Linex® 4L
Agricultural Herbicide

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN EASTERN WASHINGTON
EPA Reg. No. 61842-21 EPA SLN No. WA-130002

This label for Linex 4L expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2013.

BROADCAST APPLICATION BEFORE EMERGENCE OF POTATOES FOR CONTROL OF CUTLEAF REDROOT PIGWEED, LAMBSQUARTERS AND CERTAIN OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
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 pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA-registered label.

Target Weeds: Redroot pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus), lambsquarters (Chenopodium album), and the following broadleaf weeds: Chickweed, Dayflower (common), Florida beggarweed, Florida pusley, Galinsoga, Nettleleaf Goosefoot, Mustard, Prickly lettuce, Purslane (common), Radish (wild), Ragweed (common), Shepherd’s Purse, Smartweed (Pennsylvania) and Tumble mustard.

POTATOES (Preemergence only): Apply a single application of LINEX 4L after planting but before crop emerges. Plant potato seed at least 2 inches deep. If beds are to be dragged and/or hilled, apply after the final dragging or hilling operation. Apply Linex 4L before soil cracking to avoid potential injury to potatoes. Best weed control results may be obtained when application is made to moist soil and before or as weed seedlings emerge. Water incorporation should occur prior to plant emergence. A surfactant may be added to the spray mixture when emerged broadleaf weeds are present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture/Type</th>
<th>Linex 4L Rate (pints) per Acre</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse: Sandy loam</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay, Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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RESTRICTIONS
- DO NOT apply more than one application per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply to sand or loamy sand soil, as crop injury may result. DO NOT use Linex L on potatoes grown in soils with > 70% sand and less than 15% clay.
- DO NOT use on soils with less than 1% organic matter. Soils with organic matter of 1% of less, including calcareous soils, are most susceptible to linuron injury or carryover concerns.
- DO NOT apply by air.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated area.
- Follow all plant back restrictions on the Linex 4L label.
- CROP ROTATION: DO NOT plant any other crop until 12 months after the last application of linuron as crop injury may result. Any crop registered for the rate of linuron that was applied may be replanted immediately.

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).
PRECAUTIONS
Always test this product and any tank-mix combinations on a small scale for varietal responses. This product when used on potatoes may lead to crop injury, loss, or damage. Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc makes this product available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. The decision to use or not to use LINEX 4L must be made by each individual LINEX 4L user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from LINEX 4L, the severity of weed infestation, the cost of alternative weed controls, and other factors.

GENERAL INFORMATION
The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soils low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance.

Results from treatment of emerged weeds vary with rate applied and environmental conditions. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher.

WSDA Aquatic Advisory
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Linex 4L 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 website at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National 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 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.

For product information, call 1800-525-2803. You may also contact 1-866-374-1975 for emergency medical treatment information.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the product label before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the product label.

Section 24(c)

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