NET CONTENTS 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN RICE.

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

* 2-chloro-N-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino] carbonyl]imidazol[1,2,4]-alpyridine-3-sulfonamide

League™ Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.
EPA Reg. No. 59638-166 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 contact 800-999-1234 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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, 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. For terrestrial uses other than rice, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

Surface Water Advisory:
Imazosulfuron and its degradates may impact surface water quality through spray and runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Imazosulfuron and degradates are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory:
Imazosulfuron and several of its degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL Use Strictly In AccordANCE With PreCAUTIONARY STATEMENTS And DIrECTIONS, And With APPLICABLE State And Federal Regulations.
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). 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, shoes and socks.

Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability

Important: Read the entire label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable then do not use the product; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

Risks of Using This Product

The Buyer and User referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control (continued)
(continued)

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM
To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS
Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

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

To delay herbicide resistance consider:
• Make applications at the specified label rate at the specified stage of weed growth.
• Avoiding the consecutive use of League Herbicide or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
• Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
• Basing herbicide selection on an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural control practices.
• Monitoring treated weed population for resistance development and reporting suspected resistance.
• Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A., Corporation at the following toll-free number: 800-662-5368.
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PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

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

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single application.
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of League Herbicide during a single calendar year.
• After application of League Herbicide, temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur.
• Do not apply League Herbicide when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
• For ground application, do not apply League Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
• Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
• Do not apply League Herbicide during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
• Do not apply League Herbicide to stressed crops or weeds. Stress conditions include, but are not limited to, soil moisture above field capacity, drought, temperatures below or above those known to be conducive for healthy growth, low fertility, carryover from a previous pesticide application or conditions/factors that decrease plant metabolism.
• Do not apply League Herbicide using airblast spray equipment.
• Follow League Herbicide label directions in "Sprayer Cleanout" section.
• Water drained from League Herbicide treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
• Do not apply League Herbicide to second crop (stubble/rotor) rice.
• Do not apply League Herbicide to a crop that has received or will receive a soil applied organophosphate insecticide.
• Do not apply League Herbicide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, a foliar organophosphate insecticide application.
• After application of League Herbicide follow all normal agricultural cultural practices, including cultivation, and ensure that adequate soil moisture is maintained either by rainfall or irrigation.
• Weed biotypes that exhibit resistance or tolerance to herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme may also exhibit resistance or tolerance to League Herbicide.
• Maintain a 10 ft (minimum) vegetative buffer strip between treated areas and natural bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, etc.).
Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance
League Herbicide should be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resistance management strategy (see “Resistance Management” statement in this label). The mode of action is the inhibition of the ALS enzyme. League Herbicide will, in most cases, prevent the emergence of susceptible weeds if application is made to a clean well-prepared seedbed. In some instances, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge after application, but then growth ceases. The weed becomes chlorotic and either dies within 7 to 21 days or remains green but significantly stunted and noncompetitive. For optimum results from an application made prior to the emergence of susceptible weeds, rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move League Herbicide into the soil. Applications to emerged susceptible weeds should be made when weeds are actively growing, have adequate soil moisture, are 1 to 3 inches in height and are not stressed due to environmental/biological/soil conditions such as drought, extreme (high or low) temperatures, inadequate soil fertility, diseases or insects. Susceptible weeds larger than 1 to 3 inches in height may not be adequately controlled. If cultivation is necessary to control unsusceptible weeds or for susceptible weeds that were larger than the recommended size at application, delay cultivation for at least 7 days after the application. Cultivation made either 1 to 7 days prior to a postemergence application, or sooner than 7 days after an application, may result in unacceptable or partial weed control.

Rainfastness
For postemergence applications League Herbicide is rainfast 6 hours after application.

Soil Characteristics
Soil pH, temperature and moisture affect the degradation of League Herbicide. Soil pH above 7, low temperatures and lack of moisture (less than 18 inches of rainfall, or irrigation, in the first six months after application) will decrease the degradation rate of League Herbicide. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation the rotational interval may need to be extended. These conditions also affect soil microbial populations, and increase the persistence of League Herbicide in the soil. Persistence of League Herbicide in the soil increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction.

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

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

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

Mixing Instructions
1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. Buffer spray water if pH is below 7. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Do not use products that reduce the pH of the spray solution as they may reduce weed control.
4. Add the required amount of League Herbicide.
5. Add the surfactant if the application is to be made after weed emergence.
6. Add tank mix partner (if any) in the following order:
   a. Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant)
   b. Water dispersible granules/vegetable powder
   c. Soluble powders/UN
   d. Suspension concentrate
   e. Emulsifiable concentrate
7. Fill the remainder of the tank.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. League Herbicide must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.
Application Equipment
Application equipment should be clean and functioning properly. Proper sprayer calibration is required. Nozzles should be spaced to provide even, complete coverage and calibration should frequently be checked for accuracy. Select nozzles that deliver the recommended gallonage. Use the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer for the selected nozzle.

