# MAXTRON<sup>™</sup> 4SC

# SPECIMEN LABEL

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

This product contains 3.78 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

# CAUTION

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

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

A BROAD SPECTRUM HERBICIDE for selective control of weeds in sugar beets, garden beets, onions, garlic, shallots (in all states) and carrots in Washington and Oregon only. GRASS SEED HERBICIDE for selective control of weeds in certain grass seed crops and commercial sod production in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

Manufactured for: ALBAUGH, LLC 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021



FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.	
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.	
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.	
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.	
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.	
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	

**HOT LINE NUMBER:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. **Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.** Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils (except flaggers, or applicator in cockpits, and enclosed cabs)
- Shoes plus socks

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

#### On-Site Closed Mixing and Loading System Engineering Controls for Liquid Formulations for Commercial Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to provide dermal and inhalation protection to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating instructions. The handlers:

- Must wear PPE listed on this label
- Must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure
- Must have immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant apron

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### **PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- DO NOT OVERTREAT. MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mixes must be used for label listed purposes and at label specified rates only.
- DO NOT graze livestock on treated crops. DO NOT feed treated grass clippings to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- If crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** or tank mixes, **DO NOT** plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. **DO NOT** retreat field with **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC**. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.
- **DO NOT** rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:
  - 12 months following preplant incorporated, preemergence, conventional postemergence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 0.80 pints (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre;
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 0.80 pints (0.38 lb. a.i./A) per acre or less.
- Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, must precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass.
- DO NOT use MAXTRON™ 4SC on muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use. Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire Directions for Use and Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability 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.

#### SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crops, except turf grown for sod. The REI for turf is 9 days. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ETHOFUMESATE GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

For resistance management, **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** is a Group 8 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** and other Group 8 herbicides. Weeds resistant to Group 8 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

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

- Rotate the use of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** or other Group 8 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method for example hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.

#### **Weed Management Practices**

To minimize the occurrence of ethofumesate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full specified herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Albaugh, LLC. 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **Management of Ethofumesate-Resistant Biotypes**

Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to ethofumesate. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crop and pathogens.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed ethofumesate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields before and after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

#### **AERIAL APPLICATIONS:**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### **GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### **BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions."

#### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

#### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - Ground Boom**

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

**CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – Aircraft Adjust Nozzles –** Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

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

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

#### **WIND**

Drift potential increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

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

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### SUGAR BEETS PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in sugar beets for the control of the weed species listed below. It provides effective control of these weeds for up to 10 weeks following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- For preemergent and preplant applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 7.94 pints of product (3.75 lb a.i./A) per acre in a single application.
- For preemergent and preplant applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- For preemergent and preplant application, **DO NOT** apply more than 7.94 pints of product (3.75 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- For postemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre in a single application.
- For postemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- For postemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 7.94 pints of product (3.75 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- The combined pre- and postemergence use rates cannot exceed more than 7.94 pints of product (3.75 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year for sugar beets.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days
- MAXTRON™ 4SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest.
- Aerial Application Rate Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application with aircraft.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### **WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

An	nual Broadleaf Weeds		Annual Grass Weeds
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Powell amaranth	Amaranthus powellii		
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	Wild oats**	Avena fatua
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus		
Waterhemp	Amaranthus rudis/tuberculatus		

<sup>\*</sup> Control of barnyardgrass may be reduced with the MAXTRON™ 4SC + chloridazon tank mix because of the lower rate of MAXTRON™ 4SC.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota.

MAXTRON™ 4SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:		
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus	
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus	
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus	
Roundup Ready Canola (suppression)	Brassica rapa	

Apply tank mixes only in specific regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### PREPLANT INCORPORATED AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**SOIL PREPARATION:** The soil must be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth must be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. **DO NOT** use smaller than 50- mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the label-listed rates of MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mixes in a band; check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines must be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using MAXTRON™ 4SC.

**INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT:** Where soil incorporation is advised, use a hooded power- or ground- driven rotary tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar equipment properly adjusted to uniformly incorporate **MAXTRON™ 4SC** or tank mixes to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Deeper incorporation may reduce effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** or tank mixes through soil injector shanks. Incorporation must be accomplished prior to planting. If done after planting, proper precautions must be taken to avoid damaging or moving the crop seed. See below for Application Instructions.

**LAYERING APPLICATION: Spring**: Form beds with appropriate bedding equipment. Pre-irrigate field if necessary. Remove bed top with suitable de-ridging machinery to provide a minimum width of 10" across the top of the bed. Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** in a band at the specified rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table and cover the treated band with 1 inch of soil using ditchers or discs equipment. Shape the bed with roller shaper and irrigate until the tops of the beds are thoroughly wetted. Irrigate from furrows on both sides of the row.

**Fall**: This method of application can be used when spring moisture is marginal or where irrigation water is not available at planting time. Fall bedding utilizes the winter-accumulated moisture to enhance activation of the herbicide and to aid in germination of the sugar beet crop.

Prepare the field (as for planting; plow; pack, and float, etc.), in the fall, usually late September or October. Apply **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in a band to the soil surface at the specified rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table. Be sure that the soil surface to be treated is free of trash and vegetation.

Cover the treated bands with soil and form beds or ridges using ditchers or discs. In the spring when the soil is sufficiently dry to be worked, de-ridge the beds down to within 1/2" to 1" of the treated layer using suitable equipment for example the Kirchner bedder or Oregon Northslope harrow. When de-ridging, maintain the original bedding guidance system by using a bull tongue chisel, slide guides or similar equipment. This will ensure that the planter will follow in the treated band. Plant sugar beets in the de-ridged area when the soil conditions allow.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Sugar beets grown under rainfall: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, for example the Red River Valley (Minnesota and North Dakota), it is advised that MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or the tank mix be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Sugar beets grown under furrow irrigation: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination, and incorporate into the soil. Where sugar beets are grown in beds, apply MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Sugar beets grown under sprinkler irrigation: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. DO NOT mechanically incorporate MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

Cultural Practices Following Application: When properly applied, MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix will provide up to ten weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mixes have been banded, care must be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, DO NOT cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mixes.

# MAXTRON™ 4SC ALONE DOSAGE TABLE (All Regions Except North Dakota and Minnesota):

	Rate of MAXTRON™ 4SC per Acre¹			
Soil Texture	Ducadagat		7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup>	
	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	30" Row
Coarse Textured	2.39 to 3.98	0.80 to 1.33	0.72 to 1.06	0.53 to 1.06
Soils: Sands, loamy sands	Pints	Pints	Pint	Pint
and sandy loams	(1.13 to 1.88 lb a.i./A)	(0.38 to 0.63 lb a.i./A)	(0.34 to 0.50 lb a.i./A)	(0.25 to 0.50 lb a.i./A)
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams	3.98 to 6.35 Pints	1.33 to 2.12 Pints	1.06 to 1.59 Pints	1.06 to 1.86 Pints
which contain less than 3% organic matter	(1.88 to 3 lb a.i./A)	(0.63 to 1 lb a.i./A)	(0.50 to 0.75 lb a.i./A)	(0.50 to 0.88 lb a.i./A)
Fine Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams, clays which contain more than 3% organic matter	6.35 to 7.94 Pints (3 to 3.75 lb a.i./A)	2.12 to 2.65 Pints (1 to 1.25 lb a.i./A)	1.59 to 2.12 Pints (0.75 to 1 lb a.i./A)	1.59 to 1.86 Pints (0.75 to 0.88 lb a.i./A)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate within each soil texture category on the finer texture soils and/or where Kochia, barnyardgrass or black nightshade are expected to be a problem.

