NET CONTENTS 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN MELON, PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL), RICE, TOMATO AND POTATO

Active Ingredient
* Imazosulfuron ........................................ 75.0%

Other Ingredients .................................. 25.0%

Total ..................................................... 100.0%

* 2-chloro-N-[[4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] carbonyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide

League® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-166 EPA Est. 11773-IA-1®, 39578-TX-1®, 62171-MS-3®

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Hazard if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled.
Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If swallowed:
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

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; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as “Buyer”) of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of the Buyer. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages, including but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental conse

(A continued)quent or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law and as set forth above, Valen

T MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages 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 FULLEST 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 PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from the 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.
TANK MIXES

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

League Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to League Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by League Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

• Make applications at the specified label rate at the specified stage of weed growth.
• Avoiding the consecutive use of League Herbicide or any other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
• Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, leave different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or pre-patch rate on the weed(s) of concern.
• Basing herbicide selection on an Integrated Pest Management (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 control practices.
• Monitoring treated weed population for resistance development and reporting suspected resistance.
• Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at the following toll-free number: 800-882-5368.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

League Herbicide is a selective herbicide which provides contact and residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops. League Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetyl-CoA synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment.

League Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of League Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage.

For postemergence application, applying League Herbi-cide to actively growing weeds optimizes control and/or suppression of susceptible weeds. Factors such as weed species present, size of weeds at application, environmental conditions and other factors which affect plant metabolism may affect the length of residual activity and the degree of control provided by League Herbicide.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single application.

Do not apply more than 8.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single calendar year.

After application of League Herbicide, temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur.

Do not apply League Herbicide when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

For aerial application, do not apply League Herbicide within 1/2 mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans AND do not apply within 100 feet of any other emerged non-target crops.

For ground application, do not apply League Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.

Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aqua-culture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply League Herbicide during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.

Do not apply League Herbicide to stressed crops or weeds. Stress conditions include, but are not limited to, soil moisture stress, field conditions (drought, temperatures below or above those known to be conducive for healthy growth, low fertility, carryover from a previous pesticide application or conditions/factors that decrease plant metabolism.

When applying League Herbicide by air (to rice only), observe "Spray Drift Management" instructions and pre-cautions listed under "Aerial Application".

Do not apply League Herbicide using airblast spray equipment.

Follow League Herbicide label directions in "Sprayer Cleanout" section.

Water drained from League Herbicide treated fields must not be used to irrigate non-target crops.

Do not apply League Herbicide to second crop (stubble/ ratoon) rice.

Do not apply League Herbicide in tank mix combination or sequential application programs with other soil resid-ual acetyl-CoA synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides on tomatoes or peppers.

Do not apply League Herbicide to a crop that has received or will receive a soil applied organophosphate insecticide.

Do not apply League Herbicide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, a foliar organophosphate insecticide application.

After application of League Herbicide follow all normal agricultural cultural practices, including cultivation, and ensure that adequate soil moisture is maintained either by rainfall or irrigation.

Weed biotypes that exhibit resistance or tolerance to herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme may also exhibit it resistance or tolerance to League Herbicide.

Maintain a 10 ft (minimum) vegetative buffer strip between treated areas and natural bodies of water (riv-ers, streams, lakes, wetlands, etc.).

Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance

League Herbicide should be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resis-tance management strategy (see "Resistance Manage-ment" statement in this label). The mode of action is the inhibition of the ALS enzyme. League Herbicide will, in most cases, prevent the emergence of susceptible weeds if application is made to a clean well-prepared seedbed. In some instances, susceptible weeds may germi-nate and emerge after application, but then growth ceases. The weed becomes chlorotic and either dies within 7 to 21 days or remains green but significantly stunted and noncompetitive. For optimum results from an applica-tion made prior to the emergence of susceptible weeds, rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move League Herbicide into the soil. Applications to emerged suscep-tible weeds should be made when weeds are actively growing, have adequate soil moisture, are 1 to 3 inches in height and are not stressed due to environmental/bio-logical/soil conditions [such as drought, extreme [high or low] temperatures, inadequate soil fertility, diseases or insects] susceptible weeds less than 3 inches in height may not be adequately controlled. If cultivation is necessary to control unsusceptible weeds or for suscep-tible weeds that were large enough at 3 inches in height size at application, delay cultivation for at least 7 days after the application. Cultivation made either 1 to 7 days prior to a postemergence application, or sooner than 7 days after application, may result in unacceptable or par-tial weed control.

Rainfastness

For postemergence applications League Herbicide is rain-fast 6 hours after application.

