**Fierce Herbicide**

**SKU:** 88900.288

Contains:

- 2 x 1-1/2 Gallon Plastic Bottles
- 2 x 6 Pound Plastic Bottles

**Item No. 25264 (Rev. 1)**

**EPA Reg. No. 59639-193 – Fierce Herbicide**

**PMS 385 (green)**

**Black**

**Total 100%**

Other Ingredients: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24.0%

- Pyroxasulfone**□** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42.5%

Active Ingredients By Wt

**Group**

FALLOW LAND AND NON-CROP AREAS.

**STATEMENTS**

- **CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
- **Note to Physician:**
  - Overdosage may cause moderate respiratory depression.
  - Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.
  - If swallowed, have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting.
  - If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms or discomfort persist.
  - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
  - If on skin or clothing, rinse with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment.

- **Emergency, contact 800-892-0099.**

- **FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:**
  - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment.

- **Note to Worker:**
  - Place PPE immediately after use. Do not go near treated area until the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.
  - 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 uses, 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.
  - Users are advised not to apply MTZ in areas where the water table is less than 3 feet above the surface or leach (e.g., well drained soils such as loamy sands). Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

- **Environmental Hazards:**
  - METRIBUZIN is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.
  - Do not contaminate water by applying this chemical over a pond, stream, well, or any other source of drinking water. When applying this chemical, take necessary precautions to prevent pollution.

- **Engineering Controls:**
  - Provide ventilation or use a respirator for handlers and workers who are exposed to this chemical.
  - Use a self-contained breathing apparatus when necessary to minimize exposure.

- **User Safety Recommendations:**
  - Before using this product, read the entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using this product.
  - Clean equipment and clothing thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.
  - Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after use. Do not go near treated area until the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.
  - Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.
  - Do not contaminate water by applying this chemical over a pond, stream, well, or any other source of drinking water. When applying this chemical, take necessary precautions to prevent pollution.

- **Storage and Disposal:**
  - Store in a dry, cool place.
  - Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.
  - Do not contaminate water by applying this chemical over a pond, stream, well, or any other source of drinking water. When applying this chemical, take necessary precautions to prevent pollution.

- **MTZ Co-Pack**

**Placement area**

**MTZ Co-Pack label**

**Form 2143-A**

**P.O. Box 8025**

**Valent U.S.A. LLC**

**Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025**

**For complete directions for use, disclaimer and storage and disposal see booklet.**
NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS

FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, FALLOW LAND AND NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredients
Flumioxazin* ........................................ By Wt 33.5%
Pyroxasulfone** ..................................... 42.5%
Other Ingredients .................................. 24.0%
Total .................................................. 100.0%

* 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isooxazole-1,3(2H)-dione
** 3-[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl][methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole

Fierce® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 76% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation.

If on skin or clothing:

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

If 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 inhaling:

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.

If swallowed:

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 to an unconscious person.

If they are exposed to water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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.

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

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 the 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 rotation 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 conditions, 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 Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvest yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional 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. In accepting the use of this product, the Buyer accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULL EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. The Buyer shall not be responsible for any losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or crop incidental, costs for the removal of the product, or any claim which may be alleged) 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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240-244), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified by the WPS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

For aerial application to corn, cotton, and soybean mixers and leaders must also wear:

PF5 respirator. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

FIRST AID

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

If skin or clothing:

If skin is irritated in the WPS, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified by the WPS.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific 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.

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 includes: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Non-target plants, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotation 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 conditions, 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 Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvest yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional 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. In accepting the use of this product, the Buyer accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULL EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. The Buyer shall not be responsible for any losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or crop incidental, costs for the removal of the product, or any claim which may be alleged) 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.

(continued)
LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent makes no warranty that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label, or that it will achieve the results as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law and as set forth above, VALENT 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 consistent with applicable 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 FULL EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL 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 date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application or reuse conditions. If notice is not given within that 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 is the use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or applicant, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Fierce Herbicide is a premix of Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Fierce Herbicide and other Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 plus Group 15 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 Fierce Herbicide or other Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

• Avoiding the consecutive use of Fierce Herbicide or other target herbicide or other target site of action Group 14 and/or Group 15 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, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or pre-plant rate on the weedlist of concern.

• Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.

• Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

• 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 call the following toll-free number: 800-6-VALENT (682-5386).

