Metribuzin - Group 5 Herbicide

Metribuzin 75% DF

For Use in Alfalfa and Sainfoin, Asparagus, Carrots, Corn (field, sweet), Garbanzo Beans, Lentils and Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat, Sugarcane, and Tomatoes; and For Use on Established Bermudagrass Turf to Control Certain Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Metribuzin: Metribuzin, 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	**100.0%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat patient symptomatically. **Symptoms of Poisoning:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300.**

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:
RedEagle International LLC
5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 4
Lakeland, FL 33813

EPA Reg. No. 85678-50

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children. Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not make application directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to make application of metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 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.

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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried. For dry fertilizer application, do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Metribuzin 75% DF contains the active ingredient metribuzin and is classified as a Group 5 herbicide - Triazinone, Inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Metribuzin 75% DF** and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Metribuzin 75% DF** or other Group 5 herbicides.

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 such as 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.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Metribuzin 75% DF** or other target site of action Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.

- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) must be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use Restrictions:

- Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- Make application of this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- **For All Uses:** Low-pressure and high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

Soil Types:

- **Fine:** clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam (Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.)
- **Medium:** silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam
- **Coarse:** sandy loam, loamy sand

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.
3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**.

Importance of Droplet Size

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. Refer to the below **Wind, Temperature and Humidity,** and **Temperature Inversions** sections.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually 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** - For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle 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. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.
- **Boom Length** - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy 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
When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

Wind
Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and must be avoided. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in conditions of 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
Do not apply **Metribuzin 75% DF** during temperature inversions because the 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 following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas
The pesticide must only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after treatment of **Metribuzin 75% DF** to sugarcane.

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Barley[2], Corn, Forage Grasses, Sainfoin, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tomatoes, and Wheat[1]	4
Barley, Lentils, Peas, Peanuts[2], and Wheat	8
Potatoes and Rice[3]	12
Peanuts[4], Sugar Beets, Onions, other root crops not listed on this label, and all other crops not listed on this label.	18

[1]Following peas, lentils or soybeans.
[2]For a maximum application rate of 0.5 lb. a.i./A per season.
[3]Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 lb. a.i./A of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per season.
[4]For application greater than 0.5 lb. a.i./A per season.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which results from Winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides. Any tank-mix containing **Metribuzin 75% DF** should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF Applied Alone or in Tank-Mix Combinations with Other Herbicides

- Fill the spray tank ¼ to ⅓ full with clean water.
- Add specified rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** while recirculating and with agitator running.
- Follow the triple rinse procedure described under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** to ensure that all product is removed from the container.
- Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
- Add other herbicides to tank last and mix thoroughly.
- Maintain agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-DB, 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester (LVE), Alachlor, Ally®, Amber®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basagran®, Broadstrike™ Plus, Bronate®, Buctril®, Bullet®, Canopy®, Clarity®, Command®, Commence®, Eptam®, Finesse®, Frontier®, Fusion®, Glean®, Gramoxone® (or registered paraquat-containing product), Guardsman®, Harmony® Xtra, Harness®, Harness® Xtra, Laddok® S-12, Lariat®, Lasso®, Linex®, Linuron, Marksman®, Matrix®, MCPA, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pentagon®, Poast®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Pursuit® Plus, Resource®, Roundup®, Roundup® Ultra, Scepter®, Scorpion, Select®, Simazine, Squadron®, Sonalan™, Surflan™, Surpass™, Surpass™ 100, Topnotch™, Touchdown®, or Treflan™ (or equivalent registered products) in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label use rate rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. See the crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

CHEMIGATION

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to the following crops: potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. See the respective crop sections of this label for specified rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions.

Use Restrictions:

- Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems.
- Do not make application of this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Use Precautions:

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can occur from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems)

Sprinkler irrigation systems must be calibrated accurately for application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be attained by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Use the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine time (number of minutes) required to make one complete revolution while applying ¼ to ¾ inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure, determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient **Metribuzin 75% DF** at the specified rate (Refer to **Broadcast Applications**) to the nurse tank.

EXAMPLE: If 1,200 minutes (20 hours) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject 1 gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1,200/2=600); to treat 135 acres at ⅔ lb./Acre, 90.5 lbs. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** are required.

- Contact the State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions about calibration.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 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, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump 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.
- Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.
- Make application at specified use rate in ¼ to ¾ inch of water (¼ - ½" of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water recommended on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for

pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

- Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will ensure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

Application of Metribuzin 75% DF With Herbicide Spray Equipment

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 PSI) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

For All Applications of Metribuzin 75% DF: Sprayer must be calibrated accurately before applying **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Check sprayer periodically throughout application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping as these will increase spray use rate and crop injury may result. Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, make application at specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Restriction: Do not make application by air when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is tank-mixed with Lasso®.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application, use ¼ to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing. **Examples:** (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30" apart, use ½ of the broadcast rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42" apart, use ⅓ of the broadcast rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

Sprayer Clean-Up: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of **Metribuzin 75% DF** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of 1 cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure two times. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles, or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Application of Metribuzin 75% DF in Fluid Fertilizers

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank-mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible. Because there is variability in fertilizers, compatibility checks of tank-mix combinations that include **Metribuzin 75% DF** must be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoons of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Mix thoroughly, if a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing **Metribuzin 75% DF** first.
2. Next pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.
4. Observe the mixture for signs of incompatibility.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK MUST BE USED ONLY WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using double the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank-Mix Guidelines:

1. Add the specified amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Begin agitation while adding **Metribuzin 75% DF** and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use double the amount of water. Start agitation and add **Metribuzin 75% DF** and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

Commercial Impregnation and Application of Metribuzin 75% DF on Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All directions, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating, and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Make application using a minimum of 200 lbs. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix **Metribuzin 75% DF** with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of **Metribuzin 75% DF** to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with **Metribuzin 75% DF**, mix and impregnate immediately. Make application immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Determine the specified rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre from the appropriate section of this label and use the formula below to calculate the amount of **Metribuzin 75% DF** to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer that will be distributed on one acre.

$$\frac{\text{Lbs. Metribuzin 75\% DF}}{\text{Per Acre}} \times \frac{\text{2,000 Lbs. Fertilizer}}{\text{Per Acre}} = \frac{\text{Lbs. Metribuzin 75\% DF}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$$

Application: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. The recommended method of application is to apply ½ the recommended rate and overlap 50% or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust before impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may result where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

Incorporation and Combination Uses: When **Metribuzin 75% DF** is used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

CROPS
ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used on alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
- Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
- Alfalfa - Tank-mix Combination with paraquat-containing product (ex. Gramoxone) (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou).
- Alfalfa - Post-Dormant Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin).
- Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy varieties (Arizona only).

