

MAESTRO°2EC

HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), WHEAT BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE, SEED-LING ALFALFA, FLAX, GARLIC, ONIONS (DRY BULBS), MINT, NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS AND NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil
(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)*

OTHER INGREDIENTS:
66.6%

Total
100.0%

Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 22.9% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING - AVISO

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 Inside Booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-29

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

| | FIRST AID |
|---------------------------|--|
| IF IN EYES | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 | Call a doctor or poison control center immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

Note to Physician

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING – AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton gloves
- A chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading, protective eyeware, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant head gear for overhead exposure.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.).

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf. Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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 crops during the restricted entry interval (REI). For all crops on this label except turf, the REI is 24 hours. The REI for harvesting sod farm turf is 12 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at the entrances of treated areas. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile, viton or barrier laminate, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland and industrial sites that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, alfalfa (seedling), flax, onions (dry bulb), garlic, mint (established peppermint and spearmint), sod production, non-residential turfgrass, and non-cropland and industrial sites. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. This product is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

This product has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of this product is not systemic, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may b greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the stated spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

Take special care in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you d not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

This product ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add product. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: This product can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply this product in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add this product and water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the this product first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

COMPATIBILITY OF INSECTICIDES

The following foliar insecticides are compatible with this product as tank mixtures.

| INSECTICIDE COMMON NAME | TRADE NAME | FORMULATION |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Carbaryl Carbofuran | Sevin Furadan | Sprayable wettable powder or Flowable |
| Chlorpyrifos | Lorsban | Flowable |
| Diazion | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Dimethoate | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Fenvalerate | Pydrin | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Malathion | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Oxydemeton-mehyl | Metasystox-R® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Pemetrin | Pounce® | Sprayable Concentrate |
| Trichlofon | Dylox® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| | | Soluble Powder |

If tank mixing with products other than those listed above or within each crop section, perform a compatibility test to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with this product.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

This product can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding this product. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that this product is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when this product is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

CAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with this product. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with this product if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to this product. Do not apply this product in combination with fertilizers or spray additives if restricted under the individual crop use directions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This product can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment. The following provides methods of application for each crop.

| | TYPE OF A | APPLICATION | I EQUIPMENT |
|---|-----------|-------------|----------------------|
| CROP | GROUND | AERIAL | SPRINKLER IRRIGATION |
| CORN, (FIELD AND POP) | Х | Х | Х |
| SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS | х | х | х |
| WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE | х | х | Х |
| ALFALFA (SEEDLING) | Х | Х | Х |
| FLAX | Х | Х | - |

APPLICATION PROCEDURES (continued)

| | TYPE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMEN | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| CROP | GROUND | AERIAL | SPRINKLER IRRIGATION | | | |
| GARLIC | х | Х | Х | | | |
| MINT | Х | - | Х | | | |
| ONIONS (DRY BULBS) | х | X* | Х | | | |
| NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS | х | х | - | | | |
| NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES | х | X* | = | | | |

(X) Indicates application use

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement. Off target spray movement can be minimized by increasing spray volume per acre and not applying when winds exceed 10 mph.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume.
 Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures.
 For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application.
 With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets.
 Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirement)

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirement)

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. 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. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40-60 psi. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with this product may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is desirable for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. When corn or grain sorghum are large enough to interfere with the spray pattern, drop nozzles should be used to obtain uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local extension service.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

^{*}Preemergence only

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, field corn, popcorn, grain sorghum, mint, garlic, onions (dry bulb) and seedling alfalfa.

Apply this product through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

- 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 backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing 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 the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this product.
- This product should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of this product should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
- 10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
- 11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
- 12. If this product is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the herbicide and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part of this product.
- 13. Start the sprinklers and then inject this product into the irrigation line. This product should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to this product's label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils. Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CULTIVATION When properly utilized, timely cultivations of row crops may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING applications of this product may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever this product is being utilized in an overall weed control program, plan to postpone any anticipated cultivations until 5-7 days after application to ensure best performance.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of this product will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under RECOMMENDED USES for each crop.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus) Black Nightshade (Solanum nigrum) Blue Mustard (Chorispora tenella) Bristly starbur (Acanthospermum Coast Fiddleneck hispidum) Common Cocklebur (Amsinckia intermedia) Common Lambsquarters (Xanthium strumarium) Common Tarweed (Chenopodium album) Cutleaf Nightshade (Hemizonia congesta) Eastern Black (Solanum triflorum) Nightshade (Solanum ptycanthum) Field Pennycress (Thlaspi arvense) Green Smartweed (Polygonum scabrum) Hairy Nightshade (Solanum sarachoides) .limsonweed (Datura stramonium) Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria) (Salvia reflexa) Lanceleaf sage' Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum) Pepperweed spp. (annual) (Lepidium spp.) Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) Silverleaf Nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium) Tartary Buckwheat (Fagopyrum tatoricum) ¹Sunflower (Helianthus annuus) Wild Buckwheat (Polyaonum convolvulus)