Soil Characteristics

Soil pH, temperature and moisture affect the degrada-tion of League Herbicide. Soil pH above 7, low temper-atures and lack of moisture (less than 18 inches of rain-fall, or irrigation, in the first six months after application) will decrease the degradation rate of League Herbicide. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation the rota-tional interval may need to be extended. These conditions also affect soil microbial populations, and increase the persistence of League Herbicide in the soil. Persistence of League Herbicide in the soil increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction.
Aerial application refers to rice only.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Adjuvants
When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) Adjuvant Certification Program. For applications of League Herbicide that require a surfactant or other adjuvant, refer to the Valent Bulletin, “Approved Surfactants for Use with League Herbicide.”

Mixing and Spraying Equipment Preparation and Cleanup
Precaution: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. Remove all trace of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source such as chlorine bleach.

Prior to using League Herbicide thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with League Herbicide. Follow the cleanup procedures recommended by the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of League Herbicide residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after League Herbicide use. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in reduced efficacy of League Herbicide and/or crop injury.

Mixing Instructions
1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. Buffer spray water if pH is below 7. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Do not use products that reduce the pH of the spray solution as they may reduce weed control.
4. Add the required amount of League Herbicide.
5. After the last ingredient of the application is to be made after weed emergence.
6. Add tank mix partner (if any) in the following order:
   a. Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant).
   b. Water dispersible granules/wettable powder
   c. Soluble powders/UAN
   d. Suspension concentrate
   e. Emulsifiable concentrate
7. Fill the remainder of the tank.
8. Mix the spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. League Herbicide must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.

Application Equipment
Application equipment should be clean and functioning properly. Spray nozzle calibration is required. Nozzles should be spaced to provide even, complete coverage and calibration should frequently be checked for accuracy. Select nozzles that deliver the recommended gallonage. Use the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer for the selected nozzle.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Aerial application refers to rice only.

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. 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 factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift. The following steps and general drift reduction strategies 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 8 mph or less than 2 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
2. The distance between the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
3. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed upwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. 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.
5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.
6. Nozzles should be at a minimum of 10 inches below the trailing edge of the wing on a fixed wing aircraft to prevent spray particles from being released into turbulent air.

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 target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and air applications must be in the “medium” size category as defined in the August 1993 USDA SS52 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra.” 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 in this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume.
Pressure: 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 air-stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will result in smaller 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.

Groundboom Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants on the target area or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Additional Spray Drift Reduction Advisory for Aerial Application to Rice
The following aerial drift reduction advisory information must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 8 mph or less than 2 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
2. The distance between the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
3. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. Do not spray 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.
5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.
6. Nozzles should be at a minimum of 10 inches below the trailing edge of the wing on a fixed wing aircraft to prevent spray particles from being released into turbulent air.

Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 8 mph. However, mixing and spraying equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided if wind speed is 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 wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making aerial 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 must 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 unpredictably 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 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 must 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).

Sprayer Cleanout
Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequent sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:
1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain
clorox. Let agitate/recirculate according to the direc-
tions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the
boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms
with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the
directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gal-
lon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gal-
lons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of
the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agi-
tate/recirculate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the
ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles,
screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean
separately in a solution of one part 3% active house-
hold ammonia to 10 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush
the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order
to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinseate on site or at an approved waste
disposal facility.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS
The following rotational intervals are recommended for
crop safety. Crop injury may result if the specified inter-
vals are not followed. The rotational interval should be
extended 6 to 8 months if either drought conditions and/
or extended periods of cool conditions occur after appli-
cation. These conditions and/or failure to use convention-
al tillage and cultivation cultural practices increases the

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON MELON
(Crop Subgroup 9A)
Citron melon; muskmelon (cantaloupe); watermelon

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only one application per year.
• Make application to field grown melons only.
• Apply to well established melons (at least 5 inches wide).
• Do not apply League Herbicide by air on melons.
• League Herbicide will not control ALS resistant weeds (Group 2).

Specific Use Instructions
• Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/crop response.
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• To activate League Herbicide into the soil solution, a rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of
water no sooner than 12 hours but not more than 5 days after application is necessary.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see
Adjuvant section on container label).

CROP ROTATION
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotation Interval</th>
<th>Rotational Crop</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediately</td>
<td>Rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Tomato (transplanted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 days</td>
<td>Tomato (seeded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>Cotton, Cucumber, Eggplant, Lettuce, Melons (citron melon, muskmelon (cantaloupe), watermelon), Mustard Greens, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Turnip Greens, White Potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>Cabbage, Squash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum, Soybean, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>All crops not listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Five (5) months in Florida and Georgia.
2 A successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting any crops not listed sooner than 24 months after a
League Herbicide application. A successful bioassay is one in which a representative soil sample is taken from the
field in question and the crop to be planted into that
field is safely grown in that soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL)

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only one application per year.
• Make application to field grown peppers only.
• Apply to well established peppers (at least 10 inches tall).

Specific Use Instructions
• Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/crop response.
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5
days after application, is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see
Adjuvant section in this label).