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds.

Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. For information on applying **Metribuzin 75% DF** in fluid or on dry fertilizer, see the **Application of Metribuzin 75% DF in Fluid Fertilizers** or **Commercial Impregnation and Application of Metribuzin 75% DF on Dry Bulk Fertilizer** sections of this label.

Use Precautions - Alfalfa and Sainfoin

- Use **Metribuzin 75% DF** only on established alfalfa and sainfoin.
- For best weed control, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** when weeds are less than 2" tall or before weed foliage is 2" in diameter.
- Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Crop injury may occur when:
  - Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or Winter injury at time of application.
  - Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding.
  - There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not make application of more than ½" of water in the first irrigation after **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa and Sainfoin

- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** after growth begins in the Spring or before growth ceases in the Fall, except as specified on this label.
- Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (Including Mixed Stands with Grasses) (California Only)

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

Application: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** after growth begins in the Spring or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not make application to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)

- Do not make application with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.
- Applications must not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

For information on applying **Metribuzin 75% DF** in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, see the appropriate section of this label. For information on Commercial Impregnation and application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** on dry bulk fertilizer, see the appropriate section of this label.

Broadcast Applications - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
½ - 1⅓	Select the appropriate use rate according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Make application at specified use rate in 20 - 40 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not make application after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application. At the 1⅓ lbs./A rate, **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used for suppression of curly dock.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of ⅔ - 1 lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher use rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)

Broadleaves	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Cheatgrass (downy brome) *(Bromus secalinus)*	½ - ⅔
Buckwheat, Wild *(Polygonum convolvulus)* Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)* Flixweed *(Descurainia sophia)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)* Meadow Salsify *(Tragopogon pratensis)* Mustard, Blue *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)* Pepperweed, Virginia *(Lepidium virginicum)* Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)* White Cockle *(Melandrium album)* Yellow Rocket *(Barbarea vulgaris)*	⅔ - 1⅓
Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)*	1⅓
Grasses	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Brome, Smooth *(Bromus inermis)* Oats, Wild *(Avena fatua)*	⅔ - 1⅓
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)* Bluegrass *(Poa annua)* Foxtail Barley *(Hordeum jubatum)*	1⅓

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN
(All Areas Except California)

Broadcast Applications - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - 1⅓	Select the proper use rate according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than ⅔ lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Application rates of ⅔ - 1 lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands. **Metribuzin 75% DF** should not be used on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using **Metribuzin 75% DF** on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)

Broadleaves	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)*	⅓ - ½
Brome, Downy *(Bromus tectorum)* Brome, Japanese *(Bromus japonicus)* Cheat *(Bromus secalinus)* Deadnettle, Purple *(Lamium purpureum)* Pennycress *(Thlaspi arvense)* Rescuegrass *(Bromus catharticus)* Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	½ - ⅔
Buckwheat, Wild *(Polygonum convolvulus)* Fleabane, Rough *(Erigeron strigosus)* Flixweed *(Descurainia sophia)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)* Lambsquarters, Common *(Chenopodium album)* Lettuce, Prickly *(Lactuca serriola)* Marestail (Horseweed) *(Hippuris vulgaris)* Meadow Salsify *(Tragopogon pratensis)* Mustard, Blue *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) *(Sisymbrium altissimum)* Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)* Pepperweed *(Lepidium virginicum)* Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)* White Cockle *(Melandrium album)* Yellow Rocket *(Barbarea vulgaris)*	⅔ - 1⅓

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California) *(continued)*

Broadleaves	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)
Chickweed, Mouseear *(Cerastium vulgatum)* Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)* Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	1⅓
Grasses	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Barley, Little *(Hordeum pusillum)* Brome, Smooth *(Bromus inermis)* Foxtail, Green *(Setaria viridis)* Oats, Wild *(Avena fatua)*	⅔ - 1⅓
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)* Bluegrass *(Poa annua)* Foxtail Barley *(Hordeum jubatum)*	1⅓
Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1⅓ lbs./A **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock *(Rumex crispus)*. At ⅔ - 1⅓ lbs./A, **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or knawel *(Scleranthus annus)*.	

ALFALFA

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Tank-Mix
Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.

Application: Metribuzin 75% DF plus paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) tank-mix application may be used during the dormant season, in air or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established (at least 1-year old) alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**/paraquat tank-mix to regrowth (after grazing or cutting) that is more than 2" tall. Make application once per season. Do not make application following cuttings during growth season. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of ⅔ - 1 lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Use Precautions - Alfalfa - Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Tank-Mix

- In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of **Metribuzin 75% DF** on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium, and with a pH greater than 8.2. Do not use on sand soil.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa - Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Tank-Mix

- Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial application must not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

See the registered paraquat product label for additional directions, weed species controlled, and precautions.