# DOSAGE TABLE (North Dakota and Minnesota only):

	MAXTRON™ 4SC per Acre		
Soil Texture	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width¹ 22" Row	
Coarse Textured Soils: Sandy loams only	6.35 Pints (3.00 lb a.i./A)	2.12 Pints (1.00 lb a.i./A)	
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams and clay loams	6.35 Pints (3.00 lb a.i./A)	2.12 Pints (1.00 lb a.i./A)	
Fine Textured Soils: Heavy clays	7.94 Pints (3.75 lb a.i./A)	2.65 Pints (1.25 lb a.i./A)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### **Preplant and Preemergence Use Restrictions**

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of **MAXTRON™ 4SC**, may reduce effectiveness.

#### **DO NOT** overtreat.

**Crop Planting Restrictions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, **DO NOT** replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same year. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. **DO NOT** retreat field with conventional rates of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** in the same year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

#### **Product Information**

**MAXTRON™ 4SC** alone is not advised for postemergent use.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC + GLYPHOSATE (TANK MIX)

Postemergence application of **MAXTRON™** 4SC plus glyphosate can improve control of weeds on this label including glyphosate-resistant biotypes.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS**

Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate to Roundup Ready sugarbeets only.

Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC + glyphosate to sugar beets having greater than 2 true leaves. Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC + glyphosate to small weeds.

Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC**+ glyphosate in a single or multiple application(s) using ground or air application.

The greater the number of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate applications, the greater the weed control.

Include the following spray adjuvants to tank mixes of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate: ammonium sulfate plus methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1.25 to 2.00 pints/A or high surfactant methylated seed oil (HSMOC) at 1.00 to 2.00 pints/A or nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. **DO NOT** include a crop oil concentrate adjuvant with this mixture.

# DOSAGE TABLE MAXTRON™ 4SC + GLYPHOSATE DOSAGE FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Sugar Beet Stage	MAXTRON™ 4SC PTS./ACRE BROADCAST PER APPLICATION	
> 2 true leaves to 45-days prior to harvest	0.53 - 8.47 (0.25 - 4.00 lb a.i./A)	

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC + Glyphosate Postemergence Use Precautions

MAXTRON™ 4SC + glyphosate applied at greater than 5.29 pints (2.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application to fields having coarse-textured low organic matter soils will likely cause crop response.

Sugar beet injury is possible when applying **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate at greater than 5.29 pints (2.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application to small sugar beets.

Removing MSO, HSMOC, and NIS from tank mixes with metolachlor, dimethenamid, acetochlor, triflusulfuron-methyl and clopyralid must decrease crop response, but weed control may be reduced.

Tank mixes of metolachlor, dimethenamid, acetochlor, triflusulfuron-methyl and/or clopyralid plus adjuvants with **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate will cause crop response and likely yield loss, especially with increasing rates of **MAXTRON™ 4SC**.

Sugar beet injury can occur when **MAXTRON™ 4SC** is applied preemergence and metolachlor, dimethenamid or acetochlor are mixed with **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate postemergence.

Sugar beet injury will be enhanced if **MAXTRON™ 4SC** + glyphosate is applied following a preplant application of eptam. Sugar beet injury can be enhanced if the crop is under stress.

MAXTRON™ 4SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest. For all products mixed with MAXTRON™ 4SC, follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval listed on the product label.

# DOSAGE TABLE MAXTRON™ 4SC + GLYPHOSATE - MAXIMUM DOSAGE AND NUMBER OF GROUND APPLICATIONS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION			
Max. Single Rate of MAXTRON™ 4SC, lb. Al/A	Max. # Applications of MAXTRON™ 4SC per Year when using reduced rates	Max. Rate of MAXTRON™ 4SC Rate, lb. Al/A per year	
4.00	4	4.00	

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC MIXTURES WITH FERTILIZERS

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

MAXTRON™ 4SC may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below) and applied and incorporated into the soil before planting for the control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar beets. See instructions for impregnation on dry bulk fertilizers at end of label.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC with Liquid Fertilizer

Directions for mixing **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** with liquid fertilizers for spray tank applications, and testing physical compatibility of liquid fertilizer - **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** mixture can be found at the end of the label.

