Diuron Liquid Flowable Herbicide

For Control of Many Annual and Perennial Grasses and Herbaceous Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Diuron: 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea .......................... 40.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ........................................... 60.0%

TOTAL ..................................................... 100.0%

Contains 4.0 Pounds of Diuron Per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-854
EPA EST. NO. 70989-MO-001

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALS. (9.46 L)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

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 chart.

All pilots, flaggers and groundboom applicators must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

All mixers, loaders, other applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride and a NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with any N, R, or P class filter media with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-44A. It is recommended that the respirator beer wear be fitted and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

Engineering controls: See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)).

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)) for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Use should:

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

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

If inhaled:

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

If swallowed:

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:
1-866-944-8565

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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.

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 intervals. 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, is Coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and 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 Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until spray drift has dried.

Requirements for reducing spray drift for Diuron ground and aerial applications.

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those...
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found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordi-
nances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed
control.

Make aerial or ground applications only when the wind speed is less than or equal
to 10 miles per hour.

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Apply with medium or coarser spray (according to ASAE standard 572) for stan-
dard nozzles.

**Additional Requirements for ground applications:**
When applying to crops, apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the
ground or crop canopy. When applying to non-crop areas, use lowest nozzle height
consistent with safety and efficacy. Direct spray into target vegetation.

**Additional requirements for aerial applications:**
The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused
by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or
90% of rotor blade diameter.

Use upwind swath displacement.

When applying to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 6 to 10 feet
above the ground or crop canopy. When applying to non-crop areas, apply at a
minimum safe altitude above the area being treated.

Do not apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the applica-
tion site.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is
subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics
Coalition, et al. v. EPA C01-0143C (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to
www.epa.gov/cisspp.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

This product should be used only in accordance with directions on this label, or in
separate directions published by Loveland Products, Inc.

To the extent allowed by applicable law Loveland Products Inc. will not be respon-
sible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not
specifically recommended by Loveland Products Inc. User assumes all risk asso-
ciated with such non-recommended use.

This product is liquid flowable to be mixed with water and applied as a spray for
selective control of weeds in certain crops and for nonselective weed control on
non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-
volatile.

This product may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control sus-
tceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time. The degree of
control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil tex-
ture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher
dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter for equivalent herbicide perfor-
mance. Moisture is required to activate the herbicide. Best results occur if rainfall
(or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

This product applied before emergence of crop and weeds is an effective proce-
dure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling
stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, this
product continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able
to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the preemergence
applicator in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be
implemented; these include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application.

This product may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate
applied and environmental conditions. Best results are obtained on succulent
weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperature of 70°F or high-
er. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact
effects of this product.

This product may be used as a directed postemergence application. Contact of
crop foliage and/or fruit with spray or mist must be avoided on the following crops:
artichoke, corn (field), cotton, sorghum (grain), sugarcane and established plant-

ing of apples, bananas, plantains, blueberries, caneboruses, gooseneberries, citrus,
grapes, macadamia nuts, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, pecans, walnuts and

certain tree plantings as injury may occur.

Under specified conditions (see USES) this product without surfactant may be
applied over the top of alfalfa (established, dormant or semi-dormant), asparagus
(established), birdfoot trefoil (established, dormant), grass seed crops (estab-
lished), oats, red clover (established, dormant) sugarcane, wheat and pineapple.

Weeds species vary in susceptibility to this product and they may be more difficult
to control under stress. Combinations of this product with other herbicides
(as registered) increase the number of weed species controlled. Consult labels of
the companion product for this and other information. Observe all precautions
and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Since the effect of this product varies with soils, uniformity of application and envi-
ronmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

**IMPORTANT**

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe
the following:

Do not apply (except as directed for crop use), drain or flush equipment on or near
desirable trees or other plants on or areas where the roots may extend or in loca-
tions where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants or lawns, walks,
driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drip of spray to desirable plants.

Do not contain any body of water. Do not mix/blend or use near wells includ-
ing abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Avoid storage of pesticides
near well sites. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and
seeds. Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites. Do not apply
this product through any type of irrigation system.

Thoroughly clean all traces of this product from application equipment imme-
 diately after use. Flush tanks, pumps, hoses and boom with several changes of water
after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean parts separately).

**SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS**

**Preemergence Use (Germinating Weeds):** The following rates provide guidance
for control of the grasses listed. Do not exceed the maximum application rate
specified for each individual use/crop in the following “Uses” section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)</td>
<td>Pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td>Purslane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters</td>
<td>Ragweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Annual</td>
<td>Pennygrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>Ratай Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Spurry</td>
<td>Red Sangeloap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogfennel</td>
<td>Shepherds purse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiddleneck (Amsinkia)</td>
<td>Tanymustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td>Velvgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gromwell</td>
<td>Vernalgras, Sweet, Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry, Annual</td>
<td>Maxim Buckwheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krawel</td>
<td>Wild Lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Annual</td>
<td>Wild Mustard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Partial control:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
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| Agaratum | Pepperg\n

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn Spreedwell</td>
<td>Pineappleweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Pokeweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora’s Paintbrush</td>
<td>Rabbit Tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkweed</td>
<td>Ricegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed</td>
<td>Ryegrass, Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass (Seeding)</td>
<td>Sandbur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyllinga (Kyllinga)</td>
<td>Smartweed, Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrass, Annual</td>
<td>Sowthistle, Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold</td>
<td>Spanish Needles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Clover</td>
<td>Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>Wild Radish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>Sesbania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Annual</td>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida (Teaweed)</td>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not exceed the maximum application rate specified for each individual use/crop in the following “Uses” section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horsenettle</td>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use/Crop</th>
<th>Rate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guineagrass</td>
<td>Pangoligrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maidencane</td>
<td>Pangoligrass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not exceed the maximum application rate specified for each individual use/crop in the following “Uses” section.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** For alfalfa, barley (winter), cotton (preplant or preemerg-
gen only), grass seed crops grown in the Pacific Northwest, rights-of-way appli-
cations, sugarcane and wheat (winter), application may be made by aircraft in a
minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Avoid overlapping of spray swath and
avoid application under conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is
bedded, make application parallel to rows.
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GROUNDS APPLICATION: Use a boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be 30 mesh or larger. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. If by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or injury to crop may result.

PREEMERGENCE: For preemergence application, sufficient spray volume and pressure for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For selective applications and applications near sensitive crops, use low spray pressure to keep spray drift to a minimum. This product at listed rates controls seedling annual weeds such as annual morning glory, barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, crowfoot, goosefoot, jimsonweed, pigweed and purslane. Additional of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of this product. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Mix proper amount of this product into necessary volume of water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full spray tank.

