

# syngenta

Postemergence herbicide for control of perennial and annual grass weeds

### **Active Ingredient:**

Total:	100.0%
Other Ingredients**:	75.5%
Fluazifop-p-butyl*	. 24.5%

<sup>\*</sup>CAS No. 79241-46-6

Fusilade DX Herbicide is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lb of fluazifop-p-butyl per gallon.

# CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1070 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01

**Product of United Kingdom** 

SCP 1070A-L1M 0424 4207004 1 gallon
Net Contents



<sup>\*\*</sup>Contains petroleum distillates

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### 1.0 FIRST AID

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
- 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 2.3 User Safety Requirements
- 2.4 Engineering Controls
- 2.5 User Safety Recommendations
- 2.6 Environmental Hazards
  - 2.6.1 Groundwater Advisory
  - 2.6.2 Surface Water Advisory
  - 2.6.3 Non-Target Organism Advisory
- 2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### 3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Resistance Management
- 3.1.1 Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

### 4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- 4.1 Methods of Application
  - 4.1.1 Band Application
- 4.1.2 Spot Application
  4.2 Application Equipment
  4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage
- 4.4 Mixing Directions
  - 4.4.1 Fusilade DX Herbicide Alone
  - 4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions
  - 4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility
  - 4.4.4 Fusilade DX Herbicide In Tank Mixtures
  - 4.4.5 Spray Additives

### 4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- 4.5.1 Sprinkler Irrigation Application
  4.5.2 Use Precautions Sprinkler Irrigation Application
- 4.5.3 Use Restrictions Sprinkler Irrigation Application
- 4.6 Sprayer Cleanout

### 5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 5.1 Use Restrictions
- 5.2 Use Precautions
- 5.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Management
- 5.4 Spray Drift Advisories

### 6.0 REGIONAL USE MAP

### 7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED BY FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE

- 7.1 Annual Weeds in Region A
- 7.2 Perennial Weeds in Region A
- 7.3 Annual Weeds in Region B (for all uses except coffee)
- 7.4 Perennial Weeds in Region B (for all uses except coffee)

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** (continued)

### **8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

- 8.1 Asparagus
- 8.2 Bananas and Plantains
- 8.3 Blueberry, Lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, Native
- 8.4 Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B excluding Blueberry, Lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, Native
- 8.5 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable, Group 5-16
- 8.6 Brassica Leafy Greens, Subgroup 04-16B
- 8.7 Caneberry, Subgroup 13-07A
- 8.8 Carrots
- 8.9 Leaf Petiole Vegetable, Subgroup 22B
- 8.10 Citrus, Group 10-10
- 8.11 Coffee (Only for use in Hawaii)
- 8.12 Cotton
  - 8.12.1 Fusilade DX Herbicide Solo
  - 8.12.2 Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Cotton
- 8.13 Dry Beans
- 8.14 Fine Fescue Grasses Grown for Seed (Only for Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)
- 8.15 Lettuce, Leaf and Head
- 8.16 Low Growing Berry, Subgroup 13-07G
- 8.17 Macadamia Nuts
- 8.18 Onion, Bulb, Subgroup 3-07A
- 8.19 Onion, Green, Subgroup 3-07B
- 8.20 Papaya
- 8.21 Peanuts
- 8.22 Pecans
- 8.23 Small Fruit Climbing Subgroup, 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)
- 8.24 Soybeans
  - 8.24.1 Fusilade DX Herbicide Solo
  - 8.24.2 Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans Region A
  - 8.24.3 Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans Region B
- 8.25 Stone Fruit, Group 12-12
- 8.26 Sugar Beets
- 8.27 Tabasco Peppers (Only for Use in Louisiana)
- 8.28 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Subgroup 1D (except potato)
- 8.29 Non-bearing Crops
- 8.30 Nonfood Uses: Fallow Agricultural Land and Other Noncrop Areas of Farms

### 9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### 10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

### 11.0 APPENDIX

- 11.1 Tank Mix Partner Table
- 11.2 Rate Conversion Chart
- 11.3 SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF WEED SPECIES

### 1.0 FIRST AID

	FIRST AID
If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing.     Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.     If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.     Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Contains petrole	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN um distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You tild-888-8372 for emergency medical treatment information.
	SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER  For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)  Call  1-800-888-8372

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet

### 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

### All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks

### Mixers and Loaders for Aerial Applicators

For mixing and loading for applying by aircraft, coverall must be worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, and waterproof or chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils

### Mixers and Loaders for Mechanically Pressurized Handgun Spot Treatment

In addition to the above requirements these users treating Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B; and Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A
must wear a minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other
NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection.

### 2.3 User Safety Requirements

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.

### 2.4 Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### 2.5 User Safety Recommendations

### Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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 change into clean clothing.

### 2.6 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

### 2.6.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Fluazifop-p-butyl has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### 2.6.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This 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 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, including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

### 2.6.3 NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### 2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### 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 Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**DO NOT** treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. **DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information:

**CAUTION:** Area treated with Fusilade DX Herbicide on (date of application). **DO NOT** enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### 3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fusilade DX Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in numerous crops and on fallow land, and on listed noncrop areas and nonbearing crops. Fusilade DX Herbicide will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. Fusilade DX Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

Fusilade DX Herbicide is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds.

Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important for good activity. Optimum weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated that are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical, or chemical injury.

### **Control Symptoms**

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death of treated grasses. Symptoms are generally observed within one week after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

### Rainfastness

Fusilade DX Herbicide is rainfast 1 hour after application.

### 3.1 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Fusilade DX Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 1 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

### 3.1.1 PRINCIPLES OF HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEED MANAGEMENT

### Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this
  herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

### Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

 Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

### Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- · Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

### Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an
  alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

### DO NOT overuse the technology

 DO NOT use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

### Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected- herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

### Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

DO NOT allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute
to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed
production.

### **Resistant Weeds**

• Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to modes of action contained in this product are present in your area. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Premixes are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with an additional different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

### 4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### 4.1 Methods of Application

Applications with Fusilade DX Herbicide are permitted by ground, air, and chemigation.

### 4.1.1 BAND APPLICATION

Thorough weed coverage is important for control. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Avoid application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

When making band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept the spray, reducing weed coverage, resulting in less than adequate weed control.

Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

 Band width in inches
 X
 broadcast rate per acre
 =
 Band herbicide rate per acre

 Band width in inches
 X
 broadcast volume per acre
 =
 Band herbicide volume per acre

Avoid band applications to perennial grasses as reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle may result.

### 4.1.2 SPOT APPLICATION

Mix Fusilade DX Herbicide and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but **DO NOT** spray to runoff. Re-treat if necessary.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, a minimum volume of 55 gallons spray solution must be used per acre.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, DO NOT exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 pounds
  of active ingredient per gallon application solution.
- DO NOT exceed the maximum yearly application rate per the CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS in Section 8.
- If Fusilade DX Herbicide is applied as a spot treatment, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate allowed per acre

### **Spot Spray Mixing Directions**

_	Add These Amounts		
To Make This Spray Volume	Fusilade DX Herbicide	Crop Oil Concentrate	Nonionic OR Surfactant
1 gallon	0.75 fl oz	1.5 fl oz	0.5 fl oz
10 gallons	6.5 fl oz	13 fl oz	3 fl oz
25 gallons	1 pt	1 qt	0.5 pt
50 gallons	1 qt	2 qt	1 pt

### 4.2 Application Equipment

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground, aerial, and chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers
- For aerial applications, use low-drift nozzles.
- For ground applications, use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application.

### 4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.

For ground applications, apply in 5-40 gal/A of spray mixture. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gal/A to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gal/A. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gal/A to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Add 1 pt/A of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

### 4.4 Mixing Directions

### 4.4.1 FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE ALONE

- 1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.
- 2. Add Fusilade DX Herbicide.
- 3. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
- 4. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

### 4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read
  and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in
  tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each
  product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Fusilade DX Herbicide with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled
  for use with Fusilade DX Herbicide may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such
  cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in Section 4.4.3 before
  actual tank mixing.

### 4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as liquid fertilizer
  to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label
  rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, Section 4.4.4. After each
  addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry
  dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, DO
  NOT use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, Section 10.0, of this label.

### 4.4.4 FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXTURES

- 1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation. Add dry pesticide formulations.
- 2. Add Fusilade DX Herbicide.
- 3. Add liquid pesticide formulations.
- 4. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
- 5. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

### 4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

### Always add one of the following:

- Crop Oil Concentrate Add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate or a once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5-1% v/v (0.5-1 gal/100 gal) in the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pt of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- Nonionic Surfactant Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt/100 gal) in the finished spray volume for ground application. For aerial application, add 1 pt of surfactant per acre.
- Other Adjuvants Adjuvants other than COC or NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:
  - 1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
  - 2. Is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.
  - 3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test).
  - Is supported locally for use with Fusilade DX Herbicide on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension guidance.

Always refer to the product label and follow directions concerning rates, target crops, environmental effects, including drought or weed stress, and use in tank mix with other labeled pesticides.

In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) can be added to the spray mixture in soybeans only. This 28% liquid nitrogen fertilizer is water soluble and can be used at a rate of one gallon per acre. Liquid nitrogen fertilizers cannot be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

Diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate) commonly sold as a solution (10-34-0) can be added to the spray mixture. This water-soluble material can be used at a rate of 2 pt/A. Diammonium phosphate cannot be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

### 4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

### 4.5.1 SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Apply Fusilade DX Herbicide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. **DO NOT** use adjuvants in the manner described elsewhere in this label for use in conventional applications. As local directions differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for directions on adjuvant or diluent types, rates and mixing instructions. These directions need to be proven, through university, extension or local expert field trials, to be effective with Fusilade DX Herbicide applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank needs to be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the directed rate of Fusilade DX Herbicide into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target areas in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is advised that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above directions, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the directed rate of Fusilade DX Herbicide for the area covered needs to be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Fusilade DX Herbicide must not be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

### 4.5.2 USE PRECAUTIONS - SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the
  responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

### 4.5.3 USE RESTRICTIONS - SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public-water systems are in place.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when
  pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively
  designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system
  interlock
- · Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water