Use Rate/Acre	Applications
Metribuzin 75% DF ⅓ - 1 lb. **Plus** Paraquat containing product (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Refer to product label for use rate	Make application at specified use rates of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and paraquat in at least 10 gals. of water per acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gals. of water per acre with ground equipment. Do not make application of this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2" tall. For best weed control, make application when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 - 6" tall and are actively growing. Care must be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not make application of more than ⅔ lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre on loamy sand soils. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or Winter injury or if **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) tank-mix application will control established weeds. Paraquat controls weeds by contact activity.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa - Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Tank-Mix

Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)
Chickweed, Common	⅓ - ½
Bluegrass Brome, Downy Brome, Japanese Cheat Henbit Pennycress, Field Rescuegrass Shepherd's Purse	½ - 1
Barley, Little Brome, Smooth Buckwheat, Wild Fleabane, Rough Flixweed Foxtail, Green Groundsel Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Lettuce, Prickly Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Jim Hill Mustard, Tansy Oats, Wild Pigweed, Redroot Pepperweed	⅔ - 1

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa - Metribuzin 75% DF plus Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) Tank-Mix *(continued)*

Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)
Ryegrass Sowthistle White Cockle Yellow Rocket	⅔ - 1

Post-Dormant Application of Metribuzin 75% DF Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

Metribuzin 75% DF may be applied after dormancy has broken, but before 3" of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Make application at rates of 1 - 1⅓ lbs./A as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Make application only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

ALFALFA: Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties (Arizona Only)

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used as a broadcast surface application to established crops of non-dormant alfalfa varieties for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of certain Winter annual weeds following either a Fall or Winter sheep grazing/green-chop harvest.

Use Precautions - Alfalfa (Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties)

- Maintain continuous mechanical agitation in the spray tank to ensure a uniform spray mixture.
- Applications must not be made when weather conditions favor drift especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent field, or injury may occur.

Use Restrictions - Alfalfa (Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties)

- Do not make application earlier than 6 months after seeding.
- Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Do not make application with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.

Weeds Controlled - Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties (Arizona Only)

Canarygrass, Littleseed Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Knotweed, Silversheath	Lambsquarters Lettuce, Prickly London Rocket (Mustard)	Mallow, Little (Cheeseweed) Mouse Barley Pepperweed, Field	Shepherd's Purse Sowthistle, Spiny

Applications - Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties (Arizona Only)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
½ - ⅔	Make application at specified use rate by air or ground spray equipment in 7 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Treat established alfalfa stubble after Fall or Winter sheep grazing or green-chop harvest and before the time regrowth is 2" tall. Alfalfa foliage present at time of application can exhibit yellowing. Injury may occur to alfalfa in areas of high salt concentration where the crop is stunted and/or has a poorly developed root system, or if alfalfa is under stressed growing conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, or drought. For most effective post-emergence weed control, treatment must be made before weeds are 2" tall or before leaf rosettes are 2" wide. For maximum control, rainfall (¼" or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use ½ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** on sand soil when only mustard, goosefoot, lambsquarters, or canary grass are the weeds to be controlled.

ASPARAGUS (Established)

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single pre-emergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a pre-emergence broadcast application followed by a post-harvest broadcast application.

Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

Use Restrictions - Asparagus

- Do not exceed more than 2⅔ lbs. per acre per crop season.
- Application by air is prohibited.
- Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- DO NOT MAKE POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE LAST HARVEST OF SPEARS.

Weeds Controlled - Asparagus
Metribuzin 75% DF applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)* Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* Smartweed, Pennsylvania *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)* Sorrel, Red *(Rumex acetosella)* Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*
Grasses	
Crabgrass *(Digitaria* spp.*)* Foxtails *(Setaria* spp.*)*	Sandbur, Field *(Cenchrus pauciflorus)*

Broadcast Applications - Asparagus	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
1⅓ - 2⅔	**Pre-Emergence Application Only:** Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.
Pre-Emergence ⅔ - 1⅓ **Plus** **Post-Harvest** 1⅓ - 2	**Split Application** **Pre-Emergence Application:** Make application before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but before crop emergence. Do not make application within 14 days of harvest. **Post-Harvest Application:** Make application after last harvest of the season but before emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination use rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.

CARROTS

The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of RedEagle International LLC. Buyer is advised that RedEagle International LLC makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and to the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with ground equipment as specified in the below **Applications** table. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** before weeds are 1" in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Use Precautions - Carrots

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF** if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to **Metribuzin 75% DF**, treat only a small area to determine if **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions - Carrots

- Do not exceed more than ⅔ lb. per acre per crop season.
- Do not make application to carrots grown for seed.
- Do not make application within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- Do not make application on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.
- Do not make application until carrots have at least 5- to 6-true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.
- Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. See the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer clean-up, restrictions, container disposal, and cautions. See **Mixing Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled - Carrots

Metribuzin 75% DF applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control:

Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	Mustard, Wild *(Sinapis arvensis)*
Galinsoga *(Galinsoga parviflora)*	Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Horseweed *(Conyza canadensis)*	Pigweed, Smooth *(Amaranthus hybridus)*
Lambsquarters, Common *(Chenopodium album)*	Pineappleweed *(Matricaria matricarioides)*
Lettuce, Prickly *(Lactuca serriola)*	Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*

Applications - Carrots	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓	Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Application must be made after carrots have formed 5- to 6-true leaves but before weeds are 1" in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.
The total amount of **Metribuzin 75% DF** applied in one crop season must not exceed ⅔ lb./A.	

CORN (FIELD)

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank-mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and also for post-emergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank-mixed with **Metribuzin 75% DF** include:

2,4-D Atrazine Banvel	Basagran Buctril/Buctril Gel	Buctril + atrazine (Premix) Clarity	Laddok S-12 Marksman	Pursuit* Resource	Scorpion III Tough
*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).					

Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to field corn after crop emergence until just before tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, make application when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the **Weeds Controlled** table.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION

Ground Application: Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Gallonage should be increased with increasing weed size and population density.

For tank-mixes of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus atrazine, Basagran, Laddok S-12, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Pursuit, Resource, Tough, or 2,4-D amine formulations, use flat fan nozzles spaced a maximum of 20" apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum spray volume of 10 gals. per acre and spray pressure from 20 - 40 PSI.

For **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixes with Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift-reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20 gals. per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 PSI unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

For further precautions and additional instructions and recommendations, consult the tank-mix partner's label.