#### **BEETS, TABLE (GARDEN) PRODUCT INFORMATION**

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in table beets for the control of the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

Annual Broadleaf Weeds		
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	
Eastern black nightshade	Solanum ptycanthum	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	

Annual Grass Weeds		
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis	
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.	
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.	
Wild oats**	Avena fatua	
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota.

MAXTRON™ 4SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:		
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus loeraceus	
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus	
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus	

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Table Beets Grown Under Rainfall: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination.

MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical.

One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is advised that MAXTRON™ 4SC be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Table Beets Grown Under Furrow Irrigation: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where table beets are grown in beds, apply MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since MAXTRON™ 4SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

**Table Beets Grown Under Sprinkler Irrigation:** Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate **MAXTRON™ 4SC** into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**Cultural Practices Following Application:** When properly applied, **MAXTRON™ 4SC** alone can provide up to 6 weeks control of susceptible species. When cultivating fields in which **MAXTRON™ 4SC** has been banded, care must be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, **DO NOT** cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of **MAXTRON™ 4SC**.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC ALONE DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Table Beet Stage	MAXTRON™ 4SC PINTS/ACRE BROADCAST PER APPLICATION
Preemergence	3.17
	(1.50 lbs a.i./A)
Postemergence:	
2-Leaf	0.36
	(0.17 lbs a.i./A)
4-Leaf	0.36
	(0.17 lbs a.i./A)
6-Leaf to 8-Leaf	0.70
	(0.33 lbs a.i./A)

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of **MAXTRON™ 4SC**, may reduce effectiveness.

#### **DO NOT** OVERTREAT.

Crop Planting Restrictions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, **DO NOT** replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, garlic, onions, shallots or ryegrass in treated land during the same year. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. **DO NOT** retreat field with preemergence rates of **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** in the same year.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- For preemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb. a.i./A) per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than one preemergent application per year.
- For combined pre- and postemergent applications, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 5.50 pints of product (2.60 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- If one preemergent application is made at 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A), **DO NOT** make more than two postemergent applications at 0.70 pints (0.33 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than three postemergent applications at the lower rate of 0.36 pints of product (0.17 lb a.i./A) per acre per year. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 total applications per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 Days

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil must be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth must be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. **DO NOT** use smaller than 50- mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the specified rates of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines must be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using **MAXTRON™ 4SC**.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

#### **Product Information**

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

Mixing the Spray: Add MAXTRON™ 4SC to the water in the spray while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the specified rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. **DO NOT** use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving MAXTRON™ 4SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate MAXTRON™ 4SC on most soiltypes.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application must be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

#### **Postemergent Restrictions**

- DO NOT OVERTREAT.
- **DO NOT** spray while dew is present.
- DO NOT allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

#### **Precautions**

- Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.
- If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.
- If MAXTRON™ 4SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, including from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

#### ONION, DRY BULB; GARLIC, BULB; SHALLOT, BULB PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in onion, garlic and shallot for the control of the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

Annual Broadleaf Weeds		
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	
Eastern black nightshade	Solanum ptycanthum	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	

Annual Grass Weeds	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats**	Avena fatua
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

<sup>\*\*</sup>Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:

Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Purple netsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Volunteer potato	Solanum tuberosum
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Onion, garlic and shallot grown under rainfall: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is advised that MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC be applied before or at time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Onion, garlic and shallot grown under furrow irrigation: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where these crops are grown in beds, apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Onion, garlic and shallot grown under sprinkler irrigation: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. DO NOT mechanically incorporate MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION: When properly applied, MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks of control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC has been banded, care must be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, DO NOT cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC.

# MAXTRON™ 4SC ALONE DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS TO ONION, GARLIC AND SHALLOT

Use Pattern	MAXTRON™ 4SC PINTS/ACRE BROADCAST PER APPLICATION
Preemergence, soil surface Coarse Soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)* Medium and Fine Soils**	1.06 (0.50 lbs a.i./A) 2.12 (1.00 lbs a.i./A)
Postemergence Up to 4 foliar applications at evenly spaced intervals, with last application 30 (+/- 2) days before harvest	1.06 (0.50 lbs a.i./A)

<sup>\*</sup> On coarse soils: DO NOT exceed 3.13 pints (0.39 gallon) (1.50 lb a.i./A) of product per acre per year.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, high saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of MAXTRON™ 4SC, may reduce effectiveness.