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops and provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program. In addition, Fierce Herbicide can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.

Weeds controlled by Fierce Herbicide are listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide.

Moisture is necessary to activate Fierce Herbicide in soil for residu- al weed control. Dry weather following applications of Fierce Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Fierce Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds. When adequate moisture is not received after soil applied treatments of Fierce Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by shallow cultivation or irrigation with at least 1 inch of water. When weeded, the crop may emerge, irrigate 1/4 inch of water or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of Fierce Herbicide.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils.
and/or applications made under cool and/or wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting soybeans at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injuries.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rates as listed on this label.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under “Application Information” section.
- Any tillage operation after the application or mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Observe all rotational intervals as listed in the “Crop Rotational Interval” table.

_Burndown program:_ Apply Fierce Herbicide as part of a burn-down program to actively growing weeds. Applying Fierce Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply Fierce Herbicide when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. Fierce Herbicide is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

**Rainfastness:** Fierce Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application. Do not apply Fierce Herbicide if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

**Soil Characteristics:** Application of Fierce Herbicide to soils with high organic matter content and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter content and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control. Residual activity may be reduced in temperatures, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. Fierce Herbicide is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

**Tank Mixes:** Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. Always confirm that the tank mix partners are registered for use on crop to be treated. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner must be followed.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Any tillage operation after the application or mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Observe all rotational intervals as listed in the “Crop Rotational Interval” table.

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**Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Fierce Herbicide Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>C = Control or S = Suppression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass Starbur</td>
<td>Acanthospermum hispidum</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Molugo verticillata</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweeds</td>
<td><em>Common</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee Senna</td>
<td>Cassia occidentalis</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, Hophornbeam</td>
<td><em>Acalypha</em></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening Primrose, Cutleaf</td>
<td>Dierantha lacinia</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Beggarweed</td>
<td>Desmodium tortuosum</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
### Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide (continued)

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C = Control or S = Suppression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| C
| **BRADLEAF WEED SPECIES** (continued) |                           |                        |
| Radish, Wild                | Raphanus raphanistrum     | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
| **GRASS WEED SPECIES** (continued) |                           |                        |
| Barnyardgrass               | Echinochloa crus-galli    | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
| **TALL WEED SPECIES**       |                           |                        |
| Amaranthus rudis            |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
| Bluegrass, Annual           | Poa annua                 | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
| Creeping Bentgrass          | Lolium multiflorum        | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
|                             |                           | C                      |
| C = Control or S = Suppression |
| C
| **BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES** (continued) |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
| Spotted Spurge              |                           |                        |
| Smartweeds                  |                           |                        |
| Ladysthumb                  |                           |                        |
| Pennsylvania                |                           |                        |
| Spurred Anoda               |                           |                        |
| Tropic Croton               |                           |                        |
| Velvetleaf                  |                           |                        |
| Venice Malcho                |                           |                        |
| Waterhemps                  |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
| Spotted Spurge              |                           |                        |
| Smartweeds                  |                           |                        |
| Ladysthumb                  |                           |                        |
| Pennsylvania                |                           |                        |
| Spurred Anoda               |                           |                        |
| Tropic Croton               |                           |                        |
| Velvetleaf                  |                           |                        |
| Venice Malcho                |                           |                        |
| Waterhemps                  |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
| Spotted Spurge              |                           |                        |
| Smartweeds                  |                           |                        |
| Ladysthumb                  |                           |                        |
| Pennsylvania                |                           |                        |
| Spurred Anoda               |                           |                        |
| Tropic Croton               |                           |                        |
| Velvetleaf                  |                           |                        |
| Venice Malcho                |                           |                        |
| Waterhemps                  |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
| Spotted Spurge              |                           |                        |
| Smartweeds                  |                           |                        |
| Ladysthumb                  |                           |                        |
| Pennsylvania                |                           |                        |
| Spurred Anoda               |                           |                        |
| Tropic Croton               |                           |                        |
| Velvetleaf                  |                           |                        |
| Venice Malcho                |                           |                        |
| Waterhemps                  |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
| Spotted Spurge              |                           |                        |
| Smartweeds                  |                           |                        |
| Ladysthumb                  |                           |                        |
| Pennsylvania                |                           |                        |
| Spurred Anoda               |                           |                        |
| Tropic Croton               |                           |                        |
| Velvetleaf                  |                           |                        |
| Venice Malcho                |                           |                        |
| Waterhemps                  |                           |                        |
| Common                      |                           |                        |
| Giant                       |                           |                        |
| Redmaids                    |                           |                        |
| Russian Thistle             |                           |                        |
| Shepherd’s-purse            |                           |                        |
| Smilfoil Morning Glory      |                           |                        |
Table 2. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Fierce Herbicide Tank Mixes With Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>WEED HEIGHT (inches)</th>
<th>3 oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, Field</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>Steellaria media</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, Common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Beggarweed</td>
<td>Desmosodium tortuosum</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Commons</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea var. integrigulosa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunose</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Ipomoea coccinea</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>Ipomoea purpurea</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Solanum nigri</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Black</td>
<td>Solanum pycanthum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sericeoides</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmer</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantain, Broadleaf</td>
<td>Plantago major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida (Leaveseed)</td>
<td>Sida gomosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Ambrasia artemisiolata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>Ambrasia afibia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice Flatedge</td>
<td>Cyperus vie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>Senna obsoliatica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polypodium persicaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale</td>
<td>Polypodium lapathoidum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polypodium pensylvanicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Spurge</td>
<td>Euphorbia maculata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilion theophrasti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice Mallow</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fierce Herbicide tank mixes will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

