NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS

FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, FALLOW LAND AND NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredients
Flumioxazin* .............................................. By Wt
   33.5%
Pyroxsulfone** ........................................ 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-isoxazole-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®, 62171-MS-03®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

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, or provide CPR, as necessary.

If swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.200-170.346), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in those standards.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

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.

For aerial application to corn, cotton, soybean mixers and leaders must also wear:

PF’s respirator.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE.

If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash all surfaces of the body with water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product.

- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This 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 runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, especially where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisories: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater.

This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. 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 pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanesulfonic acid (MT), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this compound and related long-lasting effects and long-lasting applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RED LABEL USE STRICELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLIABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in any manner 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 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 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 includes:

- coveralls, 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 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 and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, 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. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvest 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 unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT CONSENTS TO ACCEPTING THE FULL RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT. A Buyer agrees that all such risks associated with the application and use are assumed by the Buyer. Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability are assumed by the Buyer.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agri-cultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

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 and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, 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. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvest 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 unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT CONSENTS TO ACCEPTING THE FULL RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT. A Buyer agrees that all such risks associated with the application and use are assumed by the Buyer.
LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label, 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 MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent consistent with applicable 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 part of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased insurance payments or reduced insurance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULL EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSION OF 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 of claim 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 if there is more than one usage recommendation, 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.

Resistances Management Recommendations

Fierce Herbicide is a premix of Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants 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 Herbicide 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 advisor and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management andlor integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may call the following toll-free number: 800-6-VALENT (882-5836).

Table of Contents

Product Information .......................................................... 5-6
Use Precautions and Restrictions .................................. 6
Burndown Program ........................................................ 6
Rainfastness ...................................................................... 6
Soil pH Characteristics ................................................. 6
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 6

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

Directions for Cotton (No-Till and Minimum TILL) .......... 10
Restrictions and Limitations – Post Directed and Layby Use in Cotton 10
Post Directed and Layby Use Directions ....................... 10
Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure ............................ 10
Additives ........................................................................ 10
Application Equipment .............................................. 10
Timing to Cotton ........................................................... 10
Timing to Weeds ............................................................. 10
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 10

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Fierce Herbicide

Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton

Directions for Field Corn (No-Till and Minimum TILL) .... 12
Restrictions and Limitations .......................................... 12
Precautions ..................................................................... 12
Spring Burndown Use Directions – For Pre-plant Applications in Field Corn ............................................ 12
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 12

Directions for Soybean (No-Till, Minimum Till and
Conventional TILL) ....................................................... 12
Restrictions and Limitations .......................................... 12
Precautions ..................................................................... 12
Spring Burndown Use Directions – For Pre-plant Applications in Soybean ............................................ 12
Preemergence Use Directions ...................................... 12
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 12

Directions for Use in Fall Burndown and Fallow Land .... 13
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 13
Restrictions ....................................................................... 13
Preemergence Application........................................... 13
Postemergence Application ........................................ 13
Tank Mixes ........................................................................ 13
Important ......................................................................... 13

Table of Contents (continued)

Directions for Use to Maintain Bare Ground on .......................................................... 14
Non-Crop Areas .............................................................. 14
Crop Rotation Interval Table ........................................ 14
Application Method ....................................................... 14
Sprayer Preparation ....................................................... 14
Mixing Instructions ........................................................ 14
Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide .......................... 14
1. Ground Application .................................................. 14
2. Aerial Application ..................................................... 14
Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure ............................ 14
1. Ground Application .................................................. 14
2. Aerial Application ..................................................... 14
Nurse Selection and Applications .............................. 14
Adjuvant and Drill Control Aditives ......................... 15
Spray Uit Management ................................................ 15
Tank Cleanup ................................................................. 15
Additives ........................................................................ 16

Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Fierce Herbicide .............................................. 17
CROP FAILURE ................................................................. 17
Storage and Disposal ...................................................... 17

Product Information

Fierce Herbicide provides residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops and provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program. In addition, Fierce Herbicide can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.

Weeds controlled by Fierce Herbicide are listed in Table 1, Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of Fierce Herbicide. Moisture is necessary to activate Fierce Herbicide in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Fierce Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Fierce Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds. When adequate moisture is not received after soil applied treatments of Fierce Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by shallow cultivation or irrigation at least 1 - 2 inches. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate 1/4 inch of water or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of Fierce Herbicide.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils.
and/or applications made under cool and/or wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting soybeans at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering soils with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rates as listed on this label.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not apply products that are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action.
- Fierce Herbicide is most effective 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. Application of Fierce Herbicide if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

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.

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>Fierce Herbicide Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Pursley</td>
<td>Richlandia acutata</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Weed</td>
<td><em>Ipomoea hederacea</em></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Pusley</td>
<td><em>Ipomoea hederacea</em></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Crownbeard</td>
<td><em>Verbesina encelioides</em></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td><em>Kochia scoparia</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Common</td>
<td><em>Chenopodium album</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Mallow</td>
<td><em>Malva parviflora</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td><em>Portulaca oleracea</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Fierce Herbicide Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail/Horseweed</td>
<td><em>Conyza canadensis</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td><em>Brassica kaber</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td><em>Solonum nigrum</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Black</td>
<td><em>Solonum scutatum</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td><em>Solonum hirsutum</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Amaranth</td>
<td><em>Amaranthus palmeri</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td><em>Amaranthus retroflexus</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td><em>Amaranthus hybridus</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny Amaranth</td>
<td><em>Amaranthus spinosus</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumble</td>
<td><em>Amaranthus albus</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida (Teaweed)</td>
<td><em>Sida spinosa</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncturevine</td>
<td><em>Tribulus terrestris</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td><em>Portulaca oleracea</em></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>Fierce Herbicide Rates</th>
<th>C = Control or S = Suppression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radish, Wild</td>
<td>Raphanus raphanistrum</td>
<td>3.0 oz/A</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 oz/A</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 oz/A</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>Raphanus raphanistrum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRASS WEED SPECIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat</td>
<td>Bromus secalinus</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.
4 A postemergence herbicide, such as Cobra®, Phoenix™ or glyphosate (Roundup Ready® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of Fierce Herbicide to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON (NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)  

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Post Directed and Layby Use in Cotton

• Do not apply more than 3 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre during a single application.
• Do not apply more than 6 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
• Do not make a sequential Fierce Herbicide application within 30 days of the first Fierce Herbicide application.
• Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
• If tank mixing, refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

POST DIRECTED AND LAYBY USE DIRECTIONS

For postemergence weed control, Fierce Herbicide should be applied through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 3 oz/A, in combinations with MSMA, diuron or glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in Table 2, Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded Application of Fierce Herbicide Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton. For best results, Fierce Herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying Fierce Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply Fierce Herbicide when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicides. Fierce Herbicide is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F. Fierce Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced. Do not apply within one hour of application will not adversely affect residual activity. Fierce Herbicide also provides residual weed control as listed in Table 1 when applied through hooded, shielded and layby application methods.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and layby applications, use a minimum of 15 gals spray solution per treated acre. Use a minimum of 20 gals per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer’s gallonage and pressure recommendations for application method being used. Do not use “Flood Jet” nozzles, as they tend to increase the chance of crop injury.

ADDITIONS

Weed control from hooded, shielded or layby application of Fierce Herbicide in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Mixing compatibilility qualities should be verified by a jar test. The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, or organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients, may result in severe crop injury and should not be used.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply Fierce Herbicide tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should meet manufacturer’s recommendations for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and should be checked frequently for accuracy.

TIMING TO COTTON

Hooded and Shielded Application

Fierce Herbicide tank mixes may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.

Layby Application

Layby application of Fierce Herbicide tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by Fierce Herbicide applications. Fierce Herbicide application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Fierce Herbicide tank mix applications must be made to weeds within the height range given in Table 2.

TANK MIXES

Fierce Herbicide must be tank mixed with glyphosate in Roundup Ready cotton, glufosinate in Liberty Link® cotton, and/or diuron and MSMA.

Table 2. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Fierce Herbicide Tank Mixes With Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>WEED HEIGHT (inches)</th>
<th>WEED HEIGHT (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, Field</td>
<td>Convolvulus arvensis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, Common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Beggarweed</td>
<td>Desmodium tortuosum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Seabirds</td>
<td>Senna obtusifolia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowfoam</td>
<td>Erechtites hieracifolia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern Black</td>
<td>Solanum pseudocapsicum</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds</td>
<td>Rumex obtusifolius</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Amaranth</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 oz/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>WEED HEIGHT (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantain, Broadleaf</td>
<td>Plantago major</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Sida (Leaves)</td>
<td>Sida gomosae</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweeds</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice flatsedge</td>
<td>Cyperus iria</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>Senna obtusifolia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweeds</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady’s-thumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathioides</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum penicillatum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Spurge</td>
<td>Euphorbia maculata</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice Mallow</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fierce Herbicide tank mixes will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.
DIRECTIONS FOR FIELD CORN (NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
• Do not apply more than 0.2 oz per acre to field corn during a single growing season.
• Do not use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.
• Do not apply after crop has emerged.

PRECAUTIONS
• Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year’s crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
• Use on soils with less than 1% organic matter only after an acti-
vation rain, or irrigation of 1/2 inch or more water has occurred
between application and planting.
• In the states of AR, LA, MS, OK or TX, corn may be planted within 30 days of Fierce Herbicide application if planting on raised beds. If not planting on raised beds, plant 30 days after Fierce Herbicide application.
• In the states of AL, FL and GA, corn may be planted within 30 days of Fierce Herbicide application if strip tillage has occurred between application and planting. If strip tillage is not occurring, plant after 30 days.

SPRING BURNDOWN USE DIRECTIONS – For Pre-plant Applications in Soybean
Use Fierce Herbicide as part of a burndown program for resi-
dual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall Burndown and Follow Land for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, apply Fierce Herbicide with an appropriate burn-down tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using.

PREEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS
Apply Fierce Herbicide to soybeans early pre-plant, prior to plant-
ing or preemergence. Preemergence application of Fierce Herbi-
cide must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soy-
bean emergence.
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 3.75 oz/A.

TANK MIXES
Fierce Herbicide may be tank mixed with chlorimuron, Command®, Extendi®, Gangster®, metribuzin, FirstRate®, Lorsban®, Pursuit® Plus, pendimethalin, Python® WDG, Scepter®, Valor® SXR or Valor XLT. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations and weeds controlled.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 4.5 oz/A per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emer-
gence) applications of Fierce Herbicide to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of Fierce Herbicide must be completed prior to weed emergence. Misure 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 Her-
bicide will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION
Apply Fierce Herbicide at 3 to 4.5 oz/A per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 g/A copper oil concen-
trate. The addition of an adjuvant enhances Fierce Herbicide activ-
ity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Fierce Herbicide. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Fierce Herbicide, how-
ever, translocation of Fierce Herbicide within a weed is limited, and if a weed is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adju-
vant. 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.

TANK MIXES
For control of emerged weeds, apply Fierce Herbicide with an appro-
priate burn-down tank mix partner.

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.
CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVAL

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Fierce Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Fierce Herbicide Use Rates Interval Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crps</th>
<th>3 oz/A</th>
<th>3.75 oz/A</th>
<th>4.5 oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field (conventional till)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field (reduced till)</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton (conventional)</td>
<td>45 days</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton (reduced till)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible Peas and other edible beans</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass grown for seed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, Field</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Grains (other than wheat)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other crops not listed above

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying Fierce Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Fierce Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Fierce Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Mix clean spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lbs of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution.
3. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of Fierce Herbicide with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 10 oz of Fierce Herbicide.
4. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried Fierce Herbicide to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
5. If tank mixing Fierce Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied in the day of operation. Fierce Herbicide should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

APPLICATION METHOD

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

1. GROUND APPLICATION

Apply Fierce Herbicide and Fierce Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or cone spray patterns. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

2. AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest drop size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control.

RESTRICTIONS

• Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions (including fog), when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift.
• 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 endangered cotton crops.
• Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

1. GROUND APPLICATION

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

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence): To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 40 gals spray solution per acre. 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 fixed jet nozzles.

2. AERIAL APPLICATION

When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply Fierce Herbicide in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 3 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply Fierce Herbicide in 5 to 10 gallons 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° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

ADJUVANTS AND DRIFT CONTROL ADITIVES

Refer to tank mix partner’s label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives must be used when a drift control additive is used.

Spray drift Management

The interaction of every mixture and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The operator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

Important of Drop size

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Drop size for both ground and air 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 Drop 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 maximum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting 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.

Ground Boom Application Height

Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors. Drift control additives must be used when a drift control additive is used.

Other crops not listed above

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying Fierce Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned according to the previous section. Proper spraying operation remains in the spray. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenylurea herbicides (i.e., Classic® and 2,4-D® respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Fierce Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Fierce Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lbs of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution.
3. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of Fierce Herbicide with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 10 oz of Fierce Herbicide.
4. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried Fierce Herbicide to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
5. If tank mixing Fierce Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied in the day of operation. Fierce Herbicide should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

APPLICATION METHOD

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

1. GROUND APPLICATION

Apply Fierce Herbicide and Fierce Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or cone spray patterns. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

2. AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest drop size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control.

RESTRICTIONS

• Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions (including fog), when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift.
• 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 endangered cotton crops.
• Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

1. GROUND APPLICATION

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

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence): To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 40 gals spray solution per acre. 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 fixed jet nozzles.

2. AERIAL APPLICATION

When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply Fierce Herbicide in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 3 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply Fierce Herbicide in 5 to 10 gallons 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...
SensiVe Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, 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 after applying 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, including 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.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equiv-
lent) for every 100 gallons of water; circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they 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 Clean-
er,” in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pes-
ticides to the field. Fierce Herbicide can remain in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with Fierce Herbicide, Valent USA Corporation recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Dis-
tributors’ Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant used as a component of the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methyl-
ated 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 burndown 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 qts/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate, meth-
ylated 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.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND FIERCE HERBICIDE

When using Fierce Herbicide and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of Fierce Herbicide, when using Fierce Herbicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Pour 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 qt of Fierce Herbicide to the quart jar for every 3 oz of Fierce Herbicide per acre being applied (2 gal 0 oz/a is the desired Fierce Herbicide rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp) or 2 fl oz of the crop oil methylated seed oil, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in excess of 0 ml or 0 oz, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (I Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 gm to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen. If any of the following conditions are observed the sprayer tank should be questioned. A) Layer of oil or globules on the jar's bottom. B) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar. C) Clabberg: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

If the crop treated with Fierce Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather refer to Crop Rota-
tional Interval Table for re-plant intervals.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate food, water or storage disposal, or clean-
ing of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not store formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after empty-
ing. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into appli-
cation equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

©2015 Valent U.S.A. Corporation

CONTAINER HANDLING

Do not contaminate food, water or storage disposal, or clean-
ing of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not store formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after empty-
ing. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into appli-
cation equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Cobra, Fierce, Gangster, Phoenix and Valor are trademarks and registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. Corporation; Valent Tank Cleaner is a product of Valent U.S.A. Corporation
Axiom, Domain and Liberty Link are registered trademarks of Bayer
Basis, Classic, Express, Lorox and Resolve are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Boundary and Dual are registered trademarks of Syngenta
Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation
Extreme, Frontier, Outlook, Pursuit Plus and Scepter are registered trademarks of BASF
Firstrate, Hornet and Python are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Micro-Tech, Roundup Ready and Roundup PowerMAX are registered trademarks of Monsanto Co.

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1886-D
EPA Reg. No. 59639-193
EPA Est. 11773-IA-01®, 62171-MS-03®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.
059639-00193.20150923.V-10233.AMEND
SAL20151021
NET WEIGHT 6 POUNDS

FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, FALLOW LAND AND 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-benzoazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isooindole-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®, 62171-MS-03®, 39578-TX-01®, 5905-IA-01®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

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

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025