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only one application per year.
• Make application to field grown peppers only.
• Apply to well established peppers (at least 10 inches tall).
• Do not apply League Herbicide by air on peppers.

MELON
(Crop Subgroup 9A)
Citron melon; muskmelon (cantaloupe); watermelon

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<tr>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>League Herbicide Application Rates</th>
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<tr>
<td>48 days</td>
<td>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</td>
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</table>

Special Instructions
• Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application
For row middle application, determine the area to be sprayed and calculate the amount of League Herbicide and water
needed based on a broadcast total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and a League Herbicide rate of
4.27 to 6.4 oz/A (0.2 to 0.3 lb ai/A). For example, if the rows are 36 inches wide and 18 inches between the rows is the
area to be sprayed at the rate of 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A), the League Herbicide calculation is:

Example: 36” x 18” x 6.4 oz/A = 3.2 oz/A for row middle application

If the broadcast water volume selected is 30 gallons per acre, the calculation is:

Example: 18” x 30 gal = 15 gal water per acre for row middle application

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL)

Specific Use Instructions
• Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5
days after application, is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see
Adjuvant section in this label).

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only one application per year.
• Make application to field grown peppers only.
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• Do not apply League Herbicide by air on peppers.
PEPPERS (Bell and Non-Bell)

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<tr>
<td>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>Row Middle, Plastic Mulch or Bare Soil Culture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A round (between the rows) application may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall.
- Avoid contact with the pepper fruit and direct application to the pepper plant.
- Application must be directed toward the pepper stem, no higher than 2 inches from the soil surface.

Directed Spray:

A post-directed application (under the rows) may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall.

- Avoid contact with the pepper fruit and direct application to the pepper plant.
- Application must be directed toward the pepper stem, no higher than 2 inches from the soil surface.

Specific Use Instructions:

- Do not apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon) rice.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
- Do not use League Herbicide on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, an application of League Herbicide.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.

RICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>League Herbicide Application Rates</th>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>Special Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>Drill-Seeded Rice Only (Preemergence/Delayed Preemergence)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Apply League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed. Soil should be seeded by flushing or rainfall prior to application of League Herbicide.

- Early postemergence application to drill-seeded rice can be made after emergence.

- If tank mixing with Newpath®, follow Newpath timing and adjuvant recommendations.

Dry-Seeded Rice (Early Postemergence)

- Apply League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields.

- Early postemergence application to drill-seeded rice can be made after emergence.

- If tank mixing with Newpath®, follow Newpath timing and adjuvant recommendations.

Sequential Application Program (Preemergence Application Followed By Early Postemergence Application)

- League Herbicide may be applied preemergence to drill-seeded rice.

- Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide on rice. Soil should be seeded by flushing or rainfall prior to application of League Herbicide.

- The postemergence application should be followed with a postemergence application. The postemergence application must be made no sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application.

- Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields.

Aerial Application – Rice Only

Uniformly apply League Herbicide by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed regrowth. Any factor, such as reduced spray volume, which adversely affects coverage and/or canopy penetration will have a negative effect on the performance of League Herbicide.

- Refer to Table 4 for preemergence weeds controlled by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 5 for postemergence weeds controlled by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 6 for postemergence weeds suppressed by League Herbicide on rice.
- Refer to Table 7 for weeds controlled by League Herbicide sequential application program on rice (preemergence application followed by early postemergence application).
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TOMATO

Specific Use Instructions
• Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours but not more than 5 days after application is necessary.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only two applications per year.
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide by air on tomatoes.
• Do not apply to field grown tomatoes only.
• Make only one application per year.

Application Rates
League Herbicide Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>Special Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pre-Transplant, Non-Plastic Mulch Culture
• Apply League Herbicide pre-transplant to a prepared weed-free planting bed.
• Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.

Pre-Transplant Under Plastic Mulch
• Apply League Herbicide after the last tillage operation and just prior to the installation of plastic mulch (weeds not emerged).
• Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.

Direct Seeded
• A postemergence “over the top application” of League Herbicide may be made to well-established tomatoes (4 to 5 leaf stage of development).
• Application may be made through the early bloom stage.

Post Transplant
• A postemergence “over the top” application of League Herbicide may be made from 3 to 5 days after transplanting through the early bloom stage, if a pre-transplant application was NOT made. The spray should cover the soil surface (from the crop row to the row middle) if possible.

Directed Spray, Transplanted or Direct Seeded
• A directed spray of League Herbicide may be made to transplanted (non-plastic mulch culture) or direct seeded tomatoes after they are well established (4 to 5 leaf stage of development), if a pre-transplant application was NOT made. The spray should cover the soil surface (from the crop row to the row middle) if possible.

• Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application
Apply League Herbicide in 20 to 40 gal of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage. For banded application, use proportionately less water and League Herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON POTATO

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• Make only two applications per year.
• Do not apply League Herbicide by air on potato.

Specific Use Instructions
• Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• To activate League Herbicide into the soil solution, a rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours but not more than 5 days after application is necessary.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section on container label).

Application Rates
League Herbicide Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>Special Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>45 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 to 4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.19 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Postemergence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A) followed by 3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Sequential Application Program (Preemergence Application Followed By Early Postemergence Application)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sequential Application Program
• Apply League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seedbed after the crop has been planted, prior to emergence or immediately after hilling.
• Follow the preemergence application with an early postemergence application.
• The early postemergence application must not be made any sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application.

• Emerged weeds must be under 3 inches in height.

• Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.
• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and suppressed.

Ground Application
Apply League Herbicide in 20 to 40 gal of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage. For banded application, use proportionately less water and League Herbicide.
### Table 1. Preemergence Weeds Controlled and Suppressed by League Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rates oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, Wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga, Hairy</td>
<td>Galinsoga ciliata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, Common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchweeds (except Livid)</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, Common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica napus</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weeds Suppressed

- Barnyardgrass: Echinochloa crus-galli 6.4
- Burning Nettle: Urtica urens 4 to 6.4
- Crabgrass, Large: Digitaria sanguinalis 4
- Foxtail, Giant: Setaria faberi 6.4
- Groundsel, Common: Senecio vulgaris 4 to 6.4
- Mayweed: Anthemis cotula 4
- Nightshade, Black: Solanum nigrum 6.4
- Nutsedge, Purple: Cyperus rotundus 6.4
- Shepherd’s-purse: Capsella bursa-pastoris 4 to 6.4
- Sowthistle: Sonchus oleraceus 4 to 6.4
- Thistle, Russian: Salsola iberica 4 to 6.4

### Table 2. Postemergence Weeds Controlled and Suppressed by League Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rates oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga, Hairy</td>
<td>Galinsoga ciliata</td>
<td>4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea spp.</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchweeds (except Livid)</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>4 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weeds Suppressed

- Barnyardgrass: Echinochloa crus-galli 6.4
- Crabgrass, Large: Digitaria sanguinalis 4 to 6.4
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania: Polygonum pensylvanicum 6.4

### Table 3. Weeds Controlled by League Herbicide Sequential Application Program (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rates oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croton, Woolly</td>
<td>Croton capitas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Commelina communis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducksalad</td>
<td>Heteranthera spp.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, Rice</td>
<td>Cyperus virens</td>
<td>3.2 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourd, Texas</td>
<td>Cucurbita foetidissima</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry, Cutleaf</td>
<td>Physalis angulata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointvetch, Northern</td>
<td>Aegihyos cyanea</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchweeds (except Livid)</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>Ambassania spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texasweed</td>
<td>Caperonia pustulosa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Early postemergence application for weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rates oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croton, Woolly</td>
<td>Croton capitas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Commelina communis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducksalad</td>
<td>Heteranthera spp.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, Rice</td>
<td>Cyperus virens</td>
<td>3.2 to 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourd, Texas</td>
<td>Cucurbita foetidissima</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry, Cutleaf</td>
<td>Physalis angulata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointvetch, Northern</td>
<td>Aegihyos cyanea</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchweeds (except Livid)</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>Ambassania spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texasweed</td>
<td>Caperonia pustulosa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.
Table 6. Postemergence Weeds Suppressed by **League** Herbicide on Rice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rate oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Purple</td>
<td>Cyperus rotundus</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7. Weeds Controlled by **League** Herbicide Sequential Application Program on Rice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>League Herbicide Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croton, Woolly</td>
<td>Croton capitatus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Commelina communis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducksalad</td>
<td>Heteranthera spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, Rice</td>
<td>Cyperus iria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourd, Texas</td>
<td>Cucurbita foetidissima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry, Cutleaf</td>
<td>Physalis angulata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>3.2 oz/A preemergence followed by 3.2 oz/A early postemergence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointvetch, Northern</td>
<td>Aeschynomene virginica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointvetch, Indian</td>
<td>Aeschynomene indica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds (except Livid)</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>Ammannia spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texasweed</td>
<td>Caperonia palustris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Early postemergence application for weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.
Store in a cool, dry, secure place.
Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.
Do not store or transport near feed or food.
Not for use or storage in or around the home.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 882-0099.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 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.

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NET CONTENTS 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN MELON, PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL), RICE, TOMATO AND POTATO

Active Ingredient By Wt
* Imazosulfuron ........................................... 75.0%
Other Ingredients ........................................... 25.0%
Total ....................................................... 100.0%


League® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-166 EPA Est. 11773-IA-1®, 39578-TX-1®, 62171-MS-3®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Valent U.S.A. LLC
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025