Spray Drift Management
Do not allow spray from ground equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift. The following drift reduction information must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 8 mph or less than 2 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
2. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
3. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.

Importance of Droplet Size
The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for ground applications must be in the "medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections in this label).

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume.

Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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

Groundboom Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Wind
Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 8 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided if wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

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

Temperature Inversions
Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications must not occur during temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable
winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**
The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Sprayer Cleanout**
Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (11) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/re-circulate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinseate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**
The following rotational intervals are recommended for crop safety. Crop injury may result if the specified intervals are not followed. The rotational interval should be extended 6 to 8 months if either drought conditions and/or extended periods of cool conditions occur after application. These conditions and/or failure to use conventional tillage and cultivation cultural practices increases the persistence of *League* Herbicide in the soil and therefore increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation, the rotational interval may need to be extended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP ROTATION</th>
<th>Rotational Interval</th>
<th>Rotational Crop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediately</td>
<td>Rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 days</td>
<td>Tomato (transplanted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>Cantaloupe&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;, Cotton, Cucumber&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;, Eggplant, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell), Redish, Spinach, Turnip, Turnip Greens, White Potato</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>Cabbage&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;, Squash&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum, Soybean, Wheat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>All crops not listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> 5 months in Florida and Georgia.

A successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting any crops not listed sooner than 24 months after a *League* Herbicide application. A successful bioassay is one in which a representative soil sample is taken from the field in question and the crop to be planted into that field is safely grown in that soil.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN RICE
Specific Use Instructions
• Use the higher rate listed if there is a field history of nutseed or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
• A rainfall event supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application is necessary to activate League Herbicide and carry it into the soil solution.
• When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).
• At the time of application to dry broadcast seeded or water-seeded rice, the seed and roots must be covered with soil and the plant must be living entirely off of the root system.
• When application is made post-flood, the flood water must be lowered so that at least 75% of the weed surface is above the flood water. Bring the field to normal flood level 3 to 4 days after application.
• When application is made to non-flooded fields, flood the fields as soon as the rice will tolerate a flood, but not sooner than 24 hours after application.

Restrictions and Limitations
• Do not apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon) rice.
• Fields with a history of weed resistance to ALS-inhibiting herbicides may exhibit resistance to League Herbicide.
• Do not apply League Herbicide to stressed rice.
• For ground application, do not apply League Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
• Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
• Do not drain the field for 7 days after application when making a postemergence application to a flooded field.
• Do not use League Herbicide on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
• Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of League Herbicide per acre per year.
• For tank mix applications with propanil containing products, read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix.
• Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, an application of League Herbicide.
• Tank mixing League Herbicide with Clincher® or RiceStar® HT may result in decreased grass control.

APPLICATION RATES FOR USE ON RICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>League Herbicide Rates</th>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>Special Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Dry Or Water-Seeded Rice (Postemergence)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application may be made up until 2 inch internode stage of rice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• League Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of propanil containing products.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For drill seeded rice, postemergence application may be made to rice that is in at least the 2-leaf (second leaf fully expanded) stage of growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A) followed by 3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)</th>
<th>SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION PROGRAM (Preemergence Application Followed By Early Postemergence Application)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• League Herbicide may be applied preemergence to drill seeded rice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide to a well-prepared moist seeded, soil should be seeded by flushing or rainfall prior to application of League Herbicide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The preemergence application should be followed with a postemergence application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The postemergence application must not be made any sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply 3.2 oz/A of League Herbicide to moist soil or flooded fields.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Refer to Table 1 for postemergence weeds controlled by League Herbicide.
• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds suppressed by League Herbicide.
• Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled by League Herbicide sequential application program (preemergence application followed by early postemergence application).
**Ground Application**

Apply *League Herbicide* in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage.

**Table 1. Postemergence Weeds Controlled by *League Herbicide***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th><em>League Herbicide</em> Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Commelina communis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducksalad</td>
<td>Helanthera spp.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, Rice</td>
<td>Cyperus iria</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointetch, Northern</td>
<td>Aeschynomene virginica</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointetch, Indian</td>
<td>Aeschynomene indicica</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>Ammannia spp.</td>
<td>3.2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texasweed</td>
<td>Caperonia palustris</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

**Table 2. Postemergence Weeds Suppressed by *League Herbicide***

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th><em>League Herbicide</em> Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>Commelina communis</td>
<td>3.2 oz/A preemergence followed by 3.2 oz/A early postemergence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducksalad</td>
<td>Helanthera spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, Rice</td>
<td>Cyperus iria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointetch, Northern</td>
<td>Aeschynomene virginica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointetch, Indian</td>
<td>Aeschynomene indicica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texasweed</td>
<td>Caperonia palustris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.
Store in a cool, dry, secure place.
Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.
Do not store or transport near feed or food.
Not for use or storage in or around the home.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap.
Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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NET CONTENTS 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION
OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN RICE.

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 58639-166 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.