For control of sunflower, delay application until first emerging sunflower seedlings are 4 inches in height.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum) Burcucumber (Sicyos angulatus) Common Groundsel (Senecio vulgaris) (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Common ragweed (Anthemis arvensis) Corn Chamomile Corn Gromwell (Lithospermum arvense Cow Cockle (Saponaria vaccaria) Giant Ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) Hemp Sesbania (Sesbaria exaltata) Ivyleaf morningglory (Ipomoea hederacea) (Scleranthus annus) Knawel ²Kochia (Kochia scoparia) London Rocket (Sisymbrium irio) Mayweed (Anthemis cotula) Pitted morningalory (Ipomoea lacunosa) Prostrate Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Puncture Vine (Tribulus terrestris) ²Redroot Piaweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) Russian Thistle (Salsola kali) ²Spiny Pigweed Tall Morningglory (Amaranthus spinosus) (Ipomoea purpurea) ²Tall Waterhemp (Amaranthus tuberculatus) (Sisymbrium altissimum) (Abutilon theophrasti) Tumble mustard Velvetleaf Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum) (Sinapis arvensis) Wild Mustard Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Yellow Starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

²For effective control, these weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.

WEED SUPPRESSION

This product suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

CALIFORNIA REGISTRATIONS

Only the following recommendations referenced in this label are registered for use in California: seedling alfalfa, small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale), flax, com (post emergence application only), sorghum (post emergence application only), mint, onions, garlic; chemigation in seedling alfalfa, small grains, onions and garlic; 2,4-D and MCPA tank mixtures in small grains; 2,4-D and atrazine tank mixtures in sorghum; 2,4-DB and Pursuit tank mixtures in seedling alfalfa; sod production, non-residential turfgrass; and non-cropland and industrial sites. All applications must be made with a minimum spray volume of 10 GPA by ground or 5 GPA by air equipment.

SPECIFIC CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

Corn (Field and Pop), Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALITY CROPS

Alfalfa (Seedling), Flax, Garlic, Mint (Established Peppermint and Spearmint), Onions (Dry Bulbs)

GRASS CROPS

Non-Residential Turfgrass

NON-CROPLAND

Non-cropland and Industrial Sites

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | | | | |
| This product | Preemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence. | See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - This product for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth | | | | |
| | 1 pint/A | Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudan- grass between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4). | that are controlled by this product at listed rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST. | | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 4 leaf stage but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4). | | | | | |
| | 2 pints/A | Apply to field com only between the 4-leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. WARNING: DO NOT APPLY THE 2 PINTS/A RATE OF this product ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES TO SORGHUM. | Use the 2 pints/A rate on corn to control susceptible weeds that are growing under less than optimum conditions and where this product + atrazine tank mixtures cannot be used. | | | | |
| | Chemigation 2 pints/A only | Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sundangrass after emergence but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4). Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable. | | | | |

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE

| WEED SPI | FCIES1 | <u>1 F</u> | Pint/A | 1-1/2 to 2 | Pints/A ⁴ |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves | | Max. Leaf Stage | Max. Weed Height (inches) | Max. Leaf Stage Max. | Weed Height (inches) |
| Black Nightshade | (Solanum nigrum) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Buffalobur | (Solanum rostratum) | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Burcucumber | (Sicyos angulatus) | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Common Cocklebur | (Xanthium strumarium) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Common Lambsquarters | (Chenopodium album) | - | 6 | - | 8 |
| Common Ragweed | (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Eastern Black Nightshade | (Solanum ptycanthum) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Giant Ragweed | (Ambrosia trifida) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Hemp Sesbania | (Sesbania exaltata) | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| lvyleaf Morningglory | (Ipomoea hederacea) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Jimsonweed | (Datura stramonium) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Kochia | (Kochia scoparia) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ladysthumb | (Polygonum persicaria) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania Smartweed | (Polygonum pensylvanicum) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Pitted Morningglory* | (Ipomoea lacunosa) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Redroot Pigweed ³ | (Amaranthus retroflexus) | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| Spiny Pigweed ³ | (Amaranthus spinosus) | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| Sunflower | (Helianthus annus) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Tall Morningglory | (Ipomoea purpurea) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Tall Waterhemp ³ | (Amaranthus tuberculatus) | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| Velvetleaf | (Abutilon theophrasti) | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Venice Mallow | (Hibiscus trionum) | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| Wild Buckwheat | (Polygonum convolvulus) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Wild Mustard | (Sinapis arvensis) | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| WEEDS SUPPRESSED ² | • | | | | |
| Canada Thistle | (Cirsium arvense) | Not Recon | nmended | 8 inch to l | oud stage |

- 1. When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.
- $\hbox{2. This product suppresses the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.}\\$
- Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.
- 4. Do not apply this product at the 2 pints/A rate to sorghum.