#### **DO NOT** OVERTREAT.

Crop Planting Restrictions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, **DO NOT** replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, garlic, onions, shallots or ryegrass in treated land during the same year. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. **DO NOT** retreat field with preemergence rates of **MAXTRON**<sup>™</sup> **4SC** in the same year.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- For preemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.12pints (1.00 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- For postemergent applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.06 pint (0.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 preemergent applications at lowest rate per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 postemergent applications at the maximum single rate per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3.18 pints (1.50 lb a.i./A) of product per acre per year on coarse soils.
- DO NOT exceed 6.35 pints (3.00 lb a.i./A) of product per acre per year on medium and fine textured soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 6.35 pints (3.00 lb a.i./A) of **MAXTRON™** 4SC per acre per year (combined preemergent and postemergent applications).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 15 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 Days

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil must be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth must be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

<sup>\*\*</sup> On medium and fine textured soils: **DO NOT** exceed 6.25 pints (0.78 gallon) (3.00 lb a.i./A) of product per acre per year.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. **DO NOT** use smaller than 50- mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the specified rates of **MAXTRON™ 4SC** or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying **MAXTRON™ 4SC** or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines must be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using MAXTRON™ 4SC.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

#### **Product Information**

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

Mixing the spray: Add MAXTRON™ 4SC to the water in the spray tank while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the specified rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. **DO NOT** use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving MAXTRON™ 4SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate MAXTRON™ 4SC on most soiltypes. Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and texture. The activity of MAXTRON™ 4SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application must be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** OVERTREAT.
- **DO NOT** spray while dew is present.
- DO NOT allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If MAXTRON™ 4SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, including from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

#### **CARROT PRODUCT INFORMATION**

(For Use in Washington and Oregon Only)

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in carrot for the control of volunteer potatoes and the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

Annual Broadleaf Weeds		
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	
Annual Grass Weeds		
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis	
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.	
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.	
Wild oats	Avena fatua	
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca	
MAXTRON™ 4SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:		
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus	
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Purple nutsedge	Cyerus rotundus	
Volunteer potato	Solanum tuberosum	
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus	

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Carrot grown under rainfall: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination.

MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical.

One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is advised that MAXTRON™ 4SC be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Carrot grown under furrow irrigation: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where carrots are grown in beds, apply MAXTRON™ 4SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since MAXTRON™ 4SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Carrot grown under sprinkler irrigation: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. DO NOT mechanically incorporate MAXTRON™ 4SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

Cultural practices following application: When properly applied, MAXTRON™ 4SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which MAXTRON™ 4SC has been banded, care must be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, DO NOT cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of MAXTRON™ 4SC.

# MAXTRON™ 4SC DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS TO CARROT

Use Pattern	MAXTRON™ 4SC PINTS/ACRE BROADCAST PER APPLICATION
Preemergence, soil surface Coarse Soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) Medium and Fine soils	3.18 (1.50 lbs a.i./A) 4.23 (2.00 lbs a.i./A)
Postemergence 2-Leaf to 4 Leaf Stage	4.23 (2.00 lbs a.i./A)

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of **MAXTRON™ 4SC**, may reduce effectiveness.

#### **DO NOT** OVERTREAT.

Crop Planting Restrictions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, **DO NOT** replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, carrots, garlic, onions, shallots, or ryegrass in treated land during the same year. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. **DO NOT** retreat field with preemergence rates of **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** in the same year.