REPLANTING: Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

RATES: All rates of this product are expressed as broadcast rates. Where band applications are specified use proportionately less. For example, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate per inch when treating a 14 inch band where row spacing is 36 inches. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarse textured soils low in clay or organic matter and the higher rate on fine textured soils high in clay or organic matter. For preemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on the larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following:

- Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed substrates, nor on peat where organic matter is less than 0.5% or nor on alfalfa, apple, peach, prunes (prune), citrus, cotton, grapevines, oats, olives, pears, peaches, pears, serosa, sugarcane, walnuts, and winter wheat where organic matter is less than 1%, nor on blueberries, birdfoot trefoil, canberries, goosberries, macadamia nuts and peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

FIELD CROPS (See Soil Limitations): A good seedbed must be prepared before preemergence use of this product, as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed, the surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of this product and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may occur. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See Soil Limitations): Unless otherwise directed, make single application per year as a directed spray, avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

USES

ALFALFA
Treat only stands established for 1 year or more. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa nor to alfalfa/grass mixtures. Do not apply to alfalfa under stress from disease, insect damage, shallow root penetration (such as on shallow hard pans), alkali spots, nor to flooded fields as crop injury may result. Do not spray on snow-cover ed soil or frozen ground. Maximum application rate per crop cycle: 2.4 quarts of product (or 2.4 pounds a.i.) per acre.
Apply a maximum of one application per year.

Arizona, Nevada: Use 1.2 to 2.4 quarts per acre. Apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than January.

California (Dormant and Semi-Dormant Varieties): Use 1.2 to 2.4 quarts per acre. For control of volunteer alfalfa use 2.4 quarts per acre. Apply in fall or winter after alfalfa becomes dormant or semidormant, but before growth begins in the spring. Crop injury may result if application is made to actively growing alfalfa. For best results, apply before weeds have emerged or become established (12 inches in height or diameter). Control of established weeds is improved by applying this product with a suitable contact herbicide registered for such use. Sufficient rainfall for soil activation of this product is unlikely in California after February 1. Treated areas may be replanted to any crop after 1 year from last application if rate does not exceed 1.6 quarts per acre.

Eastern Colorado, Kansas: For control of tansy mustard, apply 0.8 quarts per acre shortly after emergence of mustard in the fall or winter. Use 1.6 quarts per acre if weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height. Alternatively, if other annual weeds are present, apply 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre in February or March.

Idaho, Oregon, Washington: For control of annual weeds, use 1.2 to 2.4 quarts per acre. For control of volunteer alfalfa use 2.4 quarts per acre. Apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid-December.

Other Areas Where Alfalufs Becomes Winter Dormant: Use 1.2 to 2.4 quarts per acre (1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre East of Appalachian Mountains). Apply in March or early April, but before spring growth begins.

APPLE
Aerial application is prohibited.
Maximum rate per application: 3.2 quarts product (3.2 pounds a.i.) per acre.
Maximum application rate per crop cycle: 3.2 quarts product (3.2 pounds a.i.) per acre. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 90 days.
Use this product alone, or apply as a tank mixture with Sinbar® Herbicide.

This product alone: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks. Apply 3.2 quarts per acre in the spring from March through May. In the Far West, apply 3.2 quarts per acre in the spring to weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, treatments to small weeds may be applied at 1.6 quarts per acre postharvest followed by 1.6 quarts per acre prior to bud break.

Georgia: Apply 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre in the spring. Repeat application in the fall but do not use more than 3.2 quarts per acre per year. Add a surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

This product plus Sinbar: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

RATE PER ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Textures</th>
<th>Product Quarts/Acre</th>
<th>Sinbar Lbs/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay loam, Clay</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trenches 4 to 6 inches above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat weeds planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows, nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

ARTICHOKE (California)
Aerial application is prohibited.
Apply 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre in late fall or early winter after the last cultivation. Apply before weeds germinate or to emerging seedlings. Direct spray to cover the area between the rows and at the base of artichoke plants, keeping contact with crop plants at a minimum.

ASPARAGUS
Aerial application is prohibited.
Apply as a band or broadcast treatment. Do not apply to young plants during the first growing season (except as noted below), nor to newly seeded asparagus, nor on plants with exposed roots or newly injured root may result. Application may be delayed until immediately after the last cultivation. A second application may be made immediately following completion of harvest provided rainfall is expected. When two applications are used in one season, do not exceed 2.4 quarts per acre per application. In Washington (irrigated crop), apply a single treatment of 3.2 quarts per acre. If treatment is delayed until late winter or early spring, incorporation of the chemical in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil may substitute for lack of rain to activate the herbicide.

Newly Planted Crowns - San Joaquin Delta, California: Make a single treatment of 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre on soils high in clay or organic matter. Use the lower rate on the crown and the higher rate on peat soils. Do not use on soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Soil must be settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to treatment. Do not treat crowns planted to a depth of less than 2 inches.

BANANA and PLANTAIN
Aerial application is prohibited.

New Plantings: To control annual weeds, apply 1.2 to 2.4 quarts per acre after planting but before weed or crop emergence. Do not apply to soil directly over the planting material.

Established Plantings: For control of annuals and for top kill of perennial weeds such as bermsudgrass, bermudagrass and guineagrass, apply 2.4 to 4.8 quarts per acre plus surfactant. Avoid contact of banana and plantain plants with spray or drift as injury may result. When tall, dense weed growth is present, remove weed growth before application. If application is made to soil free of water, omit surfactant from the spray mixture. Repeat treatment as needed. Apply at 5 week intervals or longer for a maximum of 9.6 quarts this product per acre (broadcast basis) in 12 months.
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Do not replant treated area to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. Exception: sugarcane or pineapple may be plant-
ed after 1 year.

BARLEY (Winter)
Western Oregon and Western Washington: For drill planted barley, make a single application of 1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre as soon as possible after planting but before emergence of barley.
Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES (Newly-Sprigged)
Aerial application is prohibited.
Apply 0.8 to 2.4 quarts after planting and before emergence of Bermudagrass or weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds up to 4 inches in height, apply 0.4 to 0.8 quart per acre; add a surfactant per 25 gallons of spray. If Bermudagrass has emerged at time of treatment, temporary burn of exposed plant parts may occur. Plant sprigs (stolons) 2 inches deep in a well-prepared seedbed.
Do not treat areas where sprigs are planted less than 2 inches deep as crop injury may result. Do not graze or feed foliage from treated areas to livestock within 70 days after application.