MAESTRO 2ECTANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING A | ND SPECIFIC COMMENTS |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product + atrazine | Preemergence 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence. | See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - This product + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth |
| | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A | Apply to corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the prebool stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. | that are controlled by This product + Atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST. |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A | Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. | |

ATRAZINE TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine is a Restricted Use Herbicide due to ground water concerns, users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions on the atrazine label in order to minimize the potential for atrazine to reach ground water.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE MAESTRO 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES

| WEED SPECIES ¹ | Tł | HIS PR | ODUC | T AN | D ATF | RAZIN | E RA | TE (T/ | ANK I | MIX) | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|
| When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except | 3/4 F | Pint/A | 3/4/ F | Pint/A | | nt/A | 1 Pin | ıt/A | 1-1/2 | Pint/A | 1-1/2 | Pint/A |
| cotyledonary leaves | 1/2 lb MAX LEAF STAGE | | MAX | b. ai/A MAX WEED HGT | 1/2 lb MAX | . ai/A MAX WEED | 1-1/5 lb MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED | 1/2 lb MAX LEAF | . ai/A MAX WEED E HGT. | | |
| Black Nightshade (Solanum nigrum) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Buffalobur (Solanum rosatratum) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Burcucumber (Sicyos angulatus) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Common Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) | - | 6 | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | 12 | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Eastern Black Nightshade (Solanum ptycanthum) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Entireleaf Morningglory (Ipomoea hederacea) | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Giant Ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Hemp Sesbania (Sesbania exaltata) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ivyleaf Morningglory (Ipomoea hederacea) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kochia (Kochia scoparia) | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Marestail* (Conyza canadensis) | - | - | - | 3 | - | 5 | | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| Palmleaf Morningglory (Ipomoea wrightii) | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum strumarium) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Pitted Morningglory* (Ipomoea lacunosa) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pokeweed* (Phytolacca americana) | - | - | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Prickly Sida (Sida Spinosus) | - | - | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris) | - | - | - | | - | | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Purple Morningglory (Ipomoea muricata) | - | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Redroot Pigweed3 (Amaranthus retroflexus) | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Smallflower Morningglory (Jacquemontia tamnifolia) | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Smooth Pigweed3 (Amaranthus hybridus) | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Spiny Pigweed3 (Amaranthus spinosus) | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Sunflower (Helianthus annus) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Tall Morningglory (Ipomoea purpurea) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tall Waterhemp ³ (Amaranthus tuberculatus) | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Toothed Spurge (Euphorbia dentata) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Velveleaf (Abutilon theophrasti) | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum) | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Wild Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Wild Mustard (Sinapis arvensis) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| WEEDS SUPPRESSED ² | N | ot | | ot | 8" t | nud | 8" b | ııd | g" l | oud | 8" b | uid . |
| Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) | Recom | mended | Recom | mended | " | Juu | " | uu | " | Juu | "" | rutu |

¹When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

^{*}Not registered for use in California.

²Selected rates of this product + atrazine tank mixtures suppress the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

³If pigweeds (Amaranthus sp.) present in the field to be treated have been identified as triazine resistant biotypes, use this product at

^{1-1/2} pints/A in a tank mixture with atrazine at 1/2 or 1-1/5 lb. ai/A. Applications should be made when pigweeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage and 2 inches in height. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product + atrazine tank mixtures. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

^{*} Not registered for use in California.

ATRAZINE CONVERSION TABLE 1

| ATRAZINE FORMULATION | ATRAZINE RATE POUNDS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE | ATRAZINE FORMULATION RATE PER ACRE |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Atrazine 4L | 1/2 | 1 Pint |
| | 1-1/5 | 2-2/5 Pints |
| Atrazine 80WP | 1/2 | 5/8 Pound |
| | 1-1/5 | 1-1/2 Pounds |
| | 1/2 | 3/5 Pound |
| Aatrex® Nine-O | 1-1/5 | 1-1/3 Pounds |

 $^{^{1}}$ Follow all precautions and limitations on the labels of products used in tank mixture with this product.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN CORN AND SORGHUM

Large Common Cocklebur, Common Lambsquarters and Sunflower

For control of common cocklebur and common lambsquarters up to 14 inches in height and sunflower up to 18 inches in height, use a postemergence application of this product at 1 pint/A. Make a second application of this product at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Large Velvetleaf

For control of velvetleaf up to 14 inches in height, use postemergence application of this product at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A or this product + atrazine tank mixture at 1 pint/A + 1-1/5 lb ai/A. Make a second application of this herbicide at 1 pint/A 7 to 10 days later, but do not exceed a total of 2 pints/A of this product per season on corn (field and pop).