See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.23 pints of product (2.00 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than one preemergent and one postemergent application at the maximum rate per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.47 pints of product (4.00 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 Days

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil must be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth must be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. **DO NOT** use smaller than 50 mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the specified rates of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines must be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using **MAXTRON™** 4SC.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

#### **Product Information**

MAXTRON™ 4SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

Mixing the Spray: Add MAXTRON™ 4SC to the water in the spray while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment must be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the specified rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. **DO NOT** use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control, however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving MAXTRON™ 4SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate MAXTRON™ 4SC on most soiltypes.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### MAXTRON™ 4SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application must be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- · Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If **MAXTRON™** 4SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, including from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- DO NOT allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.
- DO NOT spray while dew is present.

#### **GRASS SEED AND COMMERCIAL SOD**

(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only) AND TURF (Not for Use in California)

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

#### Use Restrictions for Grasses and Commercial and Ornamental Sod

Use MAXTRON™ 4SC only as directed at the specified rates (DO NOT OVERAPPLY).

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Avoid spray overlap or turf injury may occur.
- Use of a spray colorant or indicator in the spray tank is instructed so that spray pattern overlapping can be avoided.
- **DO NOT** apply with flood jet nozzles and hand-held sprayers, since treatments may not be uniform.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- MAXTRON™ 4SC application is most effective on healthy, vigorously growing turf.
- MAXTRON™ 4SC may be applied to residential lawns by licensed or certified applicators. MAXTRON™ 4SC is not intended for residential use.
- Overseeding is directed in conjunction with **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** applications to achieve conversion to desired turfgrass species and to avoid stand thinning due to annual bluegrass loss.

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- When overseeding, use the rate of MAXTRON™ 4SC specified for the overseeded species. In mixed stands of established turfgrasses, use the rate specified for the least resistant species.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval=21 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** within 8 weeks following the application of a Plant Growth Regulator. **MAXTRON™ 4SC** program may be initiated on creeping bentgrass 3 weeks after a single application of trinexapac-ethyl has been applied.
- MAXTRON™ 4SC application is specified for golf course fairways, roughs, and tees but at fairway-height only. DO NOT apply to putting greens.
- DO NOT apply MAXTRON™ 4SC to zoysiagrass and hard or fine fescue; serious injury may result.
- For sod farm turf: **DO NOT** harvest treated sod for 3 days following application.
- DO NOT graze livestock on treated turf.
- DO NOT feed treated grass clippings to livestock.

#### RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE, BENTGRASS, AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED CROPS

(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in ryegrass, tall fescue, and bentgrass seed crops in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. It effectively controls or reduces competition from those weed species listed below. MAXTRON™ 4SC may be applied preemergence to new seedings of annual or perennial ryegrass or postemergence to perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, or bentgrass. Application to bentgrass is restricted to plantings which have been established for one year or longer. Soil must be moist at time of application. MAXTRON™ 4SC is less effective when applied to dry soil. Rainfall or overhead irrigation shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rates of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 21 days.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Seedling Rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Seedling volunteer wheat	Triticum spp.
Seedling volunteer barley	Hordeum spp.
Soft chess	Bromus mollis
Seedling Wild oats	Avena fatua
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common vetch	Vicia sativa
Common velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mannagrass	Glyceria spp.
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. **DO NOT** use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** A firm, fine and level seedbed free of trash and vegetative matter will provide best results from preemergence applications. Large clods can reduce effectiveness of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC**. It is advised that all vegetative growth be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

#### **NEW SEEDINGS OF ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

**Before weed emergence:** Apply **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** after seeding and prior to weed emergence. For best results apply to moist soil. Apply 1.59 to 3.18 pints (0.75 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application. Use the lower rate for control of common chickweed. For control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals and other weeds listed, use 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.

After weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

#### NEW SEEDINGS OF FALL-PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE TREATED WITH DIURON PLUS CHARCOAL

**Timing of application:** Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** following crop emergence and after sufficient rainfall and/or overhead irrigation has occurred to dissipate the charcoal band (approximately 4 inches). Use dosage rates listed in Dosage Table 10. Surface debris may result in reduced weed control. Failure to allow for complete dissipation of the charcoal band may result in reduced weed control within the crop row. For best results, apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** to a moist soil surface.