BIRDSEED TREFOIL (Lotus)
Western Oregon: Treat only stands established for at least 1 year. Do not apply to seedling trefoil as injury may result. Make a single application of 1.6 quarts per acre when trefoil is dormant (October 15 to December 15). AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

BLUEBERRY, CANBERRY, GOOSEBERRY
Use only in fields which have been established for at least 1 year. Do not apply to berries interplanted with fruit trees. Do not apply to plants whose roots are exposed as injury may result. Apply as a band treatment at base of canes or bush-
es. For spring application, apply before germination and growth of annual weeds.
Aerial application is prohibited.

Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina - Blueberry: Apply 1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre in the spring and repeat treatment after harvest in the fall. Add a surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

California - Blackberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Loganberry, Raspberry: For control of winter annual weeds, apply 1.6 quarts per acre in October or November. Repeat at the same rate in late spring to control summer annuals. A single applica-
tion of 2.4 quarts per acre in January or February will control annual weeds in some areas, but the separate fall and spring schedule is preferred.

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio - Blueberry: Apply 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre in late spring. Alternatively, apply 1.6 quarts per acre in the fall and repeat at the same rate in the spring.

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio - Raspberry: Apply 2.4 quarts per acre in late spring.

Maine, Massachusetts - Blueberry: Apply 1.6 quarts per acre in late spring.

Maryland, New Jersey - Blueberry: For control of winter annual weeds, apply 1.6 quarts per acre from October to December, or make a single application of 2.0 quarts per acre in early to mid-spring.

Western Oregon, Western Washington - Blueberry, Canberry, Gooseberry: For control of winter annual weeds, apply 1.6 quarts per acre in October or November. Repeat at the same rate in late spring to control summer annual weeds. A single application of 2.4 quarts per acre in January or February will con-
trol both winter and summer annual weeds in some areas, but the separate fall and spring schedule is preferred.

CITRUS
Time application as indicated for specific areas. However, application may be made any time of the year where sprinkler or flood irrigation can be timed to activate the herbicide. Established perennial weeds require other special control procedures. Aerial application is prohibited.

Citrus (all areas except Flatwoods FL)
Maximum single application rate is 3.2 quarts of product (0.2 lbs a.i.) per acre.
Maximum annual application rate is 6.4 quarts of product (0.4 lbs a.i.) per acre.
- for trees less than 4 years old * minimum retreatment interval is 60-days * maximum of 2 applications per year.
- for trees 4 years or older * minimum retreatment interval is 80-days * maximum of 2 applications per year.

This product may be applied in citrus in combination with Gramoxone Intenso™, and other labeled paraquat formulations; and in combination with Makex® and other labeled glyphosate formulations. Read and follow specific label instructions, preca-
cutions, and restrictions on the label of the tankmix partner when applying this product in combination with other products.

Arizona (except Yuma area) and California (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys): Apply 2.4 to 3.2 quarts per acre shortly after grove has been laid-up in final form (no-tillage program) in late fall or early winter. Alternatively, apply 1.6 quarts per acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Subsequent annual applications of 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre will usually give adequate weed control.

Florida: Use only as a band application. Do not use "Trunk to Trunk".

East Coast/Flatwoods Area - (low permeable soils)

Citrus (Flatwoods Florida area only)
Maximum single application rate is 6.4 quarts of product (0.6 lbs a.i.) per acre. Maximum annual application rate is 6.4 quarts of product (0.6 lbs a.i.) per acre.
- for trees less than four years old * minimum retreatment interval is 60-days * maximum of 2 applications per year.
- for trees 4 years or older * minimum retreatment interval is 80-days * maximum of 2 applications per year.

Apply from 1.6 quarts per acre to a maximum of 6.4 quarts per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.
Do not use more than 6.4 quarts per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 6.4 quarts per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in this product. The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 6.4 pounds a.i. per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas - Except Highlands County - (highly permeable soils)
Apply from 1.6 quarts per acre to a maximum of 3.2 quarts per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.
Do not use more than 3.2 quarts per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 3.2 quarts per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in this product. The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 4.8 pounds a.i. per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas - Highlands County - (highly permeable soils)
Apply from 1.6 quarts per acre to a maximum of 3.2 quarts per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.
Do not use more than 3.2 quarts per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 4.8 quarts per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 4.8 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in this product. The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 4.8 pounds a.i. per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Puerto Rico: Make a single application of 3.2 quarts per acre or apply 2.4 to 3.2 quarts per acre followed by the same rate 4 to 6 months later. On bearing citrus, apply any time when seasonal rains are expected. On non-bearing trees, apply when winter banks are pulled down.

Texas: Apply 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre for annual weeds. Use 3.2 quarts per acre for control of seedling johnsongrass. Spring treatments give best results. Well established weeds should be eliminated by cultivation prior to treatment.

CORN (Field)
Postemergence: Make a single application of 0.6 quart per acre in combination with nitrate or ammonium nitrogen. If nitrogen solution is not used, apply 0.8 quart per acre with surfactant. Apply as directed spray when corn is at least 20 inches high and weeds are no taller than 3 inches.
Aerial application is prohibited.

DO NOT APPLY OVER TOP OF CORN.
Do not replant to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subse-
cquent crops may result. Exception: cotton, corn, and grain sorghum may be plant-
ed the spring following treatment.

Preemergence - Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee: Make a single application of 0.5 to 0.8 quart per acre as a broadcast or band treatment after planting but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep.
Do not replant treated areas to crops other than corn or cotton within 4 months fol-
lowing band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

COTTON
Precautions: During a single crop season, do not exceed the following amount of this product per acre as injury to subsequent crops may result; 0.8 quart on sandy loam, 1.2 quarts on sandy loam, 1.8 quarts on clay loam, and 2.2 quarts on clay.

DO NOT SPRAY OVER THE TOP OF COTTON PLANTS.
Do not apply to sand or loamy sand soils.
Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

Seedling disease may weaken plants and increase the possibility of injury from the use of the other or further treatment to this product. These treatments should be used only in conjunction with a standard fungicide seed treatment plus a good supplemental soil fungicide program such as captan-PCNB mixture.

Do not use this product in preplant or preemergence applications where soil-applied organophosphate insecticides are used due to potential for severe cotton injury and possible stand loss.
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Cotton (preplant/preemergence/postemergence)

Maximum application rate per crop cycle:
- 0.8 quarts of product (0.8 pounds a.i.) per acre in coarse soils,
- 1.5 quarts of product (1.5 pounds a.i.) per acre in medium soils, and
- 2.2 quarts of product (2.2 pounds a.i.) per acre in fine soils.