Canada Thistle Management

For effective management of Canada thistle, the following treatments of this product should be applied to thistle from 8 inch to the bud stage for in-season burndown of top growth:

This product at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A

This product at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A

This product at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + Banvel® or Clarity® at 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A

This product at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A + Banvel $^\circ$ or Clarity $^\circ$ at 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A

This product at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

This product at 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 to 1-1/5 lbs ai/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

If possible follow with cultivation 14-21days after treatment. In the fall apply 2,4-D (such as Weedone® 638), Banvel®, Clarity®, or Roundup® at listed rates to Canada thistle 4-8 inches tall prior to killing frost. Follow with a similar control pr gram in next years rotational crop.

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | | | |
| This product + Banvel® | 1 pint/A + 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by this product at listed rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For Canada thistle burn-down and field bindweed suppression up to the midbloom stage, use 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A of Banvel® with this product. | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A | Apply to field com between the 4 leaf stage but before com is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | | | | |

(continued)

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | | | |
| This Product + atrazine + Banvel®1 | 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by this product + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For field bindweed suppression, use 1/4 pint/A of Banvel/Clarity with this product. | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field com between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | | | | |

¹Clarity® may be used at the same rates as Banvel® in a tank mixture on corn. These mixtures must be applied before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. Do not use Clarity® in a tank mixture with this product or this product + atrazine on sorghum.

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | | | | |
| This product + 2,4-D + (such as WEEDONE® and WEEDAR® brand Herbicide) | 1 pint/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by this product at listed rates plus improved pigweed and kochia control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the mid-bloom stage, use 1/8 - 1/4 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D with this product. | | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field com between the 4 leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | | | | | |
| This product + atrazine + 2.4-D (such as WEEDONE® and WEEDAR® brand Herbicide) | 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by this product + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improved devils claw control For Canada thistle burndown and field bind- weed suppression, use 1/8 1/4 lb ai/A of 2,4-D with this product. | | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field com between the 4 leaf stage but before the com is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | | | | | |
| This product + Accent® + Non-ionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field com preemergence or postemergence up to 36 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when com is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by this product at 1 or 1-1/2 pints/A plus grasses and broadleaves con- trolled by Accent®. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage | | | | |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage up to 36 inches in height. Use drop nozzles when corn is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | In the recommended grown stage or size. Follow the weed size guide- line on this product or Accent® labels that are least restrictive. | | | | |

(continued)

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENT | |
|--|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| This Product + atrazine + Accent® + Nonionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 2/3 oz/A | Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by this product + atrazine plus grass and broadleaves controlled by Accent®. For optimum weed cor trol, treat when broadleaves and |
| | + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | | grasses are in the recommende growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on this prod |
| | 1-1/2 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 2/3 oz/A + | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage of crop growth but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | or Accent® labels that are least restrictive. |
| | 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | | |
| This product + Beacon® + Nonionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 0.38-0.76 oz/A1 (1-2 packets/ 4 acres) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn from 4 to 20 inches in height. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by this product at 1 pint/A plus grass and broadleaves controlled by Beacon®. For optimum weed control treat when broadleaves a grasses are in the recommende growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guidelines on this prouct or Beacon® labels that are le restrictive. |
| This product + Exceed® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 0.5 - 1.0 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn from 4 to 48 inches in height and before tasseling, whichever comes first. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | Addition of Exceed® to 0.5 ounce to this product at 3/4 - 1 pint 1/A w control all weeds on this product label at 1 pint/A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Exceed® at ounce/A to this product at 3/4 - 1 pint/A will control all weeds on both this product and Exceed® labels. Follow the weed size guid lines on this product and Exceed labels that are least restrictive. |
| This product + Permit® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/3 - 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn from the 3-leaf stage to layby. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | Addition of Permit® to 1/3 ounce of this product at 3/4 - 1 pint 1/4 control all weeds on this product label at 1 pint/A plus improved cutrol of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Permit® at 2 ounce/A to this product at 3/4 - 1 pint/A will control all weeds on but this product and Permit® labels. Follow the weed size guidelines this product and Permit® labels this product and Permit® labels the special permit® labels. |
| This product + Stinger® | 1 pint/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A | Apply to field com after emergence up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All weeds controlled by this prod at listed rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndo |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn 4 leaf stage up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | For optimum performance apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage. |
| This product + Atrazine + | 1 pint/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + | Apply to field corn after emergence up but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | All weeds controlled by this prod + atrazine tank mixtures at listed rates of application plus improve Canada thistle burndown. For of mum performance apply to Cana |
| Stinger® | 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 1-1/5 lb ai/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn from 4 leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. | thistle at least 4 inches in diamet or height but before bud stage. |
| This product | 3/4 - 1 pint/A | Apply this tankmix only on field | This tank mix will control all |
| + Pursuit® + | 4 ounces/A | com hybrids possessing resistance to Pursuit® herbicide. Contact your seed supplier for further informa- | broadleaf weeds listed as control by this product at 1 pint/A plus giant foxtail, redroot pigweed, ar |
| Non-ionic surfactant + UAN Fertilizer solution | 1 qt/100 gallons + 1-2 quarts/A | tion. Apply this tank mix to combetween the 3 leaf to 8 leaf stage of growth. Do not use crop oil concentrates when applying this product + Pursuit® tank mixtures. | other grass and broadleaf weed: listed on the Pursuit® label. |