2 A postemergence herbicide, such as Cobra®, Phoenix™ or glyphosate (Roundup Ready® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of Fierce Herbicide to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

**DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON (NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)**

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

**POST Direct and Layby Use in Cotton**

- Do not apply more than 3 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply any more than 6 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not make a sequential Fierce Herbicide application within 30 days of the first Fierce Herbicide application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- If tank mixing, refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

**POST DIRECTED AND LAYBY USE DIRECTIONS**

For postemergence weed control, Fierce Herbicide should be applied through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 3 oz/A, in combinations with MSMA, diuron or glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in Table 2, Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Fierce Herbicide.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Apply Fierce Herbicide tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should meet manufacturer’s recommendations for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and should be checked frequently for accuracy.

**TIMING TO COTTON**

Hooded and Shielded Application

Fierce Herbicide tank mixes may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.

Layby Application

Layby application of Fierce Herbicide tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by Fierce Herbicide applications. Fierce Herbicide application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

**TIMING TO WEEDS**

Fierce Herbicide tank mix applications must be made to weeds within the height range given in Table 2.

**TANK MIXES**

Fierce Herbicide must be tank mixed with glyphosate or MSMA in Roundup Ready cotton, glufosinate in Liberty Link® cotton, and/or diuron and MSMA.
DIRECTIONS FOR SOYBEAN (NO-TILL, MINI-TILL AND CONVENTIONAL TILL)  

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS  
• Do not graze treated soybean fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.  
• Do not allow livestock to graze treated soybean fields.  
• Do not apply more than 3.75 oz/A of Fierce Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.  

PRECAUTIONS  
• Do not use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.  
• Do not apply after crop has emerged.  
• Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.  
• Use on soils with less than 1% organic matter only after an acti- 
vation rain or irrigation of 0.1 inch or more water has occurred 
between application and planting.  
• In the states of AR, LA, MS, OK or TX, corn may be planted within 30 days of Fierce Herbicide application if strip tillage has occurred between application and planting. If strip till is not used, plant after 30 days.  

SPRING BURNDOWN USE DIRECTIONS – For Pre-plant Applications in Soybean  
Use Fierce Herbicide as part of a burndown program for residues 
weeds and to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted direct- 
lly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall Burndown and Fallow Land for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, apply Fierce Herbicide with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gal-
ons of spray solution per acre. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using.  

PREEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS  
Apply Fierce Herbicide to soybeans early pre-plant, prior to plant-
ing or preemergence. Preemergence application of Fierce 
Herbicide must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soy-
bean emergence.  

TANK MIXES  
Fierce Herbicide may be tank mixed with chlorimuron, Command®, 
Extremely®, Fierce®, Gangster®, metsulfuron, Roundup®, Lorsban®, Pursuit Plus®, pendimethalin, Python WDG, Scepter®, Valor® RTX or Valor XL. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations and weeds controlled.  