Apply a maximum of three applications per year.

Minimum retreatment interval 21 days.

Do not allow livestock to graze treated cotton.

Preplant – Arizona, California: Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following preplant broadcast treatment with Trilin® or other trifluralin products (incorporated according to directions on the trifluralin product label). Apply this product as a broadcast spray after beds are formed, pre-irrigated and final seedbeds are prepared. Prior to planting, drag-off the tops of the beds and plant in moist soil not treated with this product. Treated soil is returned to the bed after planting when irrigation furrows are reformed after cotton has emerged. If more than two furrowing operations are performed prior to lay-by, or deep furrows are made easy, weed control may be reduced in the furrow bottoms.

This product alone: Apply at 0.8 to 2.0 quarts per acre.

This product following Trilin® or other trifluralin products:

RATE/ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trilin or other trifluralin products</th>
<th>This Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam, Loam</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.8 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
<td>0.8 to 1.0 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Clay</td>
<td>1.0 pts.</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.6 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preplant (Except Arizona and California): This product may be used for burndown of existing annual weeds and residual control of weeds prior to planting cotton. Complete any planned tillage prior to application. Apply herbicide treatments before weeds germinate or before weed seedlings are more than 2 inches tall. If weeds are emerging prior to application, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Tillage following application should be avoided to prevent incorporation of the herbicide into the cotton seed germination zone which may result in crop injury. Dragging treated soil from beds will concentrate the herbicide in middles and reduce residual weed control on the beds.

Apply this product at 0.8 to 1.6 quarts/acre from 15 to 45 days prior to anticipated planting. Refer to the table below for use rates in preplant applications. Do not exceed suggested use rates for individual soil textures shown in the table below. If less than the maximum rate of application for a given soil is applied preplant, subsequent preemergence applications of this product may be made. However, the total combined application rate for this product applied preplant and preemergence may not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either application method.

This Product Alone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>0.8 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay</td>
<td>1.0 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silty clay, Clay</td>
<td>1.6 qts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preemergence application of herbicides with a similar mode of action to that of diuron following preplant application of this product may result in cotton injury. When preemergence applications of this product are followed by preemergence applications of herbicides with a similar mode of action, e.g., Meturon®, Cotoron®, or other products containing fluometuron, the product containing fluometuron should be used at the maximum rate of application for the soil under consideration in order to reduce potential for crop injury. This is most critical where applications of this product are made less than 30 days preplant, on coarse textured soils, and on soils low in organic matter. The risk of injury from preplant applications of this product is reduced where substantial rainfall (> 0.5”) occurs between application and planting. Read and follow any additional precautions on the this product label when using this product for preplant weed control in cotton.

Preplant Tank Mixes: When emerged weeds taller than 2 inches or weeds not listed on this product label are present, this product may be tank mixed with other products labeled for preplant applications in cotton, including Gramoxone® Inteon, Meltrin®, Roundup UltraMAX®, and Touchdown®. The addition of dry spray grade ammonium sulfate at the rate of 2.0% w/w (17 pounds per 100 gallons finished spray solution) is suggested to enhance performance of this product plus glyphosate tank mixes.

Replanting: Only cotton and corn may be planted within 6 months of preplant applications of this product. To avoid crop injury following replanting, avoid disturbing the original bed.

Preemergence (Except Arizona and California): Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following preplant treatment with Trilin® or other trifluralin products. Apply this product after planting but before cotton emerges. Do not treat cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result. Use only where cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 0.25 inch) with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results, especially during dry weather. A wide press wheel should be used on the planter to provide a level seedbed for subsequent early season postemergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate this product or if soil becomes crustcd before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 0.25 inch) should be made before weeds become established.

This product should not be applied preemergence following application of the maximum rate for a given soil applied preplant. If less than the maximum rate is used preplant, additional product may be applied preemergence. However, the total amount of this product applied preplant and preemergence must not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either preplant or preemergence applications.

This product alone: Make a single application as a broadcast or band spray, using the following broadcast rates. Use proportionately less for band treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam, Loam</td>
<td>0.8 qt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silt loam, Silt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay</td>
<td>1.0 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silty clay, Clay</td>
<td>1.6 qts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preemergence Applications of this product following Trilin® or other trifluralin products: Apply Trilin® or other trifluralin products prior to planting as a broadcast or band treatment. Incorporate according to the directions on the Trilin® or other trifluralin label. As a separate operation apply this product after planting, but before cotton emerges. Use the following broadcast rates. For band treatment, use proportionately less.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam, Loam</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Clay</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.6 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postemergence - U.S.: Apply this product only as a directed spray to cover weed foliage. Adjust nozzles to minimize contact of cotton leaves with spray drift or crop injury may result. Applications may also be made in hooded/shielded sprayers.

Early Season: Apply when cotton is at least 6 inches tall and when weeds are not actively growing and do not exceed 2 inches in height. Apply as a band or broadcast treatment at the following rate. Two applications may be made if needed.

Annual Weed Problem (Up to 2 inches tall) Rate/Acre

| Cotton 6-8” | 0.4 qt. |
| Cotton 8-12” | 0.6 qt. |

For control of seedling perennial grass such as johnsongrass in directed sprays and partial control of nutsedge or when weed growth is under drought stress or over 2 inches in height, add 2.0 to 3.5 pounds of active DSMA or 1.65 to 2.0 pounds of active MSMA to above spray mixture. If DSMA or MSMA are used, do not apply after first bloom.

For enhanced weed control in hooded/shielded sprayer applications add MSMA or DSMA as suggested above; or Gammoxone Inteon, Roundup UltraMAX, or Touchdown according to label recommendations. Consult product labels for specific recommendations and precautions for hooded sprayer applications.

Late Season (Late-By): Apply 0.8 to 1.2 quarts (0.8 to 1.6 quarts in Arizona and California) per acre when cotton is at least 12 inches high (at least 20 inches for Pima SG). For control of germinating weed seedlings, apply to soil beneath cotton plants and between rows immediately after last cultivation. In irrigated cotton, best weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application, to thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide deep into the root zone of cotton. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds (4 inches or less in height) at lay-by time, make a single application in combination with surfactant, or use 0.4 to 0.6 quarts per acre plus surfactant and repeat later if needed.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, cotton may be replanted in soil treated preemergence with this product alone or following preplant application of Trilin® or other trifluralin products. Whenever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation such as discing. Do not restit or move soil into the original drill area. Plant seed at least 1 inch deep. Do not retreat field with a second preplant or preemergence application of herbicide during the same crop year as injury to crop may result.
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**SUBSEQUENT CROPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Product Type of Application</th>
<th>That May Follow Treated Cotton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Band pre or postemergence</td>
<td>Any crop 4 months after last application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band pre plus postemergence or</td>
<td>Cotton, soybeans, corn or grain sorghums (not sorgos or forage sorghums nor grain sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast preemergence or</td>
<td>Cotton, corn, grain sorghums (not sorgos or forage sorghums nor grain sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band postemergence</td>
<td>Broadcast postemergence (lay-by)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For subsequent crops in fields where Trilin (or other trifluralin products) is used, follow instructions on the trifluralin product label.

