NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS
FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN FIELD CORN, FALLOW LAND, NON-CROP AREAS AROUND FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredients
Flumioxazin* ............................................................ 33.5%
Pyroxasulfone** .......................................................... 42.5%
Other Ingredients ........................................................ 24.0%
Total .......................................................... 100.0%

* 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoyindole-1,3(2H)-dione
** 3-[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole

Fierce™ Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 76% active ingredient.
EPA Reg. No. 59639-193   EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 67545-AZ-01®, 39578-TX-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.  CAS No. 447399-55-5

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

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation.

FIRST AID
If on skin
Take off contaminated clothing.
Remove 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 cool 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 further 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 mouthto-mouth, if possible.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:
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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 
• Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Take off contaminated clothing.
• Remove clothing 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 put on clean gloving.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
The product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates.
Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.
This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.
Ground Water Advisory:
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with their potential to contaminate ground water. This chemical may leak into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
Surface Water Advisories:
Do not apply directly to water; to areas where surface water is present, or to intermittent areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply this product in a manner that will contaminate water bodies or areas to which effluent or return flows from treated areas are discharged. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly drained soils and soils with small ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 potential loading of pyrazosulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-y methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:
long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. 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 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 in; coversalls, chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus 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 consistent with the labeling, the terms contained in the labeling take precedence. This product is not a pesticide and is not regulated by the EPA. The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITED WARRANTY

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as “Buyer”) of this product, purchased for use in this manner inconsistent with its labeling, is hereby disclaimed, and the Buyer and User agrees that the Seller and Purchaser shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages, or any claim of personal injury or property damage, or liability incurred, arising out of or in connection with any use of this product, whether on or off the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS. AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impos-
ible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to:
• injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied,
lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the tar-
test pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift and/or
• injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such
risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended conse-
quences are unavoidable and may result because of such fac-
tors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions,
irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of applica-
tion, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix
with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural
practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of
such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent
U.S.A. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended
risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of
the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that
additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the
crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks,
THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this
product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent un-
tended risks. To the EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE
LAW, BUYER AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH
THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.
Valent U.S.A. shall not be responsible for losses or damages
(including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses
of fanning the crop or such incidental, consequential or special
damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product,
in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks
associated with the use of this product in any manner or under
conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.
LIMITED WARRANTY
Valent U.S.A. warrants only that this product conforms to the chemi-
dical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the pur-
purpose stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly
in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product
as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable
law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT U.S.A. MAKES NO
OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or
representative of Valent U.S.A. or Seller is authorized to make
any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent U.S.A. or
Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or
special damages or injury arising from the use 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
financial charges or altered financial ratings, emotional or
mental distress or exemplary damages. TO THE EXTENT CONSIS-
TENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF
THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF VALENT
U.S.A. OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJU-
RIES 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 U.S.A.
OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM
To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such
requirements Valent U.S.A. 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 U.S.A. of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred
from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS
Valent U.S.A. 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Fierce Herbicide is a premix of Group 14 and Group 15 her-
bicries. Any weed population may contain or develop plant and
herbicide resistance that may render susceptible weeds
naturally resistant to Fierce Herbicide and other Group 14 and/or
Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance
to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate
the weed population if Group 14 plus Group 15 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 Fierce Herbi-
cide or other Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:
• Avoiding the consecutive use of Fierce Herbicide or other target
site of action Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides that might
have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
• Using tank mixes 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 use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest
Management (IPM) program.
• Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
• Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advi-
sors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance manage-
ment 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. at the following toll-free number: (800)
662-5368.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of susceptible weeds
in minimum and no-tillage field corn. It provides additional burndown
action when used as part of a burndown program in minimum
and no-tillage field corn. Fierce Herbicide can be applied as part of a fall
burndown program for residual control of winter annual weeds.
Weeds controlled by Fierce Herbicide are listed in Table 1. Appli-
cation rates of Fierce Herbicide vary depending on soil type and
organic matter; refer to Table 2.

Moisture is necessary to activate Fierce Herbicide in soil for residual
weed control. When adequate moisture is not received after a Fierce
Herbicide application, weed residual control may be improved by
irrigation with at least 1/2 inch of water. If emerged weeds are con-
trolled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown program: Apply Fierce Herbicide as part of a burndown
program to actively growing weeds. Applying Fierce Herbicide under
conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce her-
bicide effectiveness. Do not apply Fierce Herbicide when weeds are under
stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in tempera-
ture, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become
less susceptible to herbicidal action. Fierce Herbicide is most effec-
tive when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Rainfastness: Fierce Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application.
Do not apply Fierce Herbicide if rain is expected within one hour of
application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

Soil Characteristics: Application of Fierce Herbicide to soils with high
organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages
than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Applica-
tion to cloudy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>C - Control</th>
<th>S - Suppression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Capsella bursa-pastoris</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouseear</td>
<td>Cerastium vulgatum</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee Senna</td>
<td>Cassia occidentalis</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Sorrel</td>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)

TANK MIXES
Fierce Herbicide in soil for residual
weed control. When adequate moisture is not received after a Fierce
Herbicide application, weed residual control may be improved by
irrigation with at least 1/2 inch of water. If emerged weeds are con-
trolled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

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<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>C = Control</th>
<th>S = Suppression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</strong></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta prostrata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eveningprimrose, Coleaf</td>
<td>Desmosperma incana</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Beggartwist</td>
<td>Desmodium tortuosum</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Pursley</td>
<td>Richardia acacia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Crownbeard</td>
<td>Verbesina encelioides</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy Indigo</td>
<td>Indigofera hirsa</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Mallow</td>
<td>Malva parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail/Horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morningglories</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iloyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red/Scarlet</td>
<td>Ipomoea cocinea</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>Ipomoea purpurea</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Black</td>
<td>Solanum pycnanthum</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinusus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corkleaf</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida (Teaweed)</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>S</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicucrevine</td>
<td>Tribulus terrestris</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, Wild</td>
<td>Raphanus sativus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redmaids</td>
<td>Calandrinia ciliata var. menziessii</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse</td>
<td>Capsella bursa-pastoris</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.
Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>C = Control</th>
<th>S = Suppression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrass, California</td>
<td>Eragrostis diffusa</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parthenium</td>
<td>Panicum dichotomiflorum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Panicum texanum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass</td>
<td>Goryza sativa</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid</td>
<td>Lolium rigidum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, Broadleaf</td>
<td>Brachiaria pelliphylla</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs for Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 1*</th>
<th>Fierce Herbicide Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>0.5 to 1 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Roundup PowerMAX®)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>2.4-D Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>0.5 to 1 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Roundup PowerMAX®)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIS + AMS</td>
<td>0.5% v/v + 17 lbs/100 gallons of water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Preplant Burndown Programs in Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 2</th>
<th>Fierce Herbicide Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>0.5 to 1 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Roundup PowerMAX®)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>2,4-D LVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D LVE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIS + AMS</td>
<td>0.5% v/v + 17 lbs/100 gallons of water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs for Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 3</th>
<th>Fierce Herbicide Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>2,4-D LVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D LVE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCO</td>
<td>1 pt/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>1 pt/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs for Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program 4</th>
<th>Fierce Herbicide Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>Rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>3 to 4.5 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>4.5 to 6 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate Plus</td>
<td>6 to 9 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIS + AMS</td>
<td>0.5% v/v + 17 lbs/100 gallons of water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN PRIOR TO FIELD CORN

Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 4.5 oz/A in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with field corn. Weeds controlled or suppressed by residual activity are listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide. Application rates of Fierce Herbicide vary depending on soil type and organic matter. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Fierce Herbicide in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide.

Weeds controlled by burndown and residual activity are listed in Table 2, Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs.

Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Fierce Herbicide can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Dalla-homa, Tennessee and Virginia
Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylva-nia, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: September 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2, or up until planting, whichever comes first. Fierce Herbicide must be applied as part of a fall burndown program. Preemergence application of Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of weeds listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide.

Burning Use Directions – For Preplant Applications in Field Corn Fierce Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burn down of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs in Field Corn for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, Fierce Herbicide must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for recommended application pressure and recommended adjacent systems.

TANK MIXES

Fierce Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D LVE, atrazine, Basagran®, dicamba, Emerge®, glyphosate, Horsetail®, paraquat, Python®, Resolve®, simazine, Weedmaster®, for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjacent recommendations. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FELL AND MINIMUM TILL Application rates of Fierce Herbicide at 3 oz/A to field corn (no till and minimum till) early pre-plant. Corn must be planted between 7 and 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a fall burndown program. Preemergence application of Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of weeds listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide. The residual control may be variable. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Fierce Herbicide in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide.

Application rates of Fierce Herbicide vary depending on soil type and organic matter. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use Fierce Herbicide in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide.

Weeds controlled by burndown and residual activity are listed in Table 2, Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs.

Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Fierce Herbicide can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Dalla-homa, Tennessee and Virginia
Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: September 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2, or up until planting, whichever comes first. Fierce Herbicide must be applied as part of a fall burndown program. Preemergence application of Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of weeds listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide.

Burning Use Directions – For Preplant Applications in Field Corn Fierce Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burn down of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs in Field Corn for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, Fierce Herbicide must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for recom-mended application pressure and recommended adjacent systems.

TANK MIXES

Fierce Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D LVE, atrazine, Basagran®, dicamba, Emerge®, glyphosate, Horsetail®, paraquat, Python®, Resolve®, simazine, Weedmaster®, for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjacent recommendations. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations.
Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>Postemergence</th>
<th>Residual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Polygonum bistorta</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail/Horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, Creelsweed</td>
<td>Senecio glabellus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Deadnettle</td>
<td>Lamium purpureum</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weeds 12 inches or less

- Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.
- Program 2 will not control emerged glyphosate resistant marestail/horseweed.
- Program 1 must not be used to control cutleaf eveningprimrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage.

TANK MIX

Fierce Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where field corn will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 4, Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner’s label for recommended application pressure. All Fierce Herbicide tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt/A or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v.

- Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations for control of emerged weeds present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL LAND

Apply Fierce Herbicide, at 3 to 4.5 oz/A, in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual control. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Use Fierce Herbicide to control the weeds listed in Table 5, Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas, for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TANK MIX PARTNER</th>
<th>TARGET WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Marestail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giant Ragweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Chickweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marestail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giant Ragweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Grasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Max®</td>
<td>Annual Grasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weedmaster®</td>
<td>Marestail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giant Ragweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fierce Herbicide rates of 3 to 4.5 oz/A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply to ditch banks.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 3 to 4.5 oz/A of Fierce Herbicide per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make the preemergence (its weed emergence) applications of Fierce Herbicide to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of Fierce Herbicide must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Fierce Herbicide on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Fierce Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Fierce Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 3 to 4.5 oz/A of Fierce Herbicide per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 g/a crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances Fierce Herbicide activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Fierce Herbicide. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Fierce Herbicide, however, translocation of Fierce Herbicide within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Fierce Herbicide occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner must not be used in combination with Fierce Herbicide for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches.

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

**FIERCE HERBICIDE RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROPS</th>
<th>ROTATION INTERVALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Corn</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Corn</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root crops</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4.5 oz/A</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root crops</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Prior to mixing, Fierce Herbicide should be mixed with water according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Before mixing, Fierce Herbicide can be added to the spray solution first, followed by other labeled herbicides, active ingredients, and adjuvants. When mixing multiple products, always mix the lowest volume or concentration first. Always use the manufacturer’s recommended mixing procedures to ensure consistent and effective application.

**APPLICATION METHOD**

Fierce Herbicide is applied by ground or by air. Application equipment should be cleaned in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**1. GROUND APPLICATION**

- Apply Fierce Herbicide, and Fierce Herbicide tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with fan flat or preemergence applications only designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

**2. AERIAL APPLICATION**

- Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:
  - Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions (including fog), when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift.
  - Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
  - Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
  - Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
  - Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, and marshes.

**CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

**1. GROUND APPLICATION**

- **Preemergence Applications (Conventional Tillage):** To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals of spray solution per acre for preemergence applications. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure requirements for preemergence herbicide application.

- **Flood Application (Conventional Tillage):** To ensure thorough application, Agitation at the spray volume and 20 to 60 gals per acre for preemergence applications. Use 20 to 60 gals per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

**2. AERIAL APPLICATION**

- When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply Fierce Herbicide in 7 to 10 gals of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply Fierce Herbicide in 5 to 10 gals of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**NOZZLE SELECTION AND ORIENTATION**

- Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downwind. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

**ADJUVANTS AND DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES**

- Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjutant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

**Spray Drift Management**

- 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.

**Impotence of Droplet Size**

- The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide adequate coverage and control. Use no- or low-drip nozzle types such as dinoseb, bitrex, or hexazinone. Droplet size for both ground and air applications must be in the “medium” size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S571 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra.” Refer to that publication for additional information.

**Variable Wind Speeds**

- Wind variable speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field, or if other crops were ones that mixed in Fierce Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanliness procedure.

**Swath Adjustment**

- When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downstream. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Volume**

- Volume 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 adjuvant. 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 adequate uniformity.

**Nozzle Orientation:** Orient nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the air-stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

**Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to 25% to 30% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Ground Boom Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants. Making applications at the lowest possible height reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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**Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to 25% to 30% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are 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. Temperatures increase with height above the ground. This is called temperature stratification, and it results in limited vertical transport of air. Under these conditions, spray drift can be significant because the concentration of spray remains high, even if the wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

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 (i.e., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Sprayer Cleanup**

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following Fierce Herbicide application. After Fierce Herbicide is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, and add 1 pt of water to a quart jar. The water should be from the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equally important, all sprays will be in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Add clean enough water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
5. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quartz jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g to the quartz jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
6. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
7. Add 60 ml (2 Tbsp or 2 oz) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the mixture. If the crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with Fierce Herbicide. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the breakdown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/ A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 g/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant. In the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
8. Fierce Herbicide application and replanting. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning 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. Reinsate the container, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of a sanitary landfill, or for incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**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 contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not use or store of the tank and all the in the home. With any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call 800-850-5005. **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Compliance Statements**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Trip and caps, these must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of Fierce Herbicide from the spray system, add a tank cleaner such as “Valent Tank Cleaner” in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.

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Roundup PowerMAX is a registered trademark of Monsanto Co.
NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS
FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN FIELD CORN, FALLOW LAND, NON-CROP AREAS AROUND FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredients By Wt.
Flumioxazin* ............................................................... 33.5%
Pyroxasulfone** ............................................................ 42.5%
Other Ingredients .......................................................... 24.0%
Total ........................................................................ 100.0%

* 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H,1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione
** 3-[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole

Fierce™ Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 76% active ingredient.
EPA Reg. No. 59639-193    EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 67545-AZ-01®, 39578-TX-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.
CAS No. 447399-55-5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.