IN FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW LAND  
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3.0 to 4.5 oz/A in the fall to provide residu-
al weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring 
as identified in the crop rotational interval table. Weeds controlled 
or suppressed by residual activity are listed in Table 1. Weeds Con-
trolled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide. 
If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Fierce Her-
bicde in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Ablor-
more or warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control 
observed in the spring.  

TANK MIXES  
Fierce Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be 
used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence 
burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where crops will be 
planted directly into a state seeded, cover crop or in previous crop 
residues. Choose the most appropriate tank mix partner for control of 
emerged weeds. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 
gal of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner’s label.  

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS  
Use Fierce Herbicide to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas for 
non-selective vegetation control in areas such as around farm 
buildings, along unpaved fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts. Follow all directions as outlined in “Use Information” sec-
tion of this label. 
Fierce Herbicide offers residual and postemergence control of sus-
ceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode 
of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) 
resistant weeds. Fierce Herbicide can be tank mixed for increased 
residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control 
is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temper-
ature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as tem-
perature and precipitation increase. Fierce Herbicide rates of 3 to 
4.5 oz/A are required to provide residual control of the weeds list-
ed in Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activi-
ty of Fierce Herbicide.  

RESTRICTIONS  
• Do not apply more than 4.5 oz per acre per season.  
• Do not apply to farm alley or roads where traffic may result in 
treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.  
• Do not apply to ditch banks.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION  
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 4.5 oz/A per broadcast acre as a pre-
emergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emer-
gence) applications of Fierce Herbicide on a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of Fierce Herbicide must be 
completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Fierce Herbicide on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Fierce Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Fierce Her-
bicde will control susceptible germinating weeds.  

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION  
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 4.5 oz/A per broadcast acre plus an 
adjuvant 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 g/A crop oil concen-
trate. The addition of an adjuvant enhances Fierce Herbicide activ-
ity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to 
maximize the postemergence activity of Fierce Herbicide. Emerged 
weeds are controlled postemergence with Fierce Herbicide, how-
ever, translocation of Fierce Herbicide within a weed is limited, and 
residual control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adju-
vant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Fierce Herbicide occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to 
weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner must not 
be used in combination with Fierce Herbicide for the postemergence 
control of weeds larger than 2 inches.  

TANK MIXES  
For control of emerged weeds, apply Fierce Herbicide with an appro-
riate burndown tank mix partner.  

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential 
tank mix partner with Fierce Herbicide. When using tank mixes, 
use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of 
the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.
CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVAL

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Fierce Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Fierce Herbicide Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craps</th>
<th>3 oz/A</th>
<th>3.75 oz/A</th>
<th>4.5 oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field (conventional till)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field (reduced till)</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton (conventional till)</td>
<td>65 days</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton (reduced till)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying Fierce Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and boom, must be cleaned to ensure no residue remains. The spraying operation remains in the spray tank. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxycarboxylic herbicides, (i.e., Classic® 2.4-D and 24-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Fierce Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Fierce Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lbs of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution.
3. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of Fierce Herbicide with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 10 oz of Fierce Herbicide.
4. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried Fierce Herbicide to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
5. If tank mixing Fierce Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by formulations, flowable, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of spraying. Fierce Herbicide should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

APPLICATION METHOD

Fierce Herbicide is applied by ground or by air. Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

1. GROUND APPLICATION

Apply Fierce Herbicide and Fierce Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan, cone nozzles, or ground boom applicator tanks. Use nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off 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 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra.” Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if air 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 used, 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 reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air induction or flood type nozzles.

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.

Ground Boom Application Height: Applications should not be made at

toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downwind. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

ADJUVANTS AND DRIFT CONTROL ADITIVES

Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives are not used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of every movement 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.

Importance of Droplet Size

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and air applications must be in the “medium” size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra.” Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if air 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

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Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air induction or flood type nozzles.

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.

Ground Boom Application Height: Applications should not be made at
Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

Applications must not occur during temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, causing small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentration which causes drift potential to be high. Applications must not occur during temperature inversion because drift potential is high.