Aerial Application: Make application in a minimum spray volume of 3 gals. per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gals. per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 PSI. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not make application near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not make application when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank-mix. See the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for further precautions and recommendations.

POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made in tank-mix combinations with Banvel, 2,4-D, Buctril or Scorpion III as a post-directed spray to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Make application prior to tassel emergence. For further precautions and additional recommendations, see the appropriate tank-mix partner's label.

ADJUVANTS

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mix combinations. Consult the tank-mix recommendations section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of non-recommended adjuvants or rates may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1001.

- **UAN** (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32%N.
- **Ammonium Sulfate** (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank-mix combinations.
- **Non-ionic Surfactants** should contain at least 80% active ingredient.

DO NOT USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction may occur.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL - FIELD CORN

Metribuzin 75% DF can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation before crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon), or Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown for control of emerged weeds before field corn emergence. **Metribuzin 75% DF** burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or before crop emergence in the following areas: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made up to 30 days before planting or pre-emergence. Make application only by ground equipment when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 75% DF** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following three tables.

Use Precautions - Field Corn (Burndown Weed Control)

- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1½" deep.
- **Metribuzin 75% DF** may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

Use Restrictions - Field Corn (Burndown Weed Control)

- Do not make application of more than 5⅓ oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per growing season.
- Do not make application on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application of more than 4 oz. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not make application on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Select, or Fusion treated vegetation.
- Do not make application of these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.
- Corn treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.

Metribuzin 75% DF Burndown Rates - Field Corn		
States	**Application Timing**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)**
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5⅓
	Pre-Emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (10 - 30 days)	2 - 5⅓
	Pre-Plant (0 - 9 days)	2 - 4
	Pre-Emergence	

Metribuzin 75% DF Plus Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks**
Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A* + Refer to product label	Make application at least 7 days pre-plant or at least 3 days after planting but prior to corn emergence.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Paraquat	2 - 5⅓ oz./A* + Refer to product label	Must be applied before crop emergence. Refer to the paraquat label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Make application in 20 - 60 gals. of water/A. Include either non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Paraquat + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A* + Refer to product labels	For this tank mix, follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Paraquat, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Roundup/Roundup Ultra or Touchdown	2 - 5⅓ oz./A* + Refer to product labels	Must be applied before crop emergence. Use the higher use rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section below. Make application in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. With Roundup and Touchdown, include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. With Roundup Ultra, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in field corn may be tank-mixed with **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Roundup/Roundup Ultra or Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A* + Refer to product labels	For this tank mix, follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant directions under the **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.
*If applied to field corn grown in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, see the above **Metribuzin 75% DF Burndown Rates - Field Corn** table for correct **Metribuzin 75% DF** rate based on application timing.		

Weeds Controlled - Field Corn

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed in the table below.

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 75% DF									
Weeds Controlled	**Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)**								
	2,4-D LVE	**Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE**	**Select + 2,4-D LVE**	**Fusion + 2,4-D LVE**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon)**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Annual Grasses	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Barley	Does not control these species.	-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	Does not control these species.
Barnyardgrass		2 - 3	3 - 4	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Crabgrass spp.		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Foxtail spp.		2 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 6	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Johnsongrass, Seedling		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Panicum, Fall		2 - 3	3	2 - 6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Shattercane		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Witchgrass		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Buffalobur	-	-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Chickweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Cocklebur, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	6
Dandelion, Common	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	2 dia[2]	6 dia[1]	4 dia[4]	6 dia[1]	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Horseweed (Marestail)	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	3	6[1]	2[3]
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Kochia*	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Field Corn *(continued)*

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 75% DF									
Weeds Controlled	**Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)**								
	2,4-D LVE	**Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE**	**Select + 2,4-D LVE**	**Fusion + 2,4-D LVE**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon)**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Morningglory spp.	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pigweed spp. (Annual)	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6[2]	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's Purse	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	2 - 4[2,3]	6	4	4 - 6	3[3]
Velvetleaf	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3

*Does not control triazine-resistant weed biotypes.
[1]Use 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 lb. a.i./A.
[2]Use a minimum Roundup/Roundup Ultra rate of 16 fl. oz./A and a minimum Touchdown rate of 10.6 fl. oz./A.
[3]Use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at 4 oz./A for optimum control.
[4]Suppression only.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Metribuzin 75% DF burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program when, 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on the crop.

For residual control, **Metribuzin 75% DF** burndown programs may include tank-mixes with the herbicides or combination of herbicides listed below:

Alachlor Atrazine Banvel Broadstrike Plus Bullet	Clarity Frontier Guardsman Harness Harness Xtra	Lariat Linex Linuron Marksman	Metolachlor Pentagon Prowl Pursuit*	Pursuit Plus* Ramrod Ramrod/ Atrazine Simazine	S-Metolachlor Surpass Surpass 100 Topnotch

*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).

See the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Fall Application to Corn - Ground

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used alone or in combination with other registered herbicides as a Fall applied broadcast application for burndown and residual control. This Fall application is made after the preceding crop has been harvested and at the first sign of germination of any of the listed Winter annual broadleaf weeds.

This application will reduce weed cover prior to Spring planting. A Fall application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** is not intended to provide weed control all season long. It is considered as part of a weed management program that requires additional application of a residual and/or post-emergence herbicide to provide season-long control. This application will provide burndown and residual control of the listed germinating weeds. Weeds must be not taller than 2" in height or diameter for optimum control. For best results, apply when the Winter annual weeds begin germination.

The length of residual control will increase with the application rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. If emerged weeds are present and are taller than 2" in height or diameter, use 2,4-D or an appropriate alternative post-emergence herbicide in a tank mixture with **Metribuzin 75% DF**. To obtain maximum burndown of existing weeds of any size, use crop oil concentrate (COC) or an adjuvant in the tank mixture. Control of established common dandelion requires a tank mixture containing at least 1 pt./A of a 4 lbs./gal. of 2,4-D herbicide.