**FILBERTS (Not registered for use in California)**

This product may be used for control of certain weeds in filbert orchards established for at least one year. Aerial application is prohibited. Maximum rate per application: 2.2 quarts of product (2.2 pounds a.i.) per acre. Maximum application rate per crop cycle: 3.2 quarts of product (3.2 pounds a.i.) per acre. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 150 days.

Apply this product as a directed spray, avoiding contact on the foliage and fruit with spray equipment. Make an initial treatment of up to 2.2 quarts per acre in the late fall or early winter after harvest. Repeat annually with 2.2 quarts per acre, or apply 1.6 quarts per acre in October or November after harvest and repeat at the same rate in March or April.

Do not apply when nuts are on the ground.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Do not use on light sandy soils.

If trees are planted on hillsides, the elimination of weeds and ground cover may cause excessive soil erosion. Under these conditions strip applications of this product (at proportionately lower rates) may be made near the trees or to the tree rows perpendicular to the slope.

**GRAPE**

Apply only as a band treatment to established vineyards at least 3 years old. On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%), severe plant injury may result if heavy rainfall or more than 1 inch of irrigation occurs soon after treatment. This risk must be assessed by the user. Aerial application is prohibited. Maximum rate per application: 4 quarts of product (4 pounds a.i.) per acre. Maximum application rate per crop cycle: 8 quarts of product (8 pounds a.i.) per acre. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 90 days.

**New York and Pennsylvania - Grasses:** Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of perennial grasses such as orchardgrass, quackgrass and ryegrass. Apply in the spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under trellises at the rate of up to 4 quarts per acre. Band width should not exceed 30 inches. Do not apply more than once every 4 years. Use only on heavy soil types such as loams, silt loams, clay loams. Do not use in areas where grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock, poor drainage or erosion, as injury to grapevines may result.

**East of the Rocky Mountains:** On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%), apply 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre. On soils high in clay or organic matter, apply 2.4 to 4 quarts per acre. Apply in the spring just prior to germination of annual weeds.

**West of the Rocky Mountains:** For best results, apply during the winter months when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation sufficient to wet the soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate the herbicide. Abnormally heavy rainfall following application just before spring growth may move the herbicide into the root zone of grapes which could result in injury. For initial treatment, apply 2.4 to 3.2 quarts per acre. Subsequent annual applications of 1.6 quarts per acre will usually give adequate weed control. Do not apply to vines with trunks less than 1.5 inches in diameter as injury may result.

**GRASS SEED CROPS (Perennial except where specifically indicated)**

Except as noted, apply only to established plantings at least 1 year old. Maximum rate per application: 4 quarts of product (4 pounds a.i.) per acre. Maximum application rate per crop cycle: 8 quarts of product (8 pounds a.i.) per acre. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 90 days.

Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma: On sand bluestem, side-oats grama and switchgrass, apply 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre during the dormant period shortly before seeded seedlings emerge. Do not apply after crop begins growth in the spring as crop injury may result. In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw use 2.4 quarts per acre. Spread unburned char or straw with a harrow or chopper before application. Aerial application is prohibited in these states.

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington: On perennial bluegrass and fescue apply 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre in enough diluent to get even distribution. Apply in spring before rapid growth of the crop begins and when the windgrass is still small (1-4 leaf). DO NOT use on coarse (sand) textured soils.

Western Oregon, Western Washington: On alta fescue, Astoria bentgrass, Highland bentgrass. Kentucky bluegrass (Merlon bluegrass) and orchardgrass apply 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre between October 1 and November 15. In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw, use 2.4 to 3.2 quarts per acre. Broadcast unburned char or straw with a harrow or chopper before application. If perennial velvetgrasses (Holcus lanatus) is a problem, use 3.2 quarts per acre. For best results apply as soon as possible after fall rains start. Established weeds beyond two to four leaf stage should be removed prior to treatment. Well established vigorous stands of spring planted alta fescue, Kentucky bluegrass and orchardgrass may be treated the following fall provided the crop is planted before April 1 and treatment is not applied before October 15; apply 1.6 quarts per acre.

Oregon, Washington: Apply in the fall to perennial ryegrass at the rate of 0.6 to 1.6 quarts per acre and to tall fescue at the rate of 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre. Use a sufficient volume of water, a minimum of 25 gallons per acre, for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For best results, make applications at the onset of the fall rains and before weeds have become established (typically October 1 through November 15). Established weeds beyond the 2-leaf stage should be removed prior to treatment.

Apply only to well established, vigorous stands. Do not apply to perennial ryegrass stands less than 1 year old. Use mechanical agitation and avoid overlap of spray patterns. Weed control efficacy may be reduced in fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw.

**Annual Ryegrass for the Creation of Rows:** Apply 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre as a directed or shielded spray so the intended crop row area is not treated. These applications should be made where excessive populations of annual ryegrasses are anticipated to volunteer from previous crops. Applications can be made as a directed/shielded spray during seeding or after emergence of annual ryegrass. These applications generally will occur between October 1 and January 15. This product is most effective when applied before annual ryegrass volunteer plants have more than 2 leaves. If larger plants are to be treated, addition of a labeled postemergence herbicide, will provide more effective control.

Adjust nozzle heights and spacing to allow the establishment of the desired row (generally about 3 inches) and spacing (generally 9 to 12 inches). Use of low pressure nozzles, shielded nozzles, or drop nozzles to reduce spray movement into the intended crop row area is recommended.

**Fine Fescue Grass Seed Crops (including chewings, creeping red and hard fescue types):** For the suppression of ratiol fescue, apply at 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre on soils having at least 1% organic matter. Do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils.

**Crop Stage and Application Timing:** This product may be used on healthy, vigorous stands of fine fescue. This product can be applied to stands established at least 1 year or to new plantings that have been established for at least 6 months and have a minimum of eight tillers at time of application. Apply in fall before grass weeds are beyond the one to two leaf stage and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 1 to 2 inches tall or across. Use the high end of the rate range for large weeds or where weed populations are high.

