Supplemental Label

EPA Reg. No. 59639-99
(Except New York)

VALOR® SX HERBICIDE FOR USE IN DRY BEANS, FIELD PEAS, FLAX, LENTILS, SAFFLOWER, SUNFLOWER AND WHEAT

This supplemental label expires November 15, 2016 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
For aerial application to field peas; flax; lentils; safflower; sunflower and wheat, mixer/loaders must also wear: filtering face piece respirator (N95, R95 or P95).

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

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR VALOR HERBICIDE BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF VALOR HERBICIDE ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR VALOR HERBICIDE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BEANS
Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean and lentil

HARVEST AID
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Valor Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 2% v/v should be used. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Valor Herbicide with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest. Add a burndown tank mix partner for the control of emerged weeds labeled for dry bean in accordance with the most restrictive labeled limitations and precautions.
TIMING TO DRY BEANS
Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type beans) or 30% (vine type beans) of the leaves still green in color. Dry beans can be harvested 5 days after application. To ensure thorough coverage use 15 to 30 gallons spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.

Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Valor Herbicide at 1.5 oz/A Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>ORGANIC MATTER</th>
<th>VALOR HERBICIDE RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>Up to 5%</td>
<td>1.5 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Black</td>
<td>Solanum ptycanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Lettuce</td>
<td>Lactuca serriola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(China Lettuce)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, Wild</td>
<td>Raphanus raphanistrum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS

WEED CONTROL

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not apply more than 2 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- For use in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington only.

Many weather related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in pea injury in fields treated with Valor Herbicide. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User should assume these risks before using Valor Herbicide.

TIMING TO FIELD PEAS
Valor Herbicide may be applied to field peas within 2 days after planting for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1, Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Valor Herbicide on the container label or refer to the table on this label. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Valor Herbicide at 1.5 oz/A. Tank mix Valor Herbicide with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

TIMING TO WEEDS
Valor Herbicide may be applied to field peas prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of Valor Herbicide must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to field pea emergence. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply to field peas after peas begin to crack or have emerged.
Preplant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

**ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL**
*Valor* Herbicide can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

**HARVEST AID**

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of *Valor* Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of *Valor* Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from *Valor* Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A should be used. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing *Valor* Herbicide with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

**TIMING TO FIELD PEAS**
Apply *Valor* Herbicide, at 1.5 to 2 oz/A, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If field peas are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. Do not spray *Valor* Herbicide on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Peas can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FLAX**

**HARVEST AID**

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of *Valor* Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of *Valor* Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from *Valor* Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A should be used. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil.

**TIMING TO FLAX**
Apply *Valor* Herbicide, at 1.5 to 2 oz/A, when crop is physiologically mature and at least 75% of the bolls are brown in color. Flax can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LENTILS

HARVEST AID
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Valor Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A should be used. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Valor Herbicide with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

TIMING TO LENTILS
Apply Valor Herbicide, at 1.5 to 2 oz/A, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If lentils are treated to early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. Do not spray Valor Herbicide on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Lentils can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SAFFLOWER AND SUNFLOWER

HARVEST AID
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from Valor Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. A methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A should be used. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Valor Herbicide with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for sunflowers. Tank mixing Valor Herbicide with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for safflower.

TIMING TO SAFFLOWER AND SUNFLOWER
Apply Valor Herbicide, at 1.5 to 2 oz/A, when crop is mature (when seed is 35% moisture or less). For many varieties, this is when the backs of the heads are turning yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Sunflower and safflower can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WHEAT
For use in the states of
DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA and WI Only

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not apply more than 2 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz of Valor Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.

PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS, PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- For pre-plant weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous year’s crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Plant wheat no sooner than 7 days after Valor Herbicide application in the states of DE, KY, MD, NC, NJ, PA, SC, TN or VA.
- Plant wheat no sooner than 14 days after Valor Herbicide application in the states of ID, MN, MT, ND, OR, SD, WA or WI.
- Do not use on Durum wheat.
- Do not irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1” deep.
- Do not graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

Burndown Use Directions
Valor Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, at 2 oz/A, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous crop. See container label for Directions for Use in Fall Burndown Programs in Fields to be Planted to Barley, Field Pea, Flax, Lentil, Safflower, Sunflower and Spring Wheat for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, Valor Herbicide must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for recommended application pressure and recommended adjuvant systems.

HARVEST AID
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
- Do not harvest within 10 days of application.

Use Directions
Valor Herbicide, applied at 2 oz/A for desiccation requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing Valor Herbicide with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aerial application. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence application.

TIMING TO WHEAT
Apply Valor Herbicide at 1.5 to 2 oz/A, after wheat reaches the hard dough stage and grain has no more than 30% moisture. Wheat can be harvested 10 days after application. Valent recommends tank mixing with glyphosate.