Sensitive Areas

When an application at the lowest possible height reductions exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. When applications are made in a cross wind, the spray will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and down edges of the field, the operator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the highest drift risk for 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, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at given wind 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 local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Sprayer Cleanup

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be thoroughly cleaned before applying Fierce Herbicide application. After Fierce Herbicide is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add 1 gal of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes if diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of Fierce Herbicide from the spray system, add a tank cleaner such as "Valent Tank Cleaner", in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment must be thoroughly cleaned by a jar test. In some cases, a cross wind (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, areas inhabited by threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (i.e., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Applications must not occur during temperature inversion, because the 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, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at given wind 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 local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

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- Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add 1 gal of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes if diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
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- Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment must be thoroughly cleaned by a jar test. In some cases, a cross wind (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Additives

When an application is to be used with Fierce Herbicide, Valenta USA Corporation recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors’ Association certified adjuvant.Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or an non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying Fierce Herbicide as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as Roundup PowerMAX®, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with Fierce Herbicide. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade water source (either ammonium sulfamate at 2 to 2.5 lbs/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant.

Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Fierce Herbicide

When using Fierce Herbicide and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed to determine potential for drift to crops other than rice. Application must be avoided if wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

1. Add 1 pt of water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.

2. Add 1 pt of Fierce Herbicide to the quart jar for every 3 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre being applied (2 g/l of 0.6% is the desired Fierce Herbicide rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.

3. Add 60 ml (1/4 Thrps) or 2 fl. oz of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar at 2 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in the spray tank mixing operation.

4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1/4 Thrsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 ml of the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source.

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

6. Add 1 pt of tank mix combination will be a concentrate and free of sus- pended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the tank mix combination should be questioned:

a) Layer of oil or gluhles on the mixture’s surface.

b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.

c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

CONTAINER HANDLING

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. In some cases, a cross wind (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
Cobra, Fierce, Gangster, Phoenix and Valor are trademarks and registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. Corporation; Valent Tank Cleaner is a product of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

Axiom, Domain and Liberty Link are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Basis, Classic, Express, Lorox and Resolve are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Boundary and Dual are registered trademarks of Syngenta.

Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

Extreme, Frontier, Outlook, Pursuit Plus and Scepter are registered trademarks of BASF.

Firstrate, Hornet and Python are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Micro-Tech, Roundup Ready and Roundup PowerMAX are registered trademarks of Monsanto Co.

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1886-D
EPA Reg. No. 59639-193
EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 62171-MS-03®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®

Superscript is first letter of lot number.
059639-00193.20150923.V-10233.AMEND
SAL20151021
NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS

FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, FALLOW LAND AND NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredients By Wt
Flumioxazin* .................................................. 33.5%
Pyroxasulfone** ................................................. 42.5%
Other Ingredients .............................................. 24.0%
Total ......................................................... 100.0%

* 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoxindole-1,3(2H)-dione
** 3-[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole

Fierce® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 76% active ingredient.
EPA Reg. No. 59639-193   EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 62171-MS-03®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

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

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025
NET CONTENTS 1-1/2 GALLONS
FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Active Ingredient
Metribuzin*: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one . . . 41%
Other Ingredients . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 59%
Total 100%

*Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68-59639  EPA Est. 70815-GA-2®, 11773-IA-1®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

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

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
• Socks plus footwear

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY
METRIBUZIN is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. METRIBUZIN has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply METRIBUZIN where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e. well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.
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:
• Coveralls
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
• Shoes plus socks

NOTICE: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using MTZ Co-Pack Herbicide.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MIXING

When using MTZ Co-Pack, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank mix containing MTZ Co-Pack should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for MTZ Co-Pack alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:
1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add recommended rate of MTZ Co-Pack while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

SOIL TEXTURE: As used on this label, “Coarse soils” are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. “Medium soils” are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. “Fine soils” are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

For all uses: Low-pressure and high volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most 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 air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest 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 rates 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.
\[\text{APPLICATION OF MTZ CO-PACK WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT}\]

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitator.

**Ground Application:** Apply the proper rate of MTZ Co-Pack in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

**Banded Application:** Use proportionally less MTZ Co-Pack per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

**Examples:**
1. To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of MTZ Co-Pack.
2. To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of MTZ Co-Pack.

**Aerial Application:** Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

**For All Applications of MTZ Co-Pack:** Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying MTZ Co-Pack. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, mis-application, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

**Sprayer Cleanup:** Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of MTZ Co-Pack from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

**Incorporation and Combination Uses:** When MTZ Co-Pack is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.
SOYBEANS
(Except in California)

MTZ Co-Pack herbicide tank mix combinations are recommended for preplant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications. For special precautions see below.