Approximately 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move this product into the weed zone before weeds develop an established root system. Weeds larger than the size indicated or those having a well established root system before this product is properly activated by rainfall/irrigation may not be adequately controlled.

Weed control may be reduced by heavy straw residues or ash from field burning.

**Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments:** This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants. When using a tank mix with other herbicides, use 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates. Tank mixes with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury. When using a certain tank mix for the first time, limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas.

**Precautions:** Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years of last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result.

Do not treat stands lacking in vigor due to poor fertility, environmental stress, insect or disease, or damage from other herbicides.
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New Plantings - Oregon, Washington: For use in newly planted bentgrass, chewing fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, orchardgrass and tall fescue. During planting operation, spray a suitable brand of activated charcoal as a 1 inch band on soil surface at 15 pounds per acre of crop where row spacing is 20 inches (300 pounds per acre broadcast basis). Mount nozzles to apply directly over seed rows to prevent crop injury. Follow with this product as a single broadcast spray at the rate of 2.0 to 2.4 quarts per acre. Apply as soon as possible after planting but before crops or weeds emerge and before rains or sprinkler irrigation. Fall or spring plantings may be treated. Best results usually occur with early fall plantings. Treatment will not control downy brome or wild oats.

MACADAMIA NUT
Hawaii: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 1.6 to 4.8 quarts per acre immediately after harvest, preferably before weeds emerge. If weeds have emerged, add surfactant. Retreat as needed but do not exceed 8.0 quarts per acre per year. Aerial application is prohibited.

OATS
Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. Aerial application is prohibited.

Drill Planted Spring Oats - Idaho, Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington: Use in areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. Make a single application of 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre after planting, either before or after oats emerge but within 6 weeks of planting. Best results are usually obtained when application is made 3 to 4 weeks after planting. Apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches in height.

Drill Planted Winter Oats and Mixture with Peas or Vetch - Western Oregon, Western Washington: Make a single application of 1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre as soon as possible after planting but before crop emergence.

OLIVE (California)
Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year. Apply 1.6 quarts per acre after the grove has been laidup in final form in late October or November. Repeat at same rate in March or April. Remove weed growth prior to treatment. Aerial application is prohibited.

PAPAYA
Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre, preferably before weeds emerge. If weeds have emerged, add surfactant. Aerial application is prohibited.

PEAS (Austrian Field)
Western Oregon: This product may be used for selective control of certain weeds in Austrian field peas. Aerial application is prohibited.

Apply 1.2 to 1.6 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray with air or ground equipment as soon as possible after planting but before crop emerges for control of weeds such as chickweed, sheep sorrel, wild mustard, dandelion, lambsquarters, pigweed and annual bluegrass. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils and higher rate on fine-textured soils. Do not use this product on sand, sandy loam, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils or on soils having less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result. Do not replant treated area to another crop within one year of application. Crop injury may result if severe winter stress, disease or insect damage to the crop follows application.

PEACH
This product may be applied alone or as a tank mix with Simbar. Aerial application is prohibited.

Do not apply within 3 months of harvest. All except California:
Maximum rate per application: 2.2 quarts of product (2.2 pounds a.i.) per acre. California only:
Maximum rate per application: crop cycle: 2.4 quarts of product (2.4 pounds a.i.) per acre. Apply a maximum of one application per year.

Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above water line), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows, nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

This product alone: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years. Apply 1.6 to 2.2 quarts per acre in the early spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth. Do not apply within 3 months of harvest. In the Fer West, do not apply within 8 months of harvest.

Georgia: On trees established for at least 2 years, apply 1.6 to 2.2 quarts per acre in the spring. Repeat application in the fall but do not exceed 4.0 quarts per acre per year. Add surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

This product plus Simbar: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>1 to 2% Organic Matter</th>
<th>More Than 2% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall</td>
<td>Product Qts/Acre</td>
<td>Simbar Lbs/Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay loam, Clay</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PEAR
Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Aerial application is prohibited. Do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks. Apply 3.2 quarts per acre in the spring from March through May. In the Far West, apply 3.2 quarts per acre to weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, apply to small weeds at 1.6 quarts per acre postharvest followed by 1.6 quarts per acre prior to budbreak.

PECAN
Use this product alone or as a tank mix with Simbar. Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of growth. Aerial application is prohibited.

RATE/ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>This Product Alone*</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>Tank mix **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall</td>
<td>Product Lbs/Acre</td>
<td>Simbar Lbs/Acre</td>
<td>Product Lbs/Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Silt</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay loam, Clay</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 3 years, and on soils with at least 0.5% organic matter.

** Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year, and on soils with at least 1% organic matter.

Note: Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor on trees that are diseased or lacking in vigor or on trees planted in irrigation furrows as injury may occur.

PEPPERMINT
Aerial application is prohibited.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho: Apply this product at 0.6 to 0.8 quarts per acre on soils having 1.0% to 2.0% organic matter. Apply this product at 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre on soils having 2.1 to 3.0% organic matter. Apply this product at 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre on soils having more than 3.0% organic matter.

Precautions: Do not apply to stands of mint suffering from stress due to low fertility, drought, winter injury, insects, disease or damage from other herbicides or other causes. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result. Do not apply to sand, loamy soil, gravelly soils or exposed subsoil. Do not apply to soils that have a high salt content and/or high water table or poor drainage that retards mint root development resulting in a shallow root system. Do not apply to soils having less than 1% organic matter.

Application Timing: Apply this product to established (at least one year) stands of mint during the late winter dormant period or after flowering in the spring prior to the emergence of new growth. Do not cultivate after application.

If weeds are present at time of application, the use of a surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume or crop oil concentrate at 1.0% volume/volume may be used to increase the performance of this product postemergence to weeds.

Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments: This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants providing this product is not applied to actively growing mint plants.

When using a tank mix with other herbicides, use the lower end of the this product use rate range unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates. Tank mixes and sequential treatments with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury. When using a certain tank mix or sequential treatment for the first time, limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas.

PINEAPPLE
Aerial application is prohibited.

Hawaii: Apply 1.6 to 4.8 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Use 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre after harvesting the pineapple crop (for first ratoon crop as well as subsequent ratoon crops) but before defoliation. For plant crop only, additional
broadcast or interspace applications may be made prior to emer- gence at the rate of 1.6 quarts per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applica- tions to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 1.6 quarts per acre. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts per acre nor more than 12.6 quarts total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application.

