PAYLOAD®
HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS.

Active Ingredient
*Flumioxazin
By Wt. 51%
Other Ingredients 49%
Total 100%

*[(2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione)
Payload® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 51%
active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-120
EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

NET WEIGHT 12 POUNDS

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

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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**FIRST AID**

**If ingested:**
- Make person vomit by inducing vomiting. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

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

**NOTICE**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-925-2226 for emergency medical treatment information.

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### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A in an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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### DISCLOSURE, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire label including this disclosure. Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not accepted, THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; instead, return the unused portion within 10 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

**Risks of Using This Product**

The Buyer and User (hereinafter collectively known 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. What risks include, but are not limited to, injury to persons and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, residence of the target pest or weeds to the product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, insect pressure, and presence of other materials other than acrop in the tank.

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**Discontinued**
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Use Restrictions .................................................. 5
Use Precautions .................................................. 5
Resistance Management ........................................... 5
Preemergence Application ......................................... 5
Postemergence Application ......................................... 5
Application Equipment ........................................... 9
Sprayer Calibration ................................................ 9
Mixing Instructions ............................................... 9
Sprayer Cleanup .................................................. 9
Spray drift Reduction ............................................ 9

WEEDS CONTROLLED
Vineyards Controlled by Paylaid Herbicide .......................... D-2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE

GROUND NON-CROP AREAS ........................................ 8
Preemergence Application ......................................... 8
Postemergence Application ......................................... 8
Set Characteristics ................................................ 9
Center Volume and Spray Pressure ................................ 9
Preemergence Application ......................................... 8
Postemergence Application ......................................... 8
Additives .................................................................. 9
Preemergence Application .............................. E-1, E-2

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION .................................... E-3

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Paylaid Herbicide is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas such as vineyards and orchards. It is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of selected grasses and broadleaf weeds.

PAYLAIID HERBICIDE PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS
Paylaid Herbicide should be applied in a manner that will not result in water movement or erosion. The label directs the use of preemergence applications in vineyards and orchards. Applications should be made prior to emergence of the target weeds.

PAYLAIID HERBICIDE POSTEMERGENCY APPLICATIONS
Paylaid Herbicide can be applied postemergence to control certain weeds in vineyards and orchards. Applications should be made when weeds are small and in good growing conditions. Paylaid Herbicide is effective against a wide range of weeds in vineyards and orchards.

PAYLAIID HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Paylaid Herbicide is effective against a wide range of weeds in vineyards and orchards. However, resistance development can occur if the product is used improperly. Paylaid Herbicide should be used according to the label instructions and integrated pest management practices should be followed.

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Paylaid Herbicide is effective against a wide range of weeds in vineyards and orchards. However, resistance development can occur if the product is used improperly. Paylaid Herbicide should be used according to the label instructions and integrated pest management practices should be followed.
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Important: Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned. Spray equipment used to apply Payloyd Herbicide should not be used to apply other materials to any desirable plant foliage. Equipment with Payloyd Herbicide residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury or undesirable treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying Payloyd Herbicide, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms should be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some precautions, including but not limited to the safety plates and primary chamber rinsates, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment should be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s instruction for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Payloyd Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Payloyd Herbicide application, the most restrictive cleaning procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-soak the required amount of Payloyd Herbicide with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal of water per 10 lb of Payloyd Herbicide.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-soaked Payloyd Herbicide in the spray tank. Agitation should create a rolling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing Payloyd Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble dry foils first, followed by dry formulations. Nozzles, emulsifiable concentrates and their solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until spray solution has been prepared.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Payloyd Herbicide should be applied within 24 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Except for labeled bare ground herbicide application equipment, spray equipment should be cleaned each day following Payloyd Herbicide application. The following steps should be used to clean the spray equipment.

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all Booms, screens and nozzles.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all basins, hoses, screens and nozzles.
3. Set the spray tank to a slow working distance, without the use of foils or sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush the basins, hoses, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all booms, hoses, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Rinse all nozzles and screens and store them in clean water.

SPRAY REDUCTION

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or cross the treated areas and cause injury or over-application can occur.

Use the largest droplet size possible consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be achieved by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For general boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarse spray nozzles according to ASAE S72.1 for standards of nozzles or a volume meter diameter (VMD) of 208 microns or greater for non-targeted applications. Droplet distribution is achieved using a nozzle orifice and a spray nozzle and is dependent on the volume meter diameter (VMD) of 208 microns or greater for non-targeted applications.

Field tests have shown that Payloyd Herbicide is not affected by spray drift, and that it may be used in conjunction with other herbicides to control weeds and grasses, provided that proper drift control measures are taken.

TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PAYLOAD HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bemingham</td>
<td>Eichhornia crass-salsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggrowd, Florida</td>
<td>Desmodium tortuosum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitoxress, Hair</td>
<td>Cardammon varia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BluBergs, Annual</td>
<td>Poa annua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BerrrFer, Calif</td>
<td>Mentha spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cakwadweed</td>
<td>Melicola verticilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Steatope media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cakwiss</td>
<td>Ciceraria vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>Dipsacus eugnorchis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smotht</td>
<td>Dipsacus barbatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swathc</td>
<td>Dipsacus villosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron, Tropic</td>
<td>Crotan gymnostachys var.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dendelten</td>
<td>Diplotaxis officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dergemet</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deswett</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edernett</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filler, Reilten</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa (continued)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PAYLOAD HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crotan</td>
<td>Crotan gymnostachys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dergemet</td>
<td>Diplotaxis officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dergemet</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dergemet</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filler, Reilten</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gconto, Redent</td>
<td>Euphorbia humifusa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
### TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PYLEVAR HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pteleum, Field</td>
<td>Phyllanthus bituminosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllanthus, Longspurred</td>
<td>Phyllanthus tenuilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plywood</td>
<td>Amaranthus hispidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple-weed*</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrotia</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parabolea</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley, Common</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley, Florida</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rawweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commen</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwax</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubor</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senna, Coffee</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania, Hemp</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, Prickly (Rawweed)</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signetgrass*</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolonifer</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swath, Annual</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Berdell</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Thomas</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Raffen</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Rose</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swath, Annual</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions for Use**

To maintain bare ground non-choke areas, the application of an adjacent herbicide is necessary. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maintain the postemergence control of Pylevar Herbicide. Emerged weeds are controlled preemergence with Pylevar Herbicide, however, broadcasting of Pylevar Herbicide within a weed is limited, and control may be affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Pylevar Herbicide occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 3 inches in height.

**SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of Pylevar Herbicide to soils with high organic matter and high clay content may require higher rates than those with low organic matter and low clay content. Application to clayey weedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

**CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

Application of a uniform coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Naïve selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre, this to 30 to 40 gallons per acre if there's vegetation or heavy residue in the moist soil surface. Naïve selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

**ADDITIONS**

When applying Pylevar Herbicide after weeds emerge, mix with an appropriately approved adjuvant. When an adjuvant is used with this product, Wagner recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. A crop of concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 20% of a non-ionic surfactant consisting of at least 80% aqueous ingredients should be used when applying Pylevar Herbicide as part of a postemergence weed control program. Mixing compatibility should be verified by a lab before using.

**BAND APPLICATION**

When locating, use proportionately less water and Pylevar Herbicide per acre.

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**Postemergence control only.**

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*Non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt/gal crop size of concentrate. The addition of an adjacent herbicide. Pylevar Herbicide activity on emergent weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maintain the postemergence activity of Pylevar Herbicide. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Pylevar Herbicide, however, broadcasting of Pylevar Herbicide within a weed is limited, and control may be affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Pylevar Herbicide occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 3 inches in height.**

**Soil characteristics.**

Application of Pylevar Herbicide to soils with high organic matter and high clay content may require higher rates than those with low organic matter and low clay content. Application to clayey weedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

**Carrier volume and spray pressure.**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Naïve selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

**Postemergence application.**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre, this to 30 to 40 gallons per acre if there's vegetation or heavy residue in the moist soil surface. Naïve selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

**Additives.**

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**Band application.**

When locating, use proportionately less water and Pylevar Herbicide per acre.
HANGING APPLICATION
Applications may also be made using a hand gun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals per acre to insure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION
* Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications of Payload Herbicide, uniform coverage must be obtained. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 15 mph. Avoid spraying Payload Herbicide within 300 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure
Use Payload Herbicide in 5 to 10 gals of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 P.S.I. Application at less than 5 gals per acre will provide inadequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Operation
Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as air-throw type nozzles, to avoid unvoiced discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 60 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants
Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for additive recommendation.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS
In addition to weeds controlled by Payload Herbicide used alone, tank mixes with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. Payload Herbicide must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to, those products listed below:

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL
2,4-D Inzazapin Propaquiz Dimetridalin Metazapine Prodanine Chlorophyrin Metazapine Sultromanzine Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl Dicamba Norbonic methyl

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

RESTRICTION AND LIMITATIONS
Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 weeks or 3 applications at 8 weeks per year. Do not re-apply Payload Herbicide within 30 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
PESTICIDE STORAGE
Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not pour formulation into storage tank or drain containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not use or store in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or explosion involving this material, call day or night 1-800-929-1697. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site as an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Other than for recycling, if available, Clean container promptly after emptying; follow these steps as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment of a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shaker for 15 seconds. Pour residue into application equipment or a mix tank or store unused for later use or discard. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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Payload® HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient By Wt.
Flumioxazin 51%
Other Ingredients 49%
Total 100%

*2-[7-(3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-3-oxo-4-[2-propynyl] thiophen-2-yl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzoxazin-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione*

Payload® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

NET WEIGHT 12 POUNDS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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

If on skin or clothing: Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call 1-800-922-9929 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

Applicants and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Polyethylene or Polypropylene Chloride, shoes and socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning, maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, in areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no-till, minimum till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Use of vegetation filter strips along ponds, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downwind side of fields where runoff could occur will minimize water runoff and is recommended.

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

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Non-Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek CA 94598-0025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1621-D
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