Soybeans may be planted at any normal time the following spring. Corn may also be planted at any normal time the following Spring after Fall **Metribuzin 75% DF** rates of 5⅓ oz./A or less. Corn may be planted 4 or more months following Fall application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates greater than ⅓ lb./A (5.33 oz. per acre).

Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF/Acre
Amaranth, Palmer Chickweed, Common Dandelion, Common Seedlings Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Lettuce, Prickly Marestail Mustard spp., Winter Annual Pennycress, Field Shepherd's Purse Yellow Rocket	¼ - ¾ lb. (4 - 12 oz.)

Rainfastness

Metribuzin 75% DF will not reduce rainfastness of the recommended tank-mix partners. See the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

Sprayer Clean-Up

See each tank-mix partner's label and the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section of the **Metribuzin 75% DF** label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Special attention must be given to the required clean-up procedures for 2,4-D, Banvel, Clarity, and Marksman.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not make application of more than 0.25 lb. a.i. metribuzin (5⅓ oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF**) per acre per use season.
- Do not make application when field corn is under stress (see **Stress** statement below).
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho or crop injury may occur.

- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank-mixtures.
- **Feeding Restrictions:** Field corn treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Observe the most restrictive pre-harvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank-mixtures.

Stress is defined as any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

Tank-Mix Combinations
The **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixtures listed below can be used for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds:

Metribuzin 75% DF Post-Emergence Broadcast Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate***	**Directions & Remarks[1]**
Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2 oz./A + Refer to product labels	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8" tall. Make application only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 - 10 days after application.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Atrazine	2 oz./A + Refer to product label	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12" tall. A non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Banvel or Clarity	2 oz./A + Refer to product labels	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8" tall, whichever occurs first. For Banvel applications to corn greater than 8" in height, consult the Banvel label for use rates and restrictions. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, make application of Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt./A, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Basagran	2 oz./A + Refer to product label	Make application as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30" in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 - 1 gal./A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Buctril or Buctril Gel	1.6 - 2 oz./A + Refer to product labels	Make application as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true-leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application must be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.

(continued)

Tank-Mix Combinations *(continued)*

Metribuzin 75% DF Post-Emergence Broadcast Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate***	**Directions & Remarks[1]**
Metribuzin 75% DF + Buctril + atrazine (Premix)	1.6 - 2 oz./A + Refer to product labels	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12" tall. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application must be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Marksman	2 oz./A + Refer to product label	Make application as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8" tall, whichever occurs first. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage. Marksman contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Pursuit	2 oz./A + Refer to product label	Use only on designated IMI-Corn hybrids (hybrids which are resistant/tolerant to Pursuit). Make application of the 4 oz. rate of Pursuit if grasses are present or broadleaf weeds are near the maximum heights shown. Make application in combination with a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) and UAN (1 - 2 qts./A).
Metribuzin 75% DF + Resource	3 oz./A + Refer to product label	Make application as a broadcast spray to field corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (0.25% v/v), UAN (2% v/v) or ammonium sulfate (2.5 lbs./A) may increase weed control.
[1]Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes with **Metribuzin 75% DF**.		

Metribuzin 75% DF Post-Directed Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks[1]**
Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2 - 3 oz./A + Refer to product labels	For corn greater than 8" tall, make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles** before tassel emergence. Make application only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 - 10 days after application.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Banvel	2 - 3 oz./A + Refer to product label	For corn 8 - 36" tall, make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles**. Application may be made up to 15 days before corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, make application of Banvel at 0.5 pt./A, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.

(continued)

Tank-Mix Combinations *(continued)*

Metribuzin 75% DF Post-Directed Rates - Field Corn		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks[1]**
Metribuzin 75% DF + Buctril or Buctril Gel	2 - 3 oz./A + Refer to product labels	Make application as a **directed spray with drop nozzles** before tassel emergence. **DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS**. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application must be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Scorpion III	3 - 4½ oz./A + Refer to product label	For corn 8 - 24" tall, make application as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Include non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals.) plus UAN (2.5 gals./100 gals.) for optimum weed control.
[1]Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes with **Metribuzin 75% DF**.		

These tank mixtures with **Metribuzin 75% DF** will control the annual weeds listed below up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Broadcast Application of Metribuzin 75% DF								
Weeds Controlled	**Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)**							
	Atrazine	**Banvel/ Clarity**	**Basagran**	**Buctril/Buctril + atrazine**	**2,4-D**	**Marksman**	**Pursuit**	**Resource**
	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)*							
Amaranth, Palmer	4[1]	4	2[1]	4[1]	4	4	8[2]	4
Buckwheat, Wild	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4
Buffalobur	4	4	-	4	-	4	1	-
Burcucumber	-	4	-	4	2	4	-	-
Carpetweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3
Cocklebur, Common	8	8	8	8	8	8	8[2]	3
Eclipta	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Henbit	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	-
Horseweed/Marestail	3	4	1	1	3	6	-	3
Jimsonweed	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	3
Knotweed	6	6	6	4	2	6	4	-
Kochia	2[1]	2	1[1]	2[1]	2[1]	2	2	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	6[1]	6	1	6	6	6	4	4
Lettuce, Prickly	4	4	-	3	4	5	-	-

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Broadcast Application of Metribuzin 75% DF *(continued)*								
Weeds Controlled	**Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)**							
	Atrazine	**Banvel/ Clarity**	**Basagran**	**Buctril/Buctril + atrazine**	**2,4-D**	**Marksman**	**Pursuit**	**Resource**
	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)*							
Mallow, Venice	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Morningglory, Entire Leaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Pitted	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Tall	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Mustard, Tansy	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Mustard, Wild	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Nightshade, Black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	-
Nightshade, Eastern Black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	-
Pigweed, Redroot	6[1]	6	2[1]	6[1]	6	6	8[2]	4
Pigweed, Smooth	6[1]	6	2[1]	6[1]	6	6	8[2]	4
Poorjoe	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Purslane, Common	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	-
Pusley, Florida	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	3
Ragweed, Common	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	3
Ragweed, Giant	4	5	2	4	3	6	4	-
Sicklepod	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sida, Prickly	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	-
Thistle, Russian	1	3	-	3	1	3	1	-
Velvetleaf	6[1]	6	6	6	4	6	5	6
Waterhemp, spp.	5[1]	5	2[1]	5[1]	5	5	4[2]	4

*When weeds approach the maximum height listed, or are found in high densities, use the higher rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and the selected tank mix partners.
[1]These treatments will not control triazine-resistant weed biotypes.
[2]These treatments will not control ALS-resistant weed biotypes.