**Florida:** Apply 3.2 to 5.0 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. For ratoon crop use 3.2 quarts per acre after harvesting plant crop. For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to emergence at the rate of 1.6 quarts per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 1.6 quarts per acre. Do not apply more than three broadcast sprays (maximum 9.6 quarts per acre) prior to emergence nor 12.6 quarts total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application.

**Puerto Rico:** Apply 3.0 to 5.0 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Preemergence application controls weeds such as pigweed, crotalaria, morningglory, purslane, crab- grass, foxtail, goosegrass, fall panicum and sourgrass.

**Sorghum (Grain)**

DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF SORGHUM. Aerial application is prohibited.

**Southwestern States:** Apply 0.2 to 0.4 quart per acre plus surfactant. Apply as a directed postemergence spray after sorghum is 15 inches tall to control weeds 2 to 4 inches in height. Use lower rate on broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall. Use the higher rate on grasses up to 2 inches and broadleaf weeds up to 4 inches tall. When the lower rate is used, a second application may be made if needed. Do not exceed 0.4 quart per acre. Treatment of weeds under drought stress is usually ineffective.

Do not replant treated areas to crops other than cotton or corn within 4 months following broadcast treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

**SUGARCANE**

To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, test tolerance to this product prior to adoption as a field practice. Do not treat sugarcane growing on thinly covered sub-soils or rocky areas as crop injury may result. Temporary chlorosis and stunting of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. Application over emerged cane should be made only as directed below, without the addition of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate. To minimize chlorosis and stunting, use directed postemergence sprays.

**Preemergence - Florida:** For high organic soils, apply 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop).

**Postemergence - Florida:** Make one or two applications of 1.6 quarts per acre as needed by directed spray inter-row. Alternatively, for panican control, make up to three applications of 0.4 to 0.8 quarts per acre plus surfactant as a directed spray after cane has emerged but before panican exceeds 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to spray beneath plant canes and between rows to cover weed foliage and to minimize contact of cane leaves with spray or drift. Do not apply more than 4.8 quarts tare per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.

**Hawaii:** Apply 1.6 to 4.8 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. Sequential applications of 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row. If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant to spray mixture at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons and apply as a directed spray.

Do not apply more than three treatments nor more than 9.6 quarts per acre in Hawaii between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to sugarcane or pineapple 1 year after last application.

**Puerto Rico:** Apply 3.2 to 5.0 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. A second and third application of 1.6 to 3.2 quarts per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row.

If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant and apply as a directed spray. Do not apply more than three treatments nor more than 8 quarts per acre in Puerto Rico between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to sugarcane or pineapple 1 year after last application.

**Louisiana, Texas:** Apply at 2.4 - 3.0 quarts per acre. This product may be applied as a broadcast spray after planting and following the harvesting of sugarcane. This product may also be applied in broadcast in late winter. Application is best when made prior to weed emergence.

This product may be applied as a post-directed spray immediately after the last cul- tivation. Direct the spray application to the base (no more than 1/3 the plant height) of the sugarcane plants. When small weeds (3 inches or less) are present at application, add a surfactant at 0.25% V/V or crop oil concentrate at 1.0% V/V to the spray mix.

**Precautions:** Temporary leaf yellowing may occur following application. Do not apply more than 6 quarts per acre broadcast per year. For band application, reduce the above broadcast rates proportionately to the width of the band using the following formula:

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Row width in inches} = \text{Broadcast Rate} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}
\]

**TREE PLANTINGS**

**Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming:** Use only under established plantings 1 year or older of American elm, caragana, cot- tonwood, Douglas fir, green ash, honey suckle, Ponderosa pine, red cedar, Russian olive and Siberian elm. Use 2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre. Apply as a band 4 feet wide in the tree row (2 feet on each side of row). For example, 1.6 ounces this product treats 135 feet of tree row (2 feet on each side of row) at the rate of 4.0 quarts per acre. Apply as a directed spray in early spring before weeds emerge and before trees leaf out. Do not apply to foliage of trees, nor under trees growing in low areas as injury may result. Aerial application is prohibited.

**Idaho, Oregon, Washington:** This product is recommended for control of weeds to the row in establishment of hybrid poplar plantings. Apply at 0.8 to 2.4 quarts per acre depending upon soil texture and organic matter content. Use 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre on coarse textured soils and 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre on medium to fine textured soils. Do not use on gravelly soils or on any soil having less than 50% organic matter as injury to trees may result. Injury may result from applications to poplar plantings grown on sandy soil with low organic matter with sprinkler irrigation. When applied in a band, the application rate will be in proportion to the area banded on a per acre basis.

Apply in late winter or early spring as a uniform broadcast spray before or after planting but prior to bud swell, or as a directed spray after bud swell. Apply before weeds emerge or after emergence. Some amount of water is necessary to move this product into the weed root zone before weeds become well established. If weeds are present at time of treatment, add a surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**Pre-plant:** Take precautions to prevent treated soil (usually top 1 inch) from coming into contact with roots of trees during the planting process as injury may result.

**Post-plant (broadcast):** It is best to wait until rain or irrigation has settled the soil around the newly planted trees before applying this product. If trees are dormant, a broadcast application can be made.

**Post-plant (directed):** If buds have started to swell, use a directed spray pattern that prevents this product from contact with trees as injury may result. During the growing season (from bud swell to leaf drop) this product may be applied (alone or with tank mix) between tree rows in shielded and directed sprays.

This product can be tank mixed with a glyphosate herbicide (Roundup Pro® Herbicide or Roundup Original® Herbicide) pre-plant and as a directed spray to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled and improve post-emergence activity. Use 0.8 to 2.4 quarts this product plus glyphosate herbicide (according to label recommendations) depending upon soil type and weeds to be controlled. Note: There are several formulations of glyphosate herbicide. Check the glyphosate herbicide label to verify that the intended use as a pre-plant or post-directed spray on hybrid poplar plantations is allowed. Avoid contact of glyphosate herbicide with foliage, green stems, trees or other desirable vegetation because severe damage or destruction may result.

**WALNUT (English)**

Aerial application is prohibited.

Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 150 days.

**All areas except California:** Maximum rate per application: 2.2 quarts of product (2.2 pounds a.i.) per acre, maximum application rate per crop cycle: 3.2 quarts of product (3.2 pounds a.i.) per acre.

**California only:** Maximum rate per application: 3 quarts of product (3.0 pounds a.i.) per acre, maximum application rate per crop cycle: 3 quarts of product (3.0 pounds a.i.) per acre.