Special Precautions (Soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when MTZ Co-Pack is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, MTZ Co-Pack is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Valent Representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to MTZ Co-Pack of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of MTZ Co-Pack.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

Activation: A minimum amount of moisture is required to activate MTZ Co-Pack. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines: Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when MTZ Co-Pack is applied alone.

Rate Ranges: Where a rate change is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured in organic matter.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with MTZ Co-Pack as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting, a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

Weeds Controlled by MTZ Co-Pack

\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text{C} &= \text{Control} \\
\text{S} &= \text{Suspension or Erratic Control} \\
\text{P} &= \text{Poor or No Control} \\
\text{O} &= \text{No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)} \\
\end{array}
\]

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Name</th>
<th>Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Nightshade (Solanum nigrum)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristly Starbur (Acanthospermum hispidum)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalobur (Solano rostratum)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum)</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryifolia)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Beggarweed (Desmodium tortuosum)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed Marestail (Conyza canadensis)</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed (Polygonum spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia (Kochia scoparia)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters (Chenopodium spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Ipomoea hederacea)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Pitted (Ipomoea lacunose)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Smallflower (Jacquemontia tannifolia)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Tall (Ipomoea purpurea)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida/Teaweed (Sida spinosa)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, Common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Broadleaf Weeds (continued)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redweed (Melochia corchorifolia)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Thistle (Salsola kali)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherds purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweeds (Polygonum spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Sperge (Euphorbia maculata)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurred Anoda (Anoda cristata)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Mustards (Brassica spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Grasses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli)</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass (Poa annua)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtails (Setaria spp.)</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weeds Controlled by MTZ Co-Pack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C = Control</th>
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<th>O = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherds</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Smartweeds</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice Mallow</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Mustards</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyard Grass</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtails</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOYBEANS
*MTZ Co-Pack Alone*

Pre-emergence Application: The following rates of MTZ Co-Pack may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to Chemigation section of this label for directions.

MTZ Co-Pack can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

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### Pints of MTZ Co-Pack Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>1 to 1-1/4</th>
<th>1-1/4 to 1-1/2</th>
<th>1-1/2 to 1-3/4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coarse Soils</strong> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>Do Not Use</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium Soils</strong> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1</td>
<td>1 to 1-1/4</td>
<td>1-1/4 to 1-1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 1-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fine Soils</strong> (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>1 to 1-1/4</td>
<td>1-1/4 to 1-1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 1-3/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td>1-3/4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For control of lambquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply MTZ Co-Pack at rates of 1/2 pt/acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt/acre rate of MTZ Co-Pack alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use MTZ Co-Pack at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

2 Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

3 Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of MTZ Co-Pack in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

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### CROP ROTATION

**Waiting Period After MTZ Co-Pack Herbicide Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Potatoes</th>
<th>Sugarcane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Months</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Forage</td>
<td>Sainfoin</td>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Months</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Months</td>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>Other Root Crops Not Listed</td>
<td>Sugar Beets</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

2 Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

3 Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1 lb ai/A of MTZ Co-Pack per season.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of MTZ Co-Pack to sugarcane.

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact 800-892-0099.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
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, and resistance of the target pests to this product. 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 conditions, 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 Valent. 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 AGREES THAT, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT 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 extent consistent with applicable law, Valent or Seller shall not be 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 EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE 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

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 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.
MTZ Co-Pack

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Active ingredient
Metribuzin*: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H-one ................................. 41%

Other Ingredients ................................ 59%

Total ........................................... 100%

*Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68-59639
EPA Est. 70815-GA-2
t superscript is first letter of lot number.

NET CONTENTS 1-1/2 GALLONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
SEE BOOKLET FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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 a 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor. In case of medical emergency, contact 800-892-0099. Note to Physician: Treat the patient symptomatically.

Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call 800-892-0099.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants • Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material • Socks plus footwear. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Groundwater Advisory - METRIBUZIN is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. METRIBUZIN has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply METRIBUZIN where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e. well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

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: • Coveralls • Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material • Shoes plus socks

NOTICE: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using MTZ Co-Pack Herbicide.

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

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

Form 2143-A 2020971 70506-68-59639(081414-7102)