FOR DIRECTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

FOR PRE-EMERGENT CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED
EPA Reg. No. 59639-99
EPA SLN No. WA-120012

This label for Chateau Herbicide SW expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2016.

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA registered label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Apply Chateau Herbicide SW at 4 oz per acre by ground in 20-50 gallons of water or by air in 7-10 gallons of water to established, dormant alfalfa grown for seed on all soil types (up to 5% organic matter) with a maximum amount of growth of 6 inches or less for pre-emergent control of Prickly lettuce, Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel), Common groundsel, Catchweed bedstraw, Flixweed, Henbit, and Shepherd’s purse.

This product may be applied through irrigation systems. Refer to the EPA registered supplemental label for chemigation directions.

RESTRICTION/PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply more than 4 oz of Chateau Herbicide SW per acre during a single application.
2. Do not apply more than 8 oz of Chateau Herbicide SW per acre during a single growing season.
3. Do not make a sequential Chateau Herbicide SW application within 60 days of the first Chateau Herbicide SW application.
4. Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. Users should understand and accept this risk before using this product.
5. Do not apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing
6. To activate this product, apply at least 0.25” sprinkler irrigation within 5 days of Chateau Herbicide SW application if the equivalent amount of rainfall has not occurred. Furrow irrigation to activate the herbicide is not recommended.
7. Chateau Herbicide SW may be tank-mixed with paraquat to increase emerged seedling weeds control. Use a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v per the paraquat label.
8. Do not use on intended mixed alfalfa-grass stands.
9. Cultivation, renovation or field burning should be done before Chateau Herbicide SW is applied.
   Do not cultivate after the Chateau Herbicide SW application, to maintain the herbicide barrier and
   residual weed control.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC FOR ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED
1. All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used
   for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three
   years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request.
   Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a
   controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot
   numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
2. Alfalfa seed cannot be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
3. All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or
   used for human food or animal feed.
4. Treated alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human
   consumption or animal feed.
5. When tank mixing Chateau Herbicide SW with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed,
   the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow
   any tank mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix
   Chateau Herbicide SW with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

WSDA AQUATIC ADVISORY
This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Chateau Herbicide SW should not
be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You
may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at
http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx, or contact the Washington
Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish &
Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult
the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA CHEMIGATION GUIDANCE:
• Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed
  whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to
  schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the
  state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential
  for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure
  irrigation systems (defined as 2 to 35 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle
  release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled
  throughout the application.
• An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately
  upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual
  inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must
  have a minimum diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by
  WSDA (WAC 16-202-1012[1]).
• The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive
  areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive
  areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
• WSDA Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024), and information on
  USEPA Authorized Alternative Chemigation Safety Equipment, Distribution Uniformity and
  other chemigation topics are available on the WSDA website
  (http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/ChemFert/default.aspx)
WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE:
Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

FIFRA §24(c) Registrant: Valent U.S.A. Corporation
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Chateau is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.