(continued)

ADDITIONAL TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENT | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product + Bladex® 80W or Bladex® 90DF | 1 pint/A + 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 lb/A or 1-3/10 to 2-1/5 lb/A | solutions as excessive crop injury | All weeds controlled by this product at 11/2 pints/A plus suppression or control of foxtails and other annual grasses that do not exceed 1-1/2 inches in height. | |
| This product + Extrazine® II DF or Extrazine® 90DF | 1 pint/A + 1-3/10 to 2-1/5 lb/A | | Determine the Bladex® or Extrazine® use rate by consulting the tank mixture product use direc- tions for soil texture, organic matter and previous herbicide application to that crop. | |
| This product + Roundup® Preemergence | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 to 3 pints/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting time up until just prior to crop emergence. | All weeds controlled by this product at listed rates of application plus control of certain grass and perennial weeds. Refer to Roundup® label for rate to use depending on weeds present at time of application. | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn (Field and Pop) and Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass

- This product does not control grasses. Therefore, it is recommended that a suitable grass control program be used to provide any required grass control.
- Addition of a spray additive or mixture with liquid fertilizers may cause excessive crop leafburn.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of certain seed production inbred lines to this product.
- Do not apply this product to postemergence to seed corn inbreds or popcorn prior to the 3 leaf stage of crop growth as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following this product application.
- Do not cut crop for feed, fodder or graze within 45 days of application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A this product) per season.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3 leaf growth stage of corn or sorghum may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Tank mixtures with Accent[®]/nonionic surfactant or Beacon[®]/nonionic surfactant
 may result in increased initial crop leaf burn. Use of crop oil concentrate, nitrogen
 fertilizer solution or other adjuvants in this product + Accent[®] or this product +
 Beacon[®] tank mixtures may result in a further increase in crop leaf burn.
- Special care should be taken when using this product and Banvel®, Clarity®, or 2,4-D tank mixtures to avoid off target drift to sensitive crops.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-D, Banvel®, or Clarity® can cause stalk brittleness to field corn. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Banvel®, can cause stalk brittleness to sorghum. Winds or cultivation may cause breakage while crop is brittle.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the label of all products used in tank mixture with this product.
- Do not apply this product at any rate to sorghum after the preboot stage of growth (growth stage 4) as severe crop injury, including loss of crop yield may result
- Do not apply the 2 pints/A rate of this product to sorghum.
- Do not apply this product + Pursuit® tankmix except to field corn hybrids known to possess resistance to Pursuit®, or severe crop injury may result.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product | 1- 2 pints/A | Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. Use in all states except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage. | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEP- TIBLE and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter. Use this product at 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A for control of kochia that is 2 - 4 inches in height and pigweed that does not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. | |
| | 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A | Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale throughout the United States. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds (see GENERAL WEED LIST) up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| | Chemigation 2 pints/A only | Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale from emergence to the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable. | |
| | Small Grains under-seeded with Alfalfa 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye or triticalecale under seeded with alfalfa after small grains emergence up to the boot stage and when under seeded alfalfa has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. Follow all precautions and restrictions listed under the small grains and seedling alfalfa sections. | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEP- TIBLE and 1-1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + 2,4-D (such as WEEDONE® | 1 - 2 pints/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the fully tillered but before jointing stage. | This tankmix improves control of mustards and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| and WEEDAR® brand Herbicide | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat and barley in Minnesota, North and South Dakota from the fully tillered but before jointing stage. | This tankmix improves control of wild buckwheat, redroot pigweed and wild mustard. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + MCPA (such as RHONOX® or RHOMENE®) | 1 - 2 pint/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat, barley oats and rye from the 4 leaf stage but before jointing. | This tankmix improves control of mustards, pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + Banvel® | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A | Fall seeded wheat apply prior to the jointing stage. Spring seeded wheat apply up to the 5 leaf stage. Do not treat rye with this product + Banvel; only for use on wheat, barley, oats, and triticale. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + Glean® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to Glean® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. | |