Before using diuron, read the diuron label for rate directions, timing of applications, directions for use, and precautionary statements. **DO NOT** exceed maximum dosage rates for either herbicide.

NOTE: **DO NOT** apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** when crop shows diuron injury.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE**

Crop	Rate Per Acre	Application Instructions
Perennial ryegrass and tall fescue	1.59 to 3.18 pints	For effective control, annual bluegrass must be treated
		before the 4-leaf stage; rattail fescue, wild oats, and
	(0.75 to 1.50 lb a.i./A)	volunteer wheat must be treated before the 2-leaf stage.
		Use the lower rate for control of annual bluegrass and
		common chickweed; use the higher rate for control of
		rattail fescue, wild oats, and other weeds listed.

After weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

#### **ESTABLISHED STANDS OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE**

**Before weed emergence:** Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** at 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil. Crop residue and debris will reduce effectiveness of treatment and must be removed or destroyed.

After weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2.39 to 3.18 (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) pints per acre per application. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present. Where weed pressure is very heavy and rattail fescue is at the maximum stage of growth for treating, a rate of 3.18 pints (1.50 lb a.i./A) of MAXTRON™ 4SC is specified.

#### **ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BENTGRASS**

Apply only to well-established stands which have been seeded for not less than 12 months. Straw from previous crop must be removed or destroyed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control.

Before weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at 1.59 to 3.18 pints (0.75 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil.

After weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply at the rate of 1.59 to 3.18 pints (0.75 to 1.50 lba.i./A) per acre per application. Use higher rate when rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are a problem. DO NOT apply more than 3.18 pints (1.50 lb a.i./A) of MAXTRON™ 4SC per acre per application on bentgrass.

#### **ESTABLISHED STANDS OF KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (UNDER IRRIGATION ONLY)**

Apply only to established stands which have been seeded for at least 12 months. Crop residues, carbon, and debris must be removed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control. **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** is compatible with currently labeled grass seed herbicides. Consult your local fieldman for specified uses.

Before weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC at 2.12 pints (1 lb a.i./A) per acre per application prior to weed emergence. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC.

**After weed emergence:** Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** at 2.12 pints (1.00 lb a.i./A) per acre per application at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate **MAXTRON™ 4SC**.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

MAXTRON™ 4SC may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

#### COMMERCIAL SOD PRODUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION

(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

MAXTRON™ 4SC is a selective herbicide for use in established and newly planted tall fescue and perennial ryegrass grown for sod in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. MAXTRON™ 4SC may be applied preemergence or postemergence for the control of weed species listed below. Overhead irrigation or rainfall shortly after application is necessary for activation.

**DO NOT** harvest treated sod for 16 days following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of **MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC** in the soil is reduced as soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.18 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 28 days.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats	Avena fatua
Rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Common velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mannagrass	Glyceria sp.
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Soft chess	Bromus mollis

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. **DO NOT** use smaller than a 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid over-application. Make applications in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** All existing vegetative matter must be thoroughly worked into the soil surface before planting. Large clods, trash, or vegetative matter left on the soil surface will reduce effectiveness of the **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** treatment.

#### **NEWLY PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SOD**

Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC to newly planted areas when crop reaches the 2-to 3-leaf stage of growth. For best results, apply to moist soils.

Before weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON<sup>TM</sup> 4SC at 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application prior to weed emergence. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem.

After weed emergence: Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply MAXTRON™ 4SC at 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application.

#### **ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE SOD**

For preemergence and/or postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** prior to weed emergence or at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soils. Apply **MAXTRON™ 4SC** at 2.39 to 3.18 pints (1.13 to 1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per application. Repeat applications at 4 to 8 week intervals may be needed to maintain weed control. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.13 pints of product (1.50 lb a.i./A) per acre per year for perennial ryegrass and tall fescue sod.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

MAXTRON™ 4SC may cause stunting, and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to **MAXTRON**<sup>TM</sup> **4SC** treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Protect product from freezing temperatures.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**Nonrefillable rigid, plastic containers; ≤ 5 gallons**: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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