These tank-mixtures with **Metribuzin 75% DF** will control the annual weeds listed below up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Weeds Controlled - Post-Directed Application of Metribuzin 75% DF				
Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)			
	2,4-D	Banvel	Buctril	Scorpion III
	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)*			
Amaranth, Palmer	12	12	6	8
Cocklebur, Common	12	12	12	15
Jimsonweed	12	10	10	8
Ladysthumb	6	8	6	6
Lambsquarters, Common	12	12	10	12
Morningglory, Entire Leaf	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Pitted	18	18	6	12
Morningglory, Tall	18	18	6	12
Nightshade, Black	10	8	8	6
Nightshade, Eastern Black	10	8	8	6
Pigweed, Redroot	12	12	6	8
Pigweed, Smooth	12	12	6	8
Ragweed, Common	8	8	8	10
Ragweed, Giant	12	12	8	15
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	8	6	6
Sunflower, Common	12	12	12	12
Velvetleaf	10	8	8	8
Waterhemp, spp.	12	12	6	8
*When weeds approach the maximum height listed, or found in high densities, use the higher rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and the selected tank mix partners.				

PERENNIAL WEED SUPPRESSION

The tank-mixtures listed below will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the perennial weeds listed below; however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum allowable use rates of **Metribuzin 75% DF**, Banvel, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Clarity, Marksman, 2,4-D LVE, or Pursuit labeled for these tank-mixtures.

- **Metribuzin 75% DF + Banvel or Clarity**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada
- **Metribuzin 75% DF + Buctril or Buctril + atrazine**
  Thistle, Canada
- **Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-D LVE**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada

- **Metribuzin 75% DF + Marksman**
  Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada
- **Metribuzin 75% DF + Pursuit**
  Thistle, Canada

PRE-PLANT and PRE-EMERGENCE
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
Metribuzin 75% DF may be used for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in corn when applied as a tank-mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use in field corn. **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be tank-mixed with specified rates of the following herbicides:

Alachlor Atrazine Banvel Broadstrike Plus	Bullet Clarity Frontier Guardsman	Harness Xtra Lariat Linex Linuron	Marksman Metolachlor Pentagon Prowl	Pursuit* Pursuit Plus* Simazine S-Metolachlor	Surpass Surpass 100 Topnotch
*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).					

See the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Application: Make application as a broadcast spray before corn emergence from the soil. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied to field corn pre-plant without incorporation up to 30 days before planting or pre-emergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For heavy weed infestations and/or early pre-plant applications, use the higher rates of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not make application of more than 0.25 lb. a.i. metribuzin (5⅓ oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF**) per acre per growing season.
- Do not make application on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not make application of more than 4 oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1½" deep.
- **Metribuzin 75% DF** may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.
- **Feeding Restrictions:** Corn treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used.

Weeds Controlled*: Metribuzin 75% DF will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank-mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

Horseweed/Marestail Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common	Pigweed spp. Ragweed, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower	Velvetleaf Waterhemp, Tall
*For control of emerged weeds see the **Burndown Weed Control** section.			

Metribuzin 75% DF Rates - Field Corn		
States	**Application Timing**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)**
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5⅓
	Pre-Emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (10 - 30 days)	2 - 5⅓
	Pre-Plant (0 - 9 days)	2 - 4
	Pre-Emergence	

CORN (SWEET)

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS
(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin)
Metribuzin 75% DF may be used for additional residual weed control of certain broadleaf weed species, when applied in combination with other broadleaf and/or grass herbicides as a tank mixture. All products used must be labeled for use on sweet corn. The most restrictive restrictions and precautions of all the products used must be observed. Use only labeled rates and methods of applications.

Tank-Mixtures: Metribuzin 75% DF can be tank-mixed with the products containing one or more of the following herbicides:

2,4-D Alachlor Atrazine	Glyphosate Linuron	Metolachlor Metribuzin	Paraquat Pendimethalin

Weeds Controlled: See the **Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence Application – Field Corn** section of this label for a list of weeds controlled by **Metribuzin 75% DF** when applied before weed emergence. Use recommended adjuvants when emerged weeds are present. See the **Burndown Weed Control – Field Corn** section for a list of weeds controlled and weed height restrictions.

Use Precautions - Sweet Corn
- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1½" deep.
- **Metribuzin 75% DF** may only be used in hybrid seed production fields, if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Reduced residual weed control may result when used on organic soils. For this reason, residual weed control is not claimed on organic soils.

Use Restrictions - Sweet Corn
- Do not make application of more than a total of 5⅓ oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF** (0.25 lb. metribuzin) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply pre-plant or pre-emergence on soils having a pH 7.0 or greater.

Feeding Restriction: Grain, forage, and processing waste may be fed to livestock if harvested at least 60 days after the last application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

Sequential Applications: Sequential applications of all herbicides containing metribuzin (the active ingredient in **Metribuzin 75% DF**) are subject to a limitation of not more than 0.25 lb. a.i. of metribuzin (5⅓ oz. of **Metribuzin 75% DF**) per acre of corn per use season. There are no other specific restrictions on sequential applications due to the application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

Sensitive Sweet Corn Hybrids: Make applications only to hybrids that have established tolerance to the application planned.

Application Methods and Timing: Metribuzin 75% DF can be applied pre-plant surface or pre-emergence as a broadcast or band application in water, fluid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry fertilizer. Ground or aerial equipment may be used. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label for directions.