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENT | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT This product | RATE 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A | CROP Apply to wheat and barley from | WEEDS This tankmix improves control of | |
| + Ally® + Non-ionic surfactant | + 1/10 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Ally® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | broadleaves such as tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + Finesse® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Finesse® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, chickweed and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + Amber® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 0.28 - 0.56 oz/A + 0.25 - 0.5% v/v | Apply to wheat and barley after the 3 leaf stage but before the flagleaf is visible. Refer to the Amber® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| This Product + Express® + Non-ionic surfactant | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Winter wheat. Apply after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Express® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply | This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as redroot pigweed, tansy mustard and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches tall or across, whichever comes first, and to | |
| This good at | + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Express® label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth. | |
| This product ++ Harmony® Extra + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 3/10 - 1/2 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Winter wheat. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 1st node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first. | |
| This product + Curtail® or Curtail® M4 | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A | Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable. | This tankmix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage up to 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage. | |
| This product + metribuzin (Sencor® or Lexone®) | 1 to 1-1/4 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Winter wheat in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established but before boot stage. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as chickweed, filaree, henbit and dogfennel. Apply to weeds that do not exceed 2 inches lall or rosettes of 2 inches in diameter. The higher use rates of both products should be used only in emergency weed situations and if some minor crop injury is acceptable. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area. | |
| This product + diuron | 1 pint/A + 4/10 lb ai/A | Winter wheat and winter barley in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Use only in areas where annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. One fall application after emergence but before soil freezes or in spring as soon as soil thaws. | This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit and gromwell. Apply to weeds before they are 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter. | |

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TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product + Tiller® | 1 pint/A + 1 pint/A | Spring wheat. Apply when crop begins to tiller (3 - 4 leaf stage) up to the 6 leaf stage. Refer to the Tiller label for complete use directions and restrictions. | In addition to broadleaf weeds controlled by this product, this tankmix will control green foxtail from the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. | |
| This product + Hoelon® | 1 - 2 pints/A + 2-2/3 pints/Ar | Spring Barley. After emergence but before jointing. Avoid using this tank mixture on barley exposed to cold (lower than 40 degrees F) and/or prolonged wet weather conditions as crop injury may result. | This tankmix will provide wild oat, green foxtail and annual ryegrass control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to grasses 1 - 3 leaf stage and broadleaves no larger than 4 leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. | |
| | 1 - 2 pints/A + 2-2/3 to 3-1/3 pints/A | Winter wheat and spring wheat. After emergence but before jointing. | | |
| This product + Hoelon® + Crop Oil Concentrate | 1 - 2 pints/A + 2 to 2-2/3 pints/A + 1 - 2 pints/A | Winter wheat and spring wheat. After emergence but before jointing. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre. DO NOT USE ON BARLEY | | |
| This Product + Avenge® | 1 - 2 pints/A + 2-1/2 - 4 pints/A | Winter Wheat. Four leaf to tillering stage. Refer to Avenge® label for varietal and other restrictions. | This tankmix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3-5 leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or | |
| | | Spring Wheat. Five to 6 leaf stage. Refer to Avenge® label for varietal and other restrictions. | rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge use rates per acre are 2.5 pints (1-10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11-25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.). | |
| | | Barley. Two to 7 leaf stage. | | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days following treatment.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor weed control will result.
- Do not apply when under seeded alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carry over or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil when applying to under seeded alfalfa or increased injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated under seeded alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated under seeded alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture of additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following this product application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A this product) per season.

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALITY CROPS ALFALFA (SEEDLING) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING | AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds and 1-1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. This product will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards. |
| | | seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate stage. Application made with this product when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extenion service. Applications made with this product when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | |
| | | listed on this product's label. | |
| This product | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply to seedling alfalfa with a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS Section for complete details. Applications made with This product when temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| This product + BUTYRAC® 200 (2,4-DB) | 1 pint/A + 1 quart/A | Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the filed has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. In the stages of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, applications of this product, made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable and valves of North Dakota (Prince of this product, made when temperatures are vexpected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7-10 days following a BUTYRAC® 200 application can cause unacceptable crop injury. | This tankmix improves control of pigweed species, kochia, and tansy mustard. Apply when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. This product + BUTYRAC 200 tank mixtures will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards. |
| | | | (continued) |

(continued)