### 4.6 Sprayer Cleanout

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. **DO NOT** use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

### **5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS**

### 5.1 Use Restrictions

- DO NOT apply to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- DO NOT apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages.
- DO NOT apply Fusilade DX Herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
- DO NOT plant corn within 6 months after the last application of Fusilade DX Herbicide or illegal residues may occur.
- DO NOT plant any other crop not listed for use on this label within 12 months after the last application of Fusilade DX Herbicide or illegal residues may occur.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to Fusilade DX Herbicide.
- DO NOT cultivate treated grasses within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of Fusilade DX Herbicide as weeds may be put under stress reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying Fusilade DX Herbicide may assist weed control.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.125 pounds of fluazifop-p-butyl per acre per year
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, a minimum volume of 55 gallons spray solution must be used per acre.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, DO NOT exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 pounds
  of active ingredient per gallon application solution.

### 5.2 Use Precautions

- Apply to actively growing grasses.
- Apply at the directed rate to grasses at the listed growth stages as outlined.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment. Use the highest directed rate for grasses in that population.
- · Retreatment at the directed rate may be needed to control later germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.
- Where irrigation is used as part of normal cropping practice, best results are usually obtained when Fusilade DX Herbicide
  is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- Sequential applications with herbicides, except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling, within five days before or after Fusilade DX Herbicide application may result in unsatisfactory crop injury and/or grass control.

### 5.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Management

### **Aerial Applications:**

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- · Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

### **5.4** Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### 5.4.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets.
- Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control.
- While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### 5.4.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND BOOM

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to
  reduce drift.

### 5.4.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

 Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### 5.4.4 RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT

• Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### 5.4.5 BOOM HEIGHT - GROUND BOOM

• For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### 5.4.6 BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **5.4.7 SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

• Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### **5.4.8 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

 When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation.

### **5.4.9 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind.
- They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator.
- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### 5.4.10 WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.
- · AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### 5.4.11 HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift

### **6.0 REGIONAL USE MAP**

## ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS



Region A - Includes the following states or portions of states where Fusilade DX Herbicide can be applied at directed rates.

Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California (Northern; see regional map), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (Northern; see regional map), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (east of Interstate 35), Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (east of Interstate 35), Utah (Northern; see regional map), Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Region B - Includes the following states or portions of states where Fusilade DX Herbicide can be applied at specified rates.

Arizona, California (Southern; see regional map), Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern; see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern; see regional map), and Texas (west of Interstate 35).

### 7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED BY FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE

### 7.1 Annual Weeds in Region A

Annual Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Height (in)	Max # of Leaves	Rate (fl oz/A) <sup>5</sup>
Barnyardgrass	2-3	3	12
Broadleaf signalgrass	2-4	5	12
Crabgrass, large	1-2	4	12
Crabgrass, smooth	1-2	4	12

### 7.1 Annual Weeds in Region A (continued)

Annual Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Height (in)	Max # of Leaves	Rate (fl oz/A) <sup>5</sup>
Crabgrass, southern	1-2	4	12
Crabgrass, tropical	1-2	4	12
Downy Brome <sup>2</sup>	2-6	6	8
Fall Panicum	2-6	4	12
Field Sandbur	2-4	4	12
Foxtail, giant	2-6	4	12
Foxtail, green	2-4	4	12
Foxtail, yellow	2-4	4	12
Goosegrass	2-4	6	8
Italian ryegrass	2-4	4	12
Itchgrass	4-24	6	8
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-8	4	6
Junglerice	2-3	3	12
Red rice	0.5-1	2	16
Shattercane	6-12	8	6 <sup>3</sup>
Sorghum almum	6-12	8	8
Southern sandbur	2-6	6	12
Texas panicum	2-8	8	12
Volunteer barley	2-6	6	8
Volunteer corn <sup>4</sup>	12-24	10	4-6
Volunteer milo	6-12	4	6
Volunteer oats	2-6	6	8
Volunteer rye	2-6	6	8
Volunteer wheat	2-6	6	8
Wild proso millet	4-8	6	6
Witchgrass	2-4	6	12
Wild oats	2-6	6	8
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	12

### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>Scientific names provided in **Section 11.3** 

<sup>2</sup>Not registered in California for use on this species

<sup>3</sup>Use 6-8 fl oz/A when tank mixing with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans. Use the 8 fl oz/A rate under conditions of low soil moisture or low humidity or when weeds have reached the maximum specified growth stage.

<sup>4</sup>Provides suppression of sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn and control of Roundup Ready®,

LibertyLink® and IMI-Corn® volunteer corn.

<sup>5</sup>For lb ai fluazifop-p-butyl per acre, refer to **Section 11.2** 

### **Use Restrictions**

1) DO NOT exceed the maximum rate for any crop as specified in Section 8.0

### 7.2 Perennial Weeds in Region A

Perennial Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Application	Height (in)	Rate <sup>7</sup> (fl oz/A)	Special Rate <sup>6,7</sup> (fl oz/A)
Bermudagrass <sup>2</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	4-8 (runner length)	12	16-24
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4-8	8	12-24
Quackgrass <sup>3</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	6-10	12	16-24
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Up to 10	8	12-24
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>4</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	8-18	12	16-24
,	2 <sup>nd</sup>	6-12	8	12-24
Wirestem muhly <sup>5</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup>	4-12	12	16-24

### **Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup>Scientific names provided in **Section 11.3** 

<sup>2</sup>Make second application to bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 15 gal/A.