Application Rates: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for definitions of **Soil Types** and other information that applies to all applications. Use the lowest rate of the rate range on soils with the lowest percent clay and organic matter for the group and progressively higher rate for increased clay and organic matter content. The clay content is at least twice as important as organic matter when adjusting rates. Rates will vary based on local conditions.

Applications		
Soil Texture	Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)	
	Organic Matter	
	1.5 - 2.9%	3.0% or More
ALL SAND SOILS	DO NOT USE	
Coarse Soils	1.6 - 2.4	2.5 - 2.8
Medium Soils	3 - 3.3	3.2 - 3.7
Fine Soils	3.6 - 4.0	3.6 - 4.4
For early pre-plant application, more than 9 days before planting and fields with at least 30% crop residue on the soil surface at treatment, the application rate may be increased 1 oz./A, but not to exceed 5⅓ oz./A. For band applications, use proportional less per planted acre.		

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)
California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of RedEagle International LLC. Buyer is advised that RedEagle International LLC makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used as a pre-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

Use Precautions - Garbanzo Beans

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than ½" of irrigation within one month after application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**, or crop injury may occur.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **Metribuzin 75% DF**, determine crop tolerance before adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

Use Restrictions - Garbanzo Beans
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not make application pre-emergence on shallow seedings less than 2" deep.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Weeds Suppressed - Garbanzo Beans
Suppression is defined as a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. **Metribuzin 75% DF** used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

Chickweed, Common Dog Fennel (Mayweed) Henbit Lambsquarters, Common	Mustard, Wild Pennycress, Field Pigweed Shepherd's Purse

Applications - Garbanzo Beans	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - ½	Make application at specified use rate in a single pre-emergence application using 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Make application before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **Metribuzin 75% DF** into the top 1 - 2" of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression. Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury. Use the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

LENTILS AND PEAS
Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

Use Precautions - Lentils and Peas
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.
- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **Metribuzin 75% DF**, determining crop tolerance before adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, see the appropriate sections of this label.

Use Restrictions - Lentils and Peas
- Do not make application of more than ⅔ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre per year.
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage. Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.

- Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not make application to "Estin" lentils.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not make application on shallow seedings less than 2" deep (pre-emergence only).
- Do not make application within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Weeds Suppressed - Lentils and Peas
Suppression is defined as a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Chickweed, Common*	Mustard, Wild
Corn Spurry	Pennycress, Field
Dog Fennel	Pigweed, Redroot
Henbit*	Pineapple Weed
Knotweed, Prostrate	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Lambsquarters, Common	Shepherd's Purse*
*Pre-emergence application only.	

Pre-Emergence Application: Make a single pre-emergence application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ¼ - ½ lb./A per crop year. Make application in 10 or more gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment of 5 or more gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **Metribuzin 75% DF** into the top 1 - 2" of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank-mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

Post-Emergence Application: One post-emergence application may be made per season. Use 1/6 - ⅓ lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre on **lentils** and **Spring peas**. On **Winter peas**, use ¼ - ⅓ lb. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use ⅓ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre. Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gals. of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 PSI with ground spray equipment. Make application as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2" in height or diameter) and before crop is 6" tall.

Use Precautions:
Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a post-emergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post-plant incorporated **Metribuzin 75% DF** application.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not make application over very moist soils or wet crop foliage.
- Do not make post-emergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

POTATOES

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with post-emergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and

Shepody are sensitive to **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Avoid post-emergence applications on these varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used with ground spray equipment applied as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Make application as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gals. per acre.

Aerial Application: Metribuzin 75% DF may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application at 5 or more gals. per acre.

Chemigation: Metribuzin 75% DF may be applied pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Make application at specified use rate in ¼ - ¾" of water per acre (¼ - ½" on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or Make application in the last 15 - 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the **Metribuzin 75% DF** has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

Use Precautions - Potatoes

- Post-emergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Post-emergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing. Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using **Metribuzin 75% DF** for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.
- Certain Spring and Winter barley, and Winter wheat varieties are sensitive to **Metribuzin 75% DF** (see that section of this label for sensitive varieties) and must not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:
  – Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface before plowing, and
  – Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8" of soil.

Use Restrictions - Potatoes

- Do not use **Metribuzin 75% DF** on potatoes in Kern County, California.
- Do not make application of more than a total of 1⅓ lbs. **Metribuzin 75% DF** per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.
- Do not make post-emergence applications before rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.
- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use air blast sprayers.
- Do not make application to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not plant sensitive crops such as onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following **Metribuzin 75% DF** application.

Weeds Controlled - Potatoes

Metribuzin 75% DF applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications must be made before weeds are 1" tall.

Broadleaves	
Carpetweed, Common[1]	Pennycress, Field[1,2]
Cocklebur, Common[1,2]	Pigweed, Redroot[1,2]
Jimsonweed[1]	Pigweed, Smooth[1,2]
Kochia[3]	Ragweed, Common[1,2]
Lambsquarters, Common[1,2]	Shepherd's Purse[1]
Mustard, Indian[1]	Sicklepod[1]
Mustard, Tansy[1]	Smartweed, Pennsylvania[1,2]
Mustard, Tumble[1]	Sunflower, Common[3]
Mustard, Wild[1]	Thistle, Russian[2]

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Potatoes *(continued)*

Grasses	
Barnyardgrass[3] Crabgrass, Large[1] Crabgrass, Smooth[1] Foxtail, Giant[1] Foxtail, Green[1]	Foxtail, Yellow[1] Johnsongrass, Seedling[1] Panicum, Fall[1] Signalgrass, Broadleaf[1]
[1]Weeds controlled with pre-emergence applications. [2]Weeds controlled with post-emergence applications. [3]Weeds requiring 2 applications for control.	

Hard-to-Control Weeds - Potatoes

Although **Metribuzin 75% DF** may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the weeds listed below and reduce their competition with potato plants. Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, **Metribuzin 75% DF** alone may not provide adequate control.