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALITY CROPS ALFALFA (SEEDLING) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product + Pursuit® + Non-ionic surfactant | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 3 - 6 ounces/A + 1 qt/100 gallons | In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth if you are unsure of growth capacitics, contact your local extension service. This product + Pursuit® applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | This tank mix will control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first; and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Pursuit® label. Weeds should be 1 - 3 inches tall for optimum control. | |
| This product + Pursuit® + Non-ionic surfactant | 1/2 - 3/4 pint/A + 3 - 6 ounces/A + 1 qt/100 gallons | In all states except California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Litah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Aub Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. This product + Pursuit® applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | This product at 1/2 pint/A tank mixed with Pursuit® will control common lambsquarters up to 2 inches in height plus weeds listed on the Pursuit® label. This product at 3/4 pint/A + Pursuit® will control the MOST SUSCEPTI-BLE annual broadleaf weeds (See General Weed List) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first plus weeds listed on the Pursuit® label. Applications should be made when the majority of the weeds are 1-3 inches tall and when common lambsquarters do not exceed 4 inches in height. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply before the rosette exceeds 3 inches in diameter. Refer to the Pursuit® label for a list of susceptible weeds at each of the listed rates. | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa (Seedling)

- Crop leafburn can occur following applications of this product. Warm, humid
 conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected. Alfalfa
 yield should not be reduced although total biomass tonnage may decrease
 compared to a weedy field due to weed removal.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carry over or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil unless specified in the use directions because increased alfalfa injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- The total cumulative rate of this product should not exceed 2 pints/A per season.
- The use of Eptam® preemergence may enhance crop leaf burn from postemergence application of this product and should be considered prior to using this product.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mixture product label when a tank mixture of this product is used.
- Tank mixture with 2,4-DB may result in unacceptable crop leaf burn especially under warm, humid weather conditions.

- This product alone can be applied to seedling alfalfa that has been underseeded into small grains that include wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. See application restrictions under the WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, and TRITI-CALE SECTION.
- Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7 10 days following BUTYRAC® 200 application can cause unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.

FLAX (LINUM USITATISSIMUM ONLY) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|--------------|----------|---|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product | 1 pint/A | Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this product to flax during or after the bud stage. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |

FLAX (LINUM USITATISSIMUM ONLY) MAESTRO 2ECTANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product + Poast + Crop Oil Concentrate or Dash® | 1 pint/A + 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A + 2 Pints/A or 2 Pints/A | Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this tankmix to flax during or after the bud stage, or within 75 days of flax harvest. | This tankmix will control broadled weeds plus grassy weeds listed on the Poast label. Apply to MOST SUSCEP-TIBLE broadleaf weeds (see list on this product's label) that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Flax (Linum usitatissimum only)

- Do not apply more than 0.25 lb/A bromoxynil (1 pints/A this product) in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following application of this product to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply this product to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Follow all precautions, directions and restrictions on the Poast® label when using this tank mixture with this product.

GARLIC MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING | AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS |
|---|--------------------|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product | 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A | Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| (Only for garlic grown in muck | 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A | Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. | |
| soils in Northeastern United States)* | | *May be harvested 60 days after treatment. | |

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Garlic

- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground application.
- This product can be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation application.
- Do not harvest within 112 days following treatment (except garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States).
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A this product) in a single growing season.

MINT (ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT ONLY) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENT | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product | 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |
| | Chemigation 2 pints/A only | Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. | 3 000000 71100 | |
| | | Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Mint

- Application made to mint when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at or 5 days following application may result in unacceptable crop injury. This injury is more likely to occur following application of this product in the spring.
- Do not apply to mint growing under adverse conditions including diseases, insects, nematodes, high salt content soil, drought, excessive moisture, winter damage or other environmental stress.
- Application of this product to mint should not be made within two weeks of a Sinbar[®] application or unacceptable crop injury may result.
- Do not use in spring on newly established mint. Fall applications to spring planted mint should be acceptable if the crop is well established.
- This product can cause temporary stunting and discoloration of the mint particularly from the spring application. However the injury symptoms are only temporary and have not caused yield reduction.
- Use of this product in combination with other products may increase temporary stunting and discoloration.
- Do not harvest within 70 days following treatment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb/A bromoxynil (6 pints/A this product) in a single growing season.

ONIONS (DRY BULBS) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product | Preemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Preemergence use is restricted to onions grown east of the Mississippi River only on muck soils containing greater than 10% organic matter. Apply at least 3 to 4 days prior to emergence. Rainfall or irrigation within 2 days following preemergence applications or 3 days prior to crop emergence may result in unacceptable crop injury. Preemergence applications can be applied using either ground or aerial equipment. | Apply this product at 1 pint/A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1-1/2 pints/A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

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ONIONS (DRY BULBS) MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| This product | Postemergence 1 to 1-1/2 pints/A | Apply only to onions which have 2 to 5 true leaves. Use at least 50-70 gallons of water per acre and apply by ground equipment or chemigation only. Water volume is important - CONCENTRATED SPRAYS KILL ONIONS. Thorough and uniform coverage is necessary for good weed control. In onion-producing areas, certain environmental conditions reduce development of waxy coating on the onion leaves, thus increasing the possibility of injury. Dry soil, dry onion foliage, high light intensity, low humidity, and high temperatures tend to increase the waxy coating on onion leaves and thus reducing chances for injury. It is essential that the soil and onion foliage be dry at the time of application. Humidity should be low and dew should be off the plants. | Apply this product at 1 pint/A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1-1/2 pints/A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Onions (Dry Bulbs)

- The sensitivity of onions to this product varies with the variety and environmental conditions. Therefore, even if all the label directions are followed, application of this product still may cause injury to onions under certain circumstances.
- Do not irrigate onions that have received a preemergence application of this product for 2 days following application or within 3 days of crop emergence.
- Do not apply this product preemergence to onions grown West of the Mississippi River.
- Do not use this product on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.
- Do not treat onions damaged by sand, insects, or diseases.
- Do not add surfactant.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.37 lb/A bromoxynil (1.5 pints/A this product) in a single growing season.
- Do not apply postemergence applications of this product to onions with aerial equipment.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

| | | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| PRODUCT | PATE per ACRE | Per 1000 SQ. FT. | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product | 1 to 2 Pints | 0.375 to 0.75 Fl. Oz. | Apply to established and newly seeded nonresidential turfgrass when weeds are small and actively growing. Established turfgrasses that are tolerant to this product include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoyiagrass. This product may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Detta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass. | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A this product) per year.

MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

| | | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE per ACRE | Per 1000 SQ. FT. | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product + WEEDONE® DPC Ester | 2 Pints + 3 to 4 pints | 0.75 Fl. Oz. + 1.125 to 1.5 Fl. Oz. | Apply to established non- residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and car- petgrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for this product plus the following species: Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) Plantains (Plantago spp.). Ground lvy (Glechoma hederacea) Red Clover (Trifolium repens) Hop Clover (Trifolium agrarium) Common Chickweed (Stellaria media) Prostrate Spurge (Euphorbia supina) Oxalis (Oxalis europaea) Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| This product + MCPP | 2 Pints + 1.0 lb ai | 0.75 Fl. Oz. + 0.025 lb ai | Apply to established non- residential turf-grass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for this product plus the following species: Red Clover (Trifolium repens) Common Chickweed (Sellaria media) Mouseear Chickweed (Sellaria media) Mouseear Chickweed (Cerastium vulgatum) Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea) Stitchwort (Siellaria gramminea) Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Prostrate Spurge (Euphorbia supina) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| This product + dicamba | 2 Pints + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai | 0.75 Fl. Oz. + 0.006 to 0.012 lb ai | Apply to established non- residential turf-grass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and carpetgrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for this product plus the following species: Red Clover (Trifolium pratense) White Clover (Trifolium repens) Common Chickweed (Stellaria media) Mouseaar Chickweed (Cerastium vulgatum) Peppenweed (Lepidium spp.) Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |

(continued)

MAESTRO 2EC TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS (continued)

| | | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE per ACRE | Per 1000 SQ. FT. | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product + MCPP + dicamba | 2 Pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai | 0.75 Fl. Oz. + 0.0125 to 0.025 ib ai + 0.003 to 0.006 lb ai | Apply to established non- residential turf-grass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for this product and this product / Dicamba tankmixtures plus the following species: Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) Plantains (Plantago spp.) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| This product + MCPP + 2,4-D | 2 Pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai | 0.75 Fl. Oz. + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai | Apply to established non- residential turf-grass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for this product and this product? 2,4-D tankmixtures plus the following species: Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) Plantains (Plantago spp.) Red Sorrell (Rumex acetosella) Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage, elses than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). Optimal control of red sorrell will require the highest use rate of 2,4-D or MCPP. |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- This product/WEEDONE® DPC tank mixes are not allowed in California.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.
- \bullet Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints/A this product) per year.

NON-CROPLAND NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES MAESTRO 2EC RECOMMENDATIONS

| | | RATE | APPLICATION SPECIFIC C | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE per ACRE | Per 1000 SQ. FT. | CROP | WEEDS |
| This product | 1 to 2 Pints | 0.375 to 0.75 Fl. Oz. | Apply to non-cropland and industrial sites when weeds have emerged and are actively growing. | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use adequate spray volumes to ensure thorough coverage. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-Cropland and Industrial Sites

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Addition of surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve burndown of broadleaf weeds under cool, dry conditions.
- Do not apply this product to non-cropland and industrial sites with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil (2 pints / this product) per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 3°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

RETURNABLE – REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: This material may be repack aged in 15 or 30 gallon returnable-refillable containers by Nufarm or a registered establishment under contract to Nufarm. After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

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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.

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Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NUFARM MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or Nufarm, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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