Make second application 2-3 weeks after the first, but before the quackgrass exceeds 10 inches in height. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. In no-till soybeans, a preplant application of a burndown herbicide (including Gramoxone® SL 3.0) is advised. **DO NOT** make spot treatments.

<sup>4</sup>Make first application before the boot stage. In eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos Bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of eastern Texas, make the first application at 8-12 inches. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application at 4-6 inches.

<sup>5</sup>Make second application if regrowth occurs.

<sup>6</sup>Use the special rate when grass of Fusilade DX Herbicide under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

<sup>7</sup>For lb ai fluazifop-p-butyl per acre, refer to **Section 11.2** 

### Use Restrictions

1)  $\,$  DO NOT exceed the maximum rate for any crop as specified in Section 8.0  $\,$ 

### 7.3 Annual Weeds in Region B (for all uses except coffee)

Annual Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Height (in)	Max # of Leaves	Rate (fl oz/A) <sup>6</sup>
Barnyardgrass <sup>2</sup>	1-2	3	12
Canarygrass, Littleseed <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	12
Crabgrass, Large <sup>3</sup>	1-2	3	12
Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>3.4</sup>	1-2	4	12
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	8
Junglerice <sup>3</sup>	2-3	3	12
Panicum, Fall <sup>3,4</sup>	2-6	6	12
Panicum, Texas <sup>3,4</sup>	8	8	12
Rabbitfootgrass <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	12
Volunteer barley	2-4	3	12
Volunteer corn <sup>3,5</sup>	12-18	6	12
Volunteer milo	2-4	4	12
Volunteer oats	2-4	3	12
Volunteer wheat	2-4	3	12
Wild Oats <sup>4</sup>	2-4	4	12

### Footnotes

### **Use Restrictions**

1) DO NOT exceed the maximum rate for any crop as specified in Section 8.0

¹Scientific names provided in **Section 11.3**²Use 24 fl oz/A in California and Arizona
³Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.
⁴For control of these species in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas.
⁵Provides suppression of sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn and control of Roundup Ready®,
LibertyLink® and IMI-Corn® volunteer corn.
⁶For Ib ai fluazifop-p-butyl per acre, refer to **Section 11.2** 

### 7.4 Perennial Weeds in Region B (for all uses except coffee)

Perennial Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Application	Height (in)	Rate <sup>7</sup> (fl oz/A)
Bermudagrass <sup>2,3</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	16-24
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4-8	16-24
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>4,5</sup>	1st	12-18	16-24 <sup>6</sup>
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	12-18	16-24 <sup>6</sup>
Footnotes			

### <sup>1</sup>Scientific names provided in **Section 11.3**

### **Use Restrictions**

1) DO NOT exceed the maximum rate for any crop as specified in Section 8.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Make second application to bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 20 gal/A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make applications at reduced rates of 12-16 fl oz/A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application (usually about 4 weeks after the first application).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35) and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make the first application to 8-18 inch johnsongrass at a reduced rate of 12 fl oz/A. Make the second application to 6-12 inch johnsongrass at a rate of 12 fl oz/A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>For California only, make first application to johnsongrass at 16 fl oz/A; and second application at 12-16 fl oz/A. <sup>7</sup>For Ib ai fluazifop-p-butyl per acre, refer to **Section 11.2** 

### 8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### 8.1 Asparagus

Стор			
Asparagus			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to **Section 7.0** for list of weeds controlled.

### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### USE RESTRICTIONS - ALL STATES EXCEPT CA AND AZ

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

### **USE RESTRICTIONS - CALIFORNIA ONLY**

- 7) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 8) Maximum Single Application Rate: 12 fl oz/A (0.188 lb ai/A)
- Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
- 10) Maximum Annual Rate: 24 fl oz/A/year (0.375 lb ai/A/year)
  11) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
  12) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

### **8.2** Bananas and Plantains

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bananas and Plantains			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to **Section 7.0** for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
   Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 30 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

### 8.3 Blueberry, Lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, Native

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Blueberry, lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, native

### 8.3 Blueberry, Lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, Native (continued)

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply during the non-bearing year or during the year of establishment with the last application no later than 10 months before harvest.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
   Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 10 months of harvest

### 8.4 Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B excluding Blueberry, Lowbush; Lingonberry; and Currant, **Native**

### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); salal; and sea buckthorn

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast,
grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:
• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
   DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

### 8.5 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable, Group 5-16

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese, napa; cauliflower			
Application Timing Rate (fl oz/A) Use Directions			
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	
For Weed Control:			

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### 8.5 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable, Group 5-16 (continued)

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

### 8.6 Brassica Leafy Greens, Subgroup 04-16B

### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; watercress

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

### Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

· Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year
- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- 7) For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.

### 8.7 Caneberry, Subgroup 13-07A

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Refer to Section 4.4.5 for spray additives.	