**California, Oregon, Washington:** Use only under trees established in orchards for at least 1 year. As an initial treatment, apply 2.4 to 4.0 quarts per acre after the orchard has been laid-in in final form (non-tilloage program) in late fall or early win- ter. Retreat annually with 1.6 to 2.4 quarts per acre. Alternatively, apply 1.6 quarts per acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April.

Do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils, nor where organic matter is less than 1%. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards and groves.
DIURON 4L HERBICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-854

WHEAT (Winter)

Precautions: Crop injury may result where severe winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application. Winter-sensitive varieties may be less tolerant of this product than winter-hardy varieties. Crop injury may result from failure to observe the application of "Use on sand or loamy sand soils, nor on gravelly or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. Do not use on thinly covered or exposed sub-soil area (clay knolls). Do not treat wheat planted less than 1 inch deep. Do not treat wheat where winter climatic conditions have caused "heaving" of plants. Do not apply to plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes. Do not apply after wheat has reached the "boot" stage of maturity. Unless specified otherwise, do not use with surfactants or nitrogen solution. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last treatment (except as noted ) as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Idaho, Oregon, Washington - East of Cascade Range: Where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches, make a single application of 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 has generally given best results. Application should not be made after soil freezes in the fall. Wheat planted in late October should not be treated until the following spring.

Spring Treatment: Apply as soon as wheat starts to grow. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results, provided weed growth is less than 4 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Alternatively, a single application of 0.4 to 0.8 quart of this product plus 0.5 pint of 2,4-D Tank Mix per acre as a tank mixture, in either the fall or spring prior to wheat emergence, will give satisfactory control of weeds. Apply after wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the spring as soon as soil thaws. Apply before weeds are more than 2 inches tall or across. When average annual rainfall is 10 to 16 inches following fall planting, make a single application of 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate wheat seed. Apply before soil freezes and weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

If fall-planted wheat fails to grow due to winter kill or adverse growing conditions after fall treatment, only fields treated before November 1 may be replanted to spring wheat. Spring wheat should not be planted before April 1 and only after deep discing and plowing to a depth of 4 to 6 inches prior to planting. Do not make a second application during the same crop year or injury to the crop may result.

Oregon, Washington - West of Cascade Range: Make a single application of 1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre as soon as possible after planting. If wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Alternatively, apply a tank mixture of this product plus bromoxynil as detailed above for "East of Cascade Range".

Other Areas of Oregon and Washington: Make a single application in the spring as soon as wheat (fall-planted) starts to grow and before weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas: Do not use on sand or sandy loam soils. Use 0.8 quart per acre on silt and silt loam soils and 1.2 to 1.6 quarts per acre on clay, clay loam and silty clay loam soils.

Central Plains, Midwest: Use 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre.

Northeast: Use 0.8 to 1.2 quarts per acre.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

This product is an effective herbicide for the control of listed weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. This product may be used as a preemergence treatment at any time of the year except when ground is frozen, provided adequate moisture is supplied by rainfall or artificial means to activate the herbicide. Best results are obtained if applied shortly before weed growth begins. If dense growth is present, remove tops and spray the ground.

Maximum rate per year: 12 lbs a (12 quarts product) per acre per year. Rights of way/non-crop areas: Maximum rate per application: - 12 quarts of product (12.0 pounds a.i.) per acre in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation; - 8 quarts of product (8.0 pounds a.i.) per acre in all other areas. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval 90 days. Increased contact activity on established weeds may be obtained by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a drenching spray to actively growing weeds during warm weather when daily temperature will exceed 70° F.

Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to insure a constant rate of application. Mix proper amount of this product into volume of water necessary to obtain uniform coverage. If a surfactant is used, dilute with ten parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank. This product must be kept in suspension at all times. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank. If bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Use 50 mesh screen or larger.

General Weed Control: To control most annual weeds for an extended period of time on non-cropland such as utility, highway, pipeline and railroad right of ways, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, storage areas, industrial plant sites, around farm buildings and similar areas apply 4 to 12 quarts per acre to control annual weeds including:

- Broadleafs 4 to 12 quarts/acre
  - Ageratum
  - Chickweed
  - Corn Speedwell
  - Corn Spurry
  - Dandelion
  - Fiddleneck (Armsinckia)
  - Forn's Paintbrush
  - Groundsel
  - Groundcherry, Annual
  - Hawkweed
  - Horsetail
  - Horseweed

- Grasses 4 to 6.4 quarts/acre
  - Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)
  - Bluegrass, Annual
  - Crabgrass
  - Foxtail
  - Johnsongrass (Sorodling)
  - Kylting (Kyllings)

6.4 to 12 quarts/acre
- Guineagrass
- Maralcanecne
- Pangolaggrass

Irrigation and drainage ditches: Apply 4 to 12 quarts per acre to control most annual weeds as shown above. Apply only when water is not in the ditch. For irrigation ditches, apply during the non-crop season and when the ditch is not in use. To avoid crop injury, it is essential to minimize movement of this product in irrigation water. The herbicides must be fixed in the soil by moisture. Apply before expected seasonal rainfall, if possible when soil in the ditch is still moist. Following treatment, if rainfall has not totaled at least 4 inches, fill ditch with water and allow to stand for 72 hours. Drain off any water remaining before using ditch. Do not treat any ditch area into which roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend as injury may result.

ATTENTION: This product contains Diuron, a known chemical to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

PRODUCT 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 this container or to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinseate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinseate or pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer, manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrcycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 replace the tightest closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinse nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 80 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat for packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinse nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 80 PSI for at least 50 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinse nozzle in
DIURON 4L HERBICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-854

Storage & Disposal cont’d:  
the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds.  
Dirt for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.  
For packages greater than 56 gallons:  
To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equip- 
ment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigor- 
ously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinseate 
into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing pro-
cedure two more times.  
For refillable containers:  
Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse 
this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final dis-
posal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning 
before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before 
final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application 
equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. 
Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or 
pump rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat 
this rinsing procedure two more times.  
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or 
night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY 
BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use 
and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By 
buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of 
Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVEL-
LAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.  

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate 
all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant 
injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such 
risk as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically 
identified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instruc-
tions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the 
seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.  

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants 
that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reason-
ably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used 
in accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use, 
EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT 
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PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, 
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PAR-
TICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTECU-
LAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND 
PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL 
AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER 
MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

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BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, 
NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO 
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INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE 
PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE 
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Gramoxone Intecon is a restricted use pesticide.

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Loveland PRODUCTS INC.
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286