Broadleaves and Grasses	
Kochia Barnyardgrass Grasses Nightshade, Hairy	Nutsedge, Yellow Purslane, Common Sunflower, Common

Broadcast Applications - Potatoes	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
⅓ - 1⅓	**Pre-Emergence Application:** Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray. Use the ⅓ - ⅔ lb./A for control of wild mustard (*Brassica* sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed ⅔ lb./A. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the ⅓ - ⅔ lb./A rate on potatoes (except on early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties).
⅓ - ⅔	**Post-Emergence Application:** Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants. Use rates of ⅓ - ⅔ lb./A for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Make application of the ⅔ lb./A rate for control of other weeds listed on this label. **Split Application:** This product may be applied once pre-emergence and once post-emergence as directed above. Do not exceed 1⅓ lbs. total per acre per season. **Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only:** Two post-emergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied pre-emergence. Use ⅓ - ⅔ lb./A for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed ½ lb./A per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use ⅔ lb./A per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not make application after June 30th if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.

Tank-Mixes - Potatoes

Metribuzin 75% DF may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides: Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Eptam, Prowl 3.3 EC, and Matrix. In addition, three-way tank-mix combinations may be used for **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Eptam or Prowl 3.3 EC plus Matrix when applied pre-emergence. See each product's label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

- Application of **Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor: Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made in a tank-mix combination with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence broadcast treatment. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ½ - 1⅓ lbs. and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor at 1 - 2 pts./A according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.
- **Eptam: Metribuzin 75% DF** may be tank-mixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.
- **Prowl 3.3 EC: Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied in tank-mix combination with Prowl as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ⅔ - 1⅓ lbs. and Prowl at 1.2 - 3.6 pts./A. As an early post-emergence spray, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ⅓ - ⅔ lb. and Prowl at 1.2 - 3.6 pts./A before the crop is in the 6" growth stage.
- **Matrix** (except the following counties in Colorado: Almosa, Conejos, Costillo, Rio Grande and Saguache): **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied in tank-mix combination with Matrix as a pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia, and common lambsquarters. As a pre-emergence mix, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ⅓ - ¾ lb. and Matrix at 1 - 1½ oz. product per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at ⅓ - ⅔ lb. and Matrix at 1 - 1½ oz. product per acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gals. of water). Make application before the crop exceeds 14" in height. Post-emergence applications of Matrix treatments must be made before June 30th.

SOYBEANS (Except California)

Metribuzin 75% DF tank-mix combinations may be used for pre-plant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may also be used as an overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of a recommended grass herbicide and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be applied as a post-emergence directed spray to soybeans in certain states.

Activation: A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate **Metribuzin 75% DF**. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil must be followed with light irrigation of ¼ acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after treatment. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines: Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied alone or with Treflan®, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl®, or Lasso. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied with Sonalan, linuron plus Lasso, or linuron plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor.

Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is specified, use the lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting, use a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not make a second treatment as injury to soybeans may result.

Use Precautions - Soybeans

- Injury to soybeans may occur when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is used under the following conditions:
  - When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
  - Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, **Metribuzin 75% DF** must not be used on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81.

Consult your RedEagle International LLC representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to **Metribuzin 75% DF** of newly released soybean varieties, before use of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.

- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 50% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than specified.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur shortly after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1½" deep, especially in pre-emergence application.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.

Weeds Controlled By Metribuzin 75% DF and Metribuzin 75% DF Tank-Mix Combinations

C = Control **S** = Suppression or Erratic Control **P** = Poor or No Control **0** = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = Metribuzin 75% DF Alone
2 = Metribuzin 75% DF Split-Shot
3 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan
4 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor
5 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl
6 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso
7 = Extended Split-Shot
8 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan
9 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Linuron plus Lasso or Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Anoda, Spurred *(Anoda cristata)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Beggarweed, Florida *(Desmodium tortuosum)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bristly Starbur *(Acanthospermum hispidum)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Buffalobur *(Solanum rostratum)*	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	P	0
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur *(Xanthium pensylvanicum)*	S	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam *(Acalypha ostryaefolia)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Galinsoga *(Galinsoga* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Horseweed Marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Knotweed *(Polygonum* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Mallow, Venice *(Hibiscus trionum)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf *(Ipomoea hederacea)*	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Pitted *(Ipomoea lacunosa)*	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P

(continued)

Weeds Controlled By Metribuzin 75% DF and Metribuzin 75% DF Tank-Mix Combinations *(continued)*

C = Control **S** = Suppression or Erratic Control **P** = Poor or No Control **0** = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = Metribuzin 75% DF Alone
2 = Metribuzin 75% DF Split-Shot
3 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan
4 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor
5 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl
6 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso
7 = Extended Split-Shot
8 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan
9 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Linuron plus Lasso or Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Morningglory, Smallflower *(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)*	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Tall *(Ipomoea purpurea)*	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mustards, Wild *(Brassica* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Nightshade, Black *(Solanum nigrum)*	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	S
Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed *(Sida spinosa)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida *(Richardia scabra)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Redweed *(Melochia corchorifolia)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Russian Thistle *(Salsola kali)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sesbania *(Sesbania* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sicklepod *(Cassia obtusifolia)*	C	C	S	C	S	C	C	S	S
Smartweeds *(Polygonum* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Spurge, Spotted *(Euphorbia maculate)*	C	C	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Sunflower *(Helianthus* spp.*)*	C	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	P
Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Annual Grasses	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)*	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass *(Poa annua)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Browntop Millet *(Panicum ramosum)*	C	C	C	P	C	S	C	0	0
Crabgrass *(Digitaria* spp.*)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass *(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	0
Cupgrass *(Eriochloa gracilis)*	P	C	P	P	P	P	C	0	0
Foxtails *(Setaria* spp.*)*	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

(continued)

Weeds Controlled By Metribuzin 75% DF and Metribuzin 75% DF Tank-Mix Combinations *(continued)*

C = Control **S** = Suppression or Erratic Control **P** = Poor or No Control **0** