program.** This product may be applied preemergence at the Roundup Ready rate of 12 fluid ounces per acre in a planned preemergence followed by glyphosate postemergence sequential program.

For improved postemergence control of tough broadleaf weeds, apply Status at 2.5 to 5 ounces per acre as a tank mixture with glyphosate. Use a minimum rate of 5 ounces per acre of Status for broadleaf weeds that are suspected or known to be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate.

**Postemergence Tank Mix Program.** This product may be applied at a Roundup Ready rate of 12 fluid ounces per acre in a postemergence tank mix with glyphosate to corn up to 12 inches tall. Layby applications may also be made when corn is greater than 12 inches tall but before it is greater than 36 inches tall. Drop nozzles are required when corn is 30 to 36 inches tall. Labeled use rates for this tank mix are listed in Table 3. This tank mix with glyphosate should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

**Table 3. Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture Group</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Per Acre</th>
<th>Glyphosate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>10 to 12 fluid ounces</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>12 to 14 fluid ounces</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>12 to 16 fluid ounces</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRY BEANS**

NOTE: Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

This product may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (first to third trifoliate stage) to dry bean classes (such as black turtle soup, cranberry, great Northern, navy, pink, pinto, red kidney, red Mexican, and small white). This product may only be applied preplant surface or preemergence to garbanzo beans and lentils. This product is not registered for use in succulent beans or cowpeas.

Before applying this product to dry beans, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your specific dry bean class and variety to help avoid potential injury to sensitive classes or varieties.

If extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water saturated soil occur during dry edible bean germination or early seedling development, use of this product may result in temporary growth suppression. This suppression will not reduce dry edible bean yield. Use of this product postemergence may occasionally result in some temporary spotting or browning of dry bean leaves.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

This product may be applied in a single application of up to 21 fluid ounces per acre or used in split applications of 10 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre applied initially, and the remaining 7 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the sequential application. DO NOT exceed a total of 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre per season. Additional restrictions specific to dry beans are to use a maximum of 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre on coarse soils with organic matter less than 1.5% for soil applications made prior to crop emergence.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**

Dry beans may be harvested 70 days or more after application of this product.

**Dry Bean Tank Mixes**

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in dry bean crops with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

- Basagran
- Eptam
- Far-GO®
- Glyphosate (Mad Dog Plus, Makaze)
- Gramoxone Inteon
- Grammyone Inteon
- Pursuit
- Poast
- Stealth
- Treflan®
- Touchdown
- Dual Magnum®
- Dual II Magnum®
- Far-GO®
- Intrro®

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

The following herbicide products may only be applied sequentially with this product.

**D M B O N I O N S, G A R L I C, D R Y B U L B S H A L L O T S**

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in dry bulb onions, garlic and dry bulb shallots grown in muck soils, high organic soils, and in mineral soils.

Apply this product after dry bulb onions, garlic and dry bulb shallots have reached the 2 true-leaf stage until a minimum of 30 days before harvest. Application made prior to 2 true-leaf stage may result in significant crop injury including possible stand reduction. If applications are made to transplanted dry bulb onions, garlic...
and dry bulb shallots, DO NOT apply until transplants are in the ground and soil has settled around transplants with several days to recover.

This product may be applied in a single application of up to 21 fluid ounces per acre or used in split applications of 10 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre applied initially, and the remaining 7 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the sequential application. If split applications are made, maintain a minimum of 14 days between sequential applications. DO NOT apply more than a total of 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.

A total maximum combined rate of 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied on any soil type in a single growing season.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**
DO NOT apply this product within 30 days of harvest.

**Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Dry Bulb Shallots Tank Mixes**
Applications of this product may be made prior to, in tank mixture, or after use of one or more of the following registered herbicides for postemergence use in dry bulb onions, garlic and dry bulb shallots:

- Fusilade® DX
- Intensity
- Stealth
- Go!Alt
- Poast

1 Not labeled for use in shallots.

Crop injury is possible when tank mixing herbicides, as well as any adjuvants such as methylated seed oils, with this product. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

**Crop-specific Recropping and Rotational Cropping**
In situations where this product has been applied to dry bulb onions, garlic and dry bulb shallots and crop failure occurs due to adverse weather or other reasons, the replanting (recropping) of dry bulb onions, garlic and dry bulb shallots is not recommended. If replanting a crop is necessary, plant any crop (e.g. corn, dry bean, grain sorghum, soybean) where a soil application of this product is registered.

**GREEN ONIONS**
(LEAKS, SPRING ONIONS OR SCALLIONS, JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, GREEN SHALLOTS OR ESCHALOTS)

**NOTE:** Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in green onions grown in musk soils, high organic soils, and in mineral soils. This product may only be applied by ground (broadcast) applications.

Apply this product after green onions have reached the 2 true-leaf stage until a minimum of 30 days before harvest. Application made prior to 2 true-leaf stage may result in significant crop injury including possible stand reduction. If applications are made to transplanted green onions, DO NOT apply until transplants are in the ground and soil has settled around transplants with several days to recover.

This product may be applied in a single application of up to 21 fluid ounces per acre or used in split applications of 10 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre applied initially, and the remaining 7 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the sequential application. If split applications are made, maintain a minimum of 14 days between sequential applications. DO NOT apply more than a total of 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**
DO NOT apply this product within 30 days of harvest.

**Green Onion Tank Mixes**
Applications of this product may be made prior to, in tank mixture, or after use of registered herbicides for postemergence use in green onions.

Crop injury is possible when tank mixing herbicides, as well as any adjuvants such as methylated seed oils, with this product. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

**Crop-specific Recropping and Rotational Cropping**
In situations where this product has been applied to green onions and crop failure occurs due to adverse weather or other reasons, the replanting (recropping) of green onions is not recommended. If replanting of a crop is necessary, plant any crop (e.g. corn, dry bean, grain sorghum, soybean) where a soil application of this product is registered.

**PEANUT**
This product may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence (up to 80 days prior to harvest) alone or in tank mix combinations. Use higher rates (16 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre) for improved control or suppression of difficult weeds like yellow nutsedge, Florida beggarweed, eclipla, common ragweed, and other broadleaf species.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

This product may be applied in a single application of up to 21 fluid ounces per acre or used in split applications of 10 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre applied initially, and the remaining 7 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the sequential application. DO NOT apply more than 21 fluid ounces per acre of this product per season.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**
- DO NOT apply this product within 80 days prior to harvest.
on all products involved in tank mixes.

Use annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds, and sedges listed in section of volunteer seedlings from previous grass seed crops in addition to many This product applied as directed will provide preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds or sedges, or volunteer seedlings from previous grass seed crops, this product must be removed, burned or evenly spread prior to application of this product or fertirizers. Subsequent applications of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. dealer regarding local tank mix options.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply a total of more than 21 fluid ounces per acre of this product per growing season. From treated fields of warm-season perennial grasses, forage and hay may be grazed by or fed to livestock 60 days after application. From treated fields of cool-season perennial grasses, forage and hay may be grazed by or fed to livestock 30 days after application. The grass seed screenings remaining after processing and grass straw remaining after seed harvest may be grazed by or fed to livestock.

POTATO, HORSERADISH

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in potatoes and horseradish.

In potato, apply this product preemergence (following planting or after drag-off). In horseradish, apply this product postemergence from the 2-leaf stage to the 8-leaf stage of plant development. DO NOT apply within 40 days prior to harvest. This product may only be applied in a single application in potato and horseradish.

In cold and wet growing conditions, applications of this product may result in delayed emergence or early season stunting of potatoes and horseradish. The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content. DO NOT exceed the specified rate by soil type in a single application.

DO NOT use this product in horseradish in California.

Potato Tank Mixes

Applications of this product may be made prior to, in tank mixture, or after the use of one or more of the following registered herbicides for use in potatoes. Applications of this product may be made prior to, in tank mixture, or after the use of one or more of the following registered herbicides for use in potatoes.

- Eptam TE
- Glyhouate (Mad Dog Plus, Makaze)
- Matrilix®
- Meflurin
- Point
- Stealth
- Treflan HFP

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixes.

PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

For use on perennial grasses grown for seed only in states west of the Mississippi River.

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in established stands of warm- and cool-season perennial grasses grown for seed. Grass seed crops must have been established for at least one year or had at least one seed harvest/cutting. DO NOT use this product in horseradish in California.

For effective control or suppression of annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds or sedges, or volunteer seedlings from previous grass seed crops, this product must be moved into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate by rainfall or irrigation before weed emergence. Applications made in periods of cold temperatures that temporarily limit normal crop growth or in extended cold temperature periods that initiate winter dormancy in grass crops may result in crop injury. This product may be tank mixed with Prowl® H2O herbicide or with other herbicides labeled for use in perennial grasses grown for seed. Loveland Products, Inc. recommends testing tank mixes containing this product on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Subsequent applications of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. dealer regarding local tank mix options.

This product may only be applied in a single application in potato and horseradish.

In warm-season perennial grasses, apply 14 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre to postharvest grass during the fall, or during winter dormancy, or after the first seed harvest/cutting. DO NOT apply to warm-season perennial grasses after green-up in the spring prior to the first seed harvest/cutting. This product may be applied in a sequential use program with other herbicides that control emerged weeds.

In cool-season perennial grasses, apply 14 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre to postharvest grass during the fall, or during winter dormancy, or after the first seed harvest/cutting. DO NOT apply to warm-season perennial grasses after green-up in the spring prior to the first seed harvest/cutting. This product may be applied in a sequential use program with other herbicides that control emerged weeds.

DO NOT use this product in peanut in California.

Peanut Tank Mixes

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in peanut. Peanut Tank Mixes This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in peanut with one or more of the following registered herbicides to control emerged weeds.

- Balan®
- Basagran
- Cadex®
- Classic®
- Dual Magnum
- Gramoxone Intenso
- Intro
- Poast
- Poast Plus®
- Pursuit
- Storm®
- Treflan
- Ultra Blazer®
- 2,4-D
- Stealth

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixes.
Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Crop-specific Recropping and Rotational Cropping

In situations where this product has been applied to potato or horseradish and crop failure occurs due to adverse weather or other reasons, the replanting (recropping) of potato or horseradish is not recommended. If replanting of a crop is necessary, plant any crop (e.g. corn, dry bean, grain sorghum, soybean) where a soil application of this product is registered.

SORGHUM (GRAIN)

This product may be used preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence to grain sorghum up to 12 inches tall. Single or split application may be used.

Do Not apply preplant incorporated in California.

This product is not registered for use on sweet or forage sorghum.

All applications of this product must only be made to sorghum seed that has been properly treated by the seed company with an approved chloroacetamide herbicide safener or severe injury may occur.

Under high soil moisture or cool conditions, application of this product may cause temporary stunting or leaf wrapping of sorghum. Sorghum will normally outgrow these symptoms in 10 to 14 days.

For best performance, make preemergence surface applications within 5 days of the last preplant tillage. If weeds have emerged, apply this product with herbicides to control the emerged vegetation.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 60 days or more after application of this product. Grain and fodder may be harvested and fed 80 days or more after application of this product.

Sorghum Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in sorghum with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT graze or feed forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

DO NOT use this product in sorghum in California.

Soybean Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in soybean with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

SOYBEANS

This product may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (from first- to third-trifoliate leaf stage) to soybeans as a single or split application.

If this product is applied preplant incorporated, the incorporation must be uniform and shallow (upper 1 to 2 inches of soil). Deeper incorporation may reduce weed control or increase the potential for crop injury. Preplant incorporated treatments are not for use on coarse soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

If extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during soybean germination or early seedling development, use of this product may result in temporary growth suppression. Temporary soybean burn and stunting may occur if application of this product, spray adjuvants and tank mixed herbicides are applied to emerged soybeans up through the unifoliate stage. These suppressions have not resulted in reduced soybean yield potential.

The maximum use rates of this product in a single application are 12 to 18 fluid ounces on coarse-texture soils and 18 to 21 fluid ounces on medium- or fine-texture soils, but are also influenced by soil organic matter content. Refer to Table 2 for specific maximum use rates of this product depending on soil type and organic matter content.

Tank mix applications preplant only.

In addition to the tank mix partners listed above, this product can be used in sequential applications with the following:

- Broclate®
- Rife-O
- 2,4-D

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.
**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and away from other pesticides. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and fencing of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinseate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the

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**PESTS LISTED IN THIS LABEL.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
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<td>Beggarweed, Florida</td>
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<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>Poa annua</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, roughstalk</td>
<td>Poa trivialis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brome, California</td>
<td>Bromus carinatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brome, downy</td>
<td>Bromus tectorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Melica verticillata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamomile, mayweed</td>
<td>Anthemis cotula</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**WINTER SQUASH**

This product may be used as part of a weed management program in winter squash (Golden Delicious variety only) in Oregon and Washington only.

This product may only be applied by ground (broadcast) application.

This product should be applied as a Preemergence Surface Application. Broadcast the treatment uniformly to the soil surface after planting and before crop and weed emergence. It extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during winter squash germination or early seedling development, use of this product may result in growth suppression, which may reduce yields.

This product may only be applied in single application. DO NOT apply this product within 90 days of harvest.

Apply a minimum of 12 to 14 fluid ounces of this product on soils with less than 3% organic matter. Apply a minimum of 16 to 18 fluid ounces on soils with greater than 3% organic matter. DO NOT apply more than 21 fluid ounces of this product on any soil in a single application.

Tank mixes with other herbicides or insecticides are not recommended when using this product in winter squash.

**Crop-specific Recropping and Rotational Cropping**

In situations where this product has been applied to winter squash and crop failure occurs due to adverse weather or other reasons, the replanting (recropping) of winter squash is not recommended. If replanting of a crop is necessary, plant any crop (e.g. corn, dry beans, grain sorghum, soybeans) where a soil application of this product is registered.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**

DO NOT apply to winter squash by air or through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift to adjacent susceptible vegetation. DO NOT apply more than 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre on winter squash per year.

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**Pesticides Listed in this Label:**

- Amaranthus palmeri
- Amaranthus powellii
- Echinochloa crus-galli
- Desmodium tortuosum
- Poa annua
- Poa trivialis
- Bromus carinatus
- Bromus tectorum
- Melica verticillata
- Anthemis cotula

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1 Use only in LibertyLink (glufosinate-tolerant) soybean varieties.
2 Use only in Roundup Ready (glyphosate-tolerant) soybean varieties.
3 Use only in LibertyLink (glufosinate-tolerant) soybean varieties.
Storage and Disposal cont’d:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or, if approved by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other approved procedure.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity < 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and 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. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity ≥ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Vacuum rinse as follows: Hold container upside down and 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. Pour or pump 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 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.

Refrigerant Container: Refill this container with refrigerant only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse container before final disposal is the responsibility of the refiller.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

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