For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
   Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

### 8.8 Carrots

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Carrots (including seed carrots)				
Application Timing Rate (fl oz/A) Use Directions				
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Refer to Section 4.4.5 for spray additives.		
For Weed Control:				

• Refer to **Section 7.0** for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### 8.8 Carrots (continued)

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
   Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)

- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

### 8.9 Leaf Petiole Vegetable, Subgroup 22B

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; and zuiki			
Application Timing Rate (fl oz/A) Use Directions			
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 16	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of	
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	
For Wood Control			

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 16 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A)

- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   Maximum Annual Rate: 32 fl oz/A/year (0.5 lb ai/A/year)
   DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

### **8**.10 Citrus, Group 10-10

### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; and uniq fruit

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
   6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

### 8.11 Coffee (Only for use in Hawaii)

Crops		
Coffee		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply as a postemergence ground application	16 - 24	Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Make applications when annual grasses are 2-8 inches tall, but before tillering and/or heading
		Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

## 8.11 Coffee (Only for use in Hawaii) (continued)

Annual Weeds controlled			
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf signalgrass Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth Crabgrass, southern Crabgrass, tropical Fall panicum Field sandbur Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow Goosegrass	Guineagrass, seedling Itchgrass Italian ryegrass Johnsongrass, seedling Junglerice Prairie cupgrass Red Rice Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo Sorghum almum Southern sandbur Southwestern cupgrass		Texas panicum Volunteer barley Volunteer corn Volunteer oats Volunteer rye Volunteer wheat Wild oats Wild proso millet Witchgrass Woolly cupgrass
Perennial Weeds Controlled		Growth stage	
Bermudagrass Kikuyugrass Quackgrass Rhizome johnsongrass Wirestem muhly		4-8" runners 4-8" runners 6-10" 8-18" tall and bef 4-12" tall and bef	ore boot stage ore seedhead initiation
Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:  • Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.			
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
Refer to Section 5.1 for additio     Only for use in Hawaii     Maximum Single Application     Minimum Application Interval     Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl of     DO NOT make more than 2 apply     Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 date.	Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) : 14 days z/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year) olications per year		

### 8.12 Cotton

### 8.12.1 FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE SOLO

Crops			
Cotton			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

- Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:
  Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.
  Fusilade DX Herbicide can be used sequentially with other labeled cotton herbicides. For sequential applications, allow 2 to 3 days after the application of Fusilade DX Herbicide before applying a broadleaf herbicide or mixture. In situations where the broadleaf herbicide or mixture is applied first, apply Fusilade DX Herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
  DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year

- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days
- 7) **DO NOT** apply to cotton after boll set 8) **DO NOT** graze or harvest for forage or hay

### 8.12.2 TANK MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR COTTON

Tank-mix Brands	Rate	Use Directions			
Glyphosate products (including Roundup® brands)	4 – 6 fl oz Fusilade DX Herbicide + refer to glyphosate product label for use rate	For control of volunteer corn including volunteer Roundup Ready corn in Roundup Ready cotton, apply Fusilade DX Herbicide at 4-6 fl oz/A tank mixed with glyphosate products labeled for this use. Use the 4 fl oz/A rate only under the following conditions:  • Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions which normally occur within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.  • Avoid extreme air temperatures.  • Application when volunteer corn is less than 12 inches tall.  • Application with 0.25% v/v COC. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product.  Use the 6 fl oz/A rate if these conditions do not exist.			
See Appendix 11.1 for the EPA Registration Number and Active Ingredient(s) in each listed brand.					
Precautions					
Refer to additional tank mixing instructions and precautions in <b>Section 4.0</b> It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.					
	USE RESTRICTIONS				
Refer to Section 8 12 1 for cotton	Refer to Section 8.12.1 for cotton restrictions				

### 8.13 Dry Beans

Crop (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Dry beans				
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions		
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.		
For Weed Control:  Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.				
Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:  Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.				
Resistance Management:				

Refer to Section 3.1.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
  2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days
  7) DO NOT apply to cow peas

### 8.14 Fine Fescue Grasses Grown for Seed (Only for Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

Crop (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Fine fescue grasses grown for seed	Fine fescue grasses grown for seed			
Application Timing Rate (fl oz/A) Use Directions				
Fall Application - Apply at 8 fl oz/A to actively growing downy brome in the 2 - 4 inch stage. Apply at 12 - 16 fl oz/A to actively growing quackgrass or bentgrass in the 6 - 10 inch stage and make a second application of 12 - 16 fl oz/A before regrowth exceeds 10 inches.	8 - 16	Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.		

### 8.14 Fine Fescue Grasses Grown for Seed (Only for Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) (continued)

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Spring Application - Apply at 8 - 16 fl oz/A to actively growing grasses. Downy brome in the 2 - 4 inch stage can be controlled by the lower rate but larger, established grasses (4 - 6 inches) may need the higher rate for adequate control. Apply at 12 - 16 fl oz per acre when quackgrass and bentgrass is at the 6 - 10 inch stage and make a second application of 12 - 16 fl oz/A before regrowth exceeds 10 inches.	8 - 16	Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

Refer to Section 3.1.

· For use on fine fescues (Chewings, Creeping Red and Hard Fescue varieties) grown for seed. Other types of fescues may be injured by Fusilade DX Herbicide.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions
- 2) Only for use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington
- 3) DO NOT use on tall fescue
- 4) DO NOT apply after fescue grass seedhead develops into the boot stage
   5) Maximum Single Application Rate: 16 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A)
   6) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days

- 7) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year) 8) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
- 9) **DO NOT** harvest forage within 14 days of last application

### 8.15 Lettuce, Leaf and Head

Crop (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hy	op (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) ttuce, leaf and head		
Lettuce, leaf and head			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:
• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restriction
  2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

### 8.16 Low Growing Berry, Subgroup 13-07G

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudbe	earberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; and strawberry		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 16	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section</b> 4.4.5 for spray additives.	

### For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

### 8.16 Low Growing Berry, Subgroup 13-07G (continued)

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 16 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A)
- 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 16 fl oz/A/year (0.25 lb ai/A/year)
- 4) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year
- 5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

### 8.17 Macadamia Nuts

### Crop (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

iviacadamia nuts	adamia nuts	
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day
- 7) DO NOT graze animals in treated area or feed cover crops of treated macadamia groves to livestock

### 8.18 Onion, Bulb, Subgroup 3-07A

### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; and shallot, bulb

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: • Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### **Resistance Management:**

Refer to Section 3.1.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
   6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

### 8.19 Onion, Green, Subgroup 3-07B

### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; and shallot, fresh leaves

3, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### Resistance Management:

Refer to Section 3.1.

#### 8.19 Onion, Green, Subgroup 3-07B (continued)

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
   Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)

- 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

#### 8.20 Papaya

Стор		
Papaya		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

#### For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

## Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
  2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

#### 8.21 Peanuts

Сгор		
Peanuts		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast,
grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.  For Weed Control:		strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

• Refer to **Section 7.0** for list of weeds controlled.

#### Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

- Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
   Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)

- a) Maximum Application Rate: 24 il 02/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 40 days
  7) DO NOT feed green immature plants to livestock or harvest for livestock feed

### 8.22 Pecans

Стор			
Pecans			
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.	
For Weed Control:  Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.			
Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:  Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.			
Resistance Management:  Refer to Section 3.1.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year) 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 7) DO NOT graze animals in treated area			

### 8.23 Small Fruit Climbing Subgroup, 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; and schisandra berry		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast.
grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.
For Weed Control:		

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
  2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 50 days

#### 8.24 Soybeans

#### 8.24.1 FUSILADE DX HERBICIDE SOLO

Стор		
Soybeans		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

#### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

#### Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

- Refer to Section 8.24.2 for tank-mix options.
- Fusilade DX Herbicide can be used sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides. For sequential applications, allow 2
  to 3 days after the application of Fusilade DX Herbicide before applying a broadleaf herbicide or mixture. In situations where
  the broadleaf herbicide or mixture is applied first, apply Fusilade DX Herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new
  leaves (around 7 days).

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  - DO NOT apply more than 24 fl oz/A to soybeans pre-bloom (up to V5 growth stage) (0.375 lb ai/A)
  - DO NOT apply more than 6 fl oz/A to soybeans at/after bloom (R1 growth stage or later) (0.094 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 30 fl oz/A/year (0.469 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year (not to exceed 30 fl oz/A/yr)
- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days

#### 8.24.2 TANK MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS - REGION A

Tank-mix Brands	Rate	Use Directions
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Flexstar®	12 fl oz + 0.75-1.5 pt	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Flexstar® + Basagran® Herbicide	12 fl oz + 0.75-1.5 pt + Refer to Basagran <sup>®</sup> Herbicide label for use rate	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS

Tank-mix Brands	Rate	Use Directions
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Reflex® Herbicide	12 fl oz + 0.75-1.5 pt	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Reflex® Herbicide + Basagran Herbicide	12 fl oz + 0.75-1.5 pt + Refer to Basagran Herbicide label for use rate	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Basagran Herbicide	12 fl oz + Refer to Basagran Herbicide label for use rate	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Ultra Blazer®	12 fl oz + Refer to Ultra Blazer <sup>®</sup> label for use rate	Apply with 0.25% NIS
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Classic <sup>®</sup> Herbicide	6-8 fl oz + Refer to Classic <sup>®</sup> Herbicide label for use rate	To control volunteer corn, shattercane, and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, apply 6-8 fl oz of Fusilade DX Herbicide with labeled rates of Classic Herbicide.  The 8 fl oz/A rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage. Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS (% v/v)
Fusilade DX Herbicide + Pursuit <sup>®</sup> Herbicide	4-6 fl oz + Refer to Pursuit <sup>®</sup> Herbicide label for use rate	To control volunteer corn, shattercane, and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, apply 4-6 fl oz of Fusilade DX Herbicide with labeled rates of Pursuit Herbicide.  The 6 fl oz/A rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage. Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS (% v/v).
Glyphosate products (including Roundup® brands)	4-6 fl oz + Refer to glyphosate label for use rate (glyphosate tolerant soybean only)	For control of volunteer corn including volunteer Roundup Ready corn in Roundup Ready soybeans, apply Fusilade DX Herbicide at 4-6 fl oz/A tank mixed with glyphosate products labeled for this use. Use the 4 fl oz/A rate only under the following conditions:  • Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions which normally occur within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.  • Avoid extreme air temperatures.  • Application when volunteer corn is less than 12 inches tall.  • Application with 0.25% v/v COC. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product. Use the 6 fl oz/A rate if these conditions do not exist.
See Appendix 11.1 f	or the EPA Registration Numbe	r and Active Ingredient(s) in each listed brand.

#### 8.24.2 TANK MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS - REGION A (continued)

#### Precautions

- 1) Refer to additional tank mixing instructions and precautions in Section 4.0
- 2) Under certain conditions, a tank mixture of Fusilade DX Herbicide with one or more of the above-mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in grass activity and possible increase in crop injury as compared to the products used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of Fusilade DX Herbicide to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label directions. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a sequential application is advised.
- 3) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

Refer to Section 8.24.1 for soybean restrictions

#### 8.24.3 TANK MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS - REGION B

Fusilade DX Herbicide + 12-24 fl oz + Refer to Basagran la	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or
for use rate	117
Fusilade DX Herbicide + 12-24 fl oz + Ultra Blazer Refer to Ultra Blazer l for use rate	Apply with 0.25-0.5% NIS (% v/v) abel
Fusilade DX Herbicide + 12 fl oz + Classic Herbicide Refer to Classic lab for use rate	To control volunteer corn, shattercane, and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, apply 12 fl oz of Fusilade DX Herbicide with labeled rates of Classic Herbicide. Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS (% v/v)
Glyphosate products (including Roundup® brands)  4-6 fl oz + Refer to glyphosate la for use rate (glyphos tolerant soybean on	ate Herbicide at 4-6 fl oz/A tank mixed with glyphosate products

#### **Precautions**

- 1) Refer to additional tank mixing instructions and precautions in Section 4.0
- 2) Under certain conditions, a tank mixture of Fusilade DX Herbicide with one or more of the above-mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in grass activity and possible increase in crop injury as compared to the products used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of Fusilade DX Herbicide to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label directions. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a sequential application is advised.
- 3) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Restrictions

Refer to Section 8.24.1 for soybean restrictions

#### 8.25 Stone Fruit, Group 12-12

#### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; and sloe

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

#### For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

#### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

#### Resistance Management:

Refer to Section 3.1.

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- 7) **DO NOT** graze animals in treated area

#### 8.26 Sugar Beets

Crop		
Sugar beets		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the inter- spaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.  Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

For Weed Control:

Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:
• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

## Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
  2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
  3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
  4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
  5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year
  6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

#### 8.27 Tabasco Peppers (Only for Use in Louisiana)

Crop		
Tabasco peppers		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 24	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.
For Weed Control:  • Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlle	d.	

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

### Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Only for use in Louisiana
- 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 4) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 5) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year
- 7) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

#### 8.28 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Subgroup 1D (except potato)

#### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; and yam, true

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	6 - 12	Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.

#### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

#### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

- 1) Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 12 fl oz/A (0.188 lb ai/A)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 48 fl oz/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year)
- 5) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year
- 6) Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

#### 8.29 Non-bearing Crops

#### Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Acerola (West Indian Cherry)\*, almonds, apples, asparagus, avocados, berries, conifers\* (including Christmas tree plantings, nursery beds, and seedling establishment), dates, figs, filberts, Florigraze rhizoma peanuts\* (nursery stock only), ginseng\*, grapes, grapefruit, guava\*, jojoba, kiwi\*, lemons, limes, macadamia, mango\*, olives, oranges, pears, pineapple, pistachios, pomegranates, tangelos, tangerines, walnuts

#### \*Not for use in California

Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a	16 - 24	Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary for grass control.
mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.  *Not applicable in California

#### **Annual Weeds controlled**

Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, yellow	Southwestern cupgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Goosegrass	Texas panicum
Crabgrass, large	Guineagrass, seedling	Volunteer barley
Crabgrass, smooth	Itchgrass	Volunteer corn
Crabgrass, southern	Italian ryegrass	Volunteer oats
Crabgrass, tropical	Johnsongrass, seedling	Volunteer rye
Downy brome*	Red Rice	Volunteer wheat
Fall panicum	Shattercane/Wildcane/	Wild Oats
Field sandbur	Volunteer milo	Wild proso millet
Foxtail, giant	Sorghum almum	Witchgrass
Foxtail, green	Southern sandbur	Woolly cupgrass

#### \*Not registered in California for use on this species

•	·	
Perennial Weeds Controlled	Growth stage	
Bermudagrass	4-8" runners	
Guineagrass	6-12" tall before seedhead initiation	
Kikuyugrass*	4-8" runners	
Quackgrass	6-10"	
Rhizome johnsongrass	8-18" tall and before boot stage	
Torpedograss**	3-6" tall (1st application)	
	2-3" tall (subsequent application)	
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation	
*Not registered in California for use on this species		

<sup>\*</sup>Not registered in California for use on this species

<sup>\*\*</sup>Use 24 fl oz/A per application. Three applications may be needed.

#### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### Precautions:

- Nonbearing crops not listed need to be screened for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use
- Avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **DO NOT** use or store in or around the home
- 3) DO NOT apply to trees, vines, or other listed crops that will be harvested for food/feed within 1 year after application
- 4) DO NOT apply to asparagus from which spears will be harvested within 1 year of treatment. Refer to Section 8.1 for use in asparagus that will be harvested within 1 year
- 5) DO NOT graze or harvest Florigraze rhizoma peanuts for 1 year after treatment
- 6) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 7) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 8) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
- 9) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year

#### 8.30 Nonfood Uses: Fallow Agricultural Land and Other Noncrop Areas of Farms

Agricultural fallow land of farms, and other noncrop areas including areas around farm buildings, farm equipment storage yards, and fence rows.

and rende rows.		
Application Timing	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	16 - 24	Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary for grass control.
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		Refer to <b>Section 4.4.5</b> for spray additives.
For Wood Control		

#### For Weed Control:

• Refer to Section 7.0 for list of weeds controlled.

continued...

#### 8.30 Nonfood Uses: Fallow Agricultural Land and Other Noncrop Areas of Farms (continued)

Annual Weeds controlled		
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf signalgrass Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth Crabgrass, southern Crabgrass, tropical Downy brome*	Foxtail, yellow Goosegrass Guineagrass, seedling Itchgrass Italian ryegrass Johnsongrass, seedling Red Rice	Southwestern cupgrass Texas panicum Volunteer barley Volunteer corn Volunteer oats Volunteer rye Volunteer wheat
Fall panicum Field sandbur Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green *Not registered in California for use on t	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo Sorghum almum Southern sandbur	Wild Oats Wild proso millet Witchgrass Woolly cupgrass
Perennial Weeds Controlled	Growth stage	
Bermudagrass Guineagrass Kikuyugrass* Quackgrass Rhizome johnsongrass Torpedograss**	4-8" runners 6-12" tall before seedhead initiation 4-8" runners 6-10" 8-18" tall and before boot stage 3-6" tall (1st application)	

2-3" tall (subsequent application) 4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

#### **Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:**

• Refer to Section 9.1.3 for tank-mix options.

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### Precautions:

Wirestem muhly

- Nonbearing crops not listed need to be screened for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use
- Avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays

- Refer to Section 5.1 for additional product use restrictions.
   DO NOT use or store in or around the home
- 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 24 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A)
- 4) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
   5) Maximum Annual Rate: 72 fl oz/A/year (1.125 lb ai/A/year)
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year

<sup>\*</sup>Not registered in California for use on this species

<sup>\*\*</sup>Use 24 fl oz/A per application. Three applications may be needed.

#### 9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

#### Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### **Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

#### 10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

#### 11.0 APPENDIX

#### 11.1 Tank Mix Partner Table

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Basagran Herbicide	7969-45	Benzaton
Classic Herbicide	5481-681	Chlorimuron ethyl
Flexstar	100-1101	Fomesafen
Gramoxone SL 3.0	100-1652	Paraquat
Pursuit	241-310	Imazethapyr
Reflex	100-993	Fomesafen
Ultra Blazer	70506-60	Acifluorfen

### 11.2 Rate Conversion Chart

fl oz product/acre	lb ai fluazifop/acre
4	0.062
6	0.094
8	0.125
10	0.156
12	0.188
16	0.250
24	0.375
30	0.469
32	0.500
48	0.750
72	1.125

### 11.3 SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF WEED SPECIES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Broadleaf signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris
Crabgrass, Tropical	Digitaria bicornis
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi
Foxtail, Green	Setaria viridis
Foxtail, Yellow	Setaria pumila

continued...

### 11.3 SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF WEED SPECIES (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Guineagrass, seedling	Panicum maximum
Italian Ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	Sorghum halepense
Johnsongrass, Seedling	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Kikuyugrass	Rennisetum clandestinum
Prairie cupgrass	Eriochloa contracta
Quackgrass	Elymus repens
Rabbitfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis
Red Rice	Oryza sativa
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor
Sorghum almum	Sorghum almum
Southern Sandbur	Cenchrus echinatus
Southwestern cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum
Volunteer Barley	Hordeum vulgare
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays
Volunteer Milo	Sorghum bicolor
Volunteer Oats	Avena sativa
Volunteer Rye	Secale cereale
Volunteer Wheat	Triticum aestivum
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum
Wild Oats	Avena fatua
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondosa
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare
Woolly cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina, 27419-8300

SCP 1070A-L1M 0424 4207004 Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL GROUP 1A HERBICIDE



Postemergence herbicide for control of perennial and annual grass weeds

#### **Active Ingredient:**

Total:	100.0%
Other Ingredients**:	75.5%
riuaziiop-p-butyi	24.370

\*CAS No. 79241-46-6

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates

Fusilade DX Herbicide is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lb of fluazifop-p-butyl per gallon.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1070 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01

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Product of United Kingdom

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina, 27419-8300

SCP 1070A-L1M 0424

4207004

### 1 gallon

**Net Contents** 

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

#### FIRST AID

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

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

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

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-888-8372 for emergency medical treatment information.

**SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals** 

#### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.





Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. For terrestrial uses: DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**Groundwater Advisory:** Fluazifop-p-butyl has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container <sup>1</sup>/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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

SCP 1070A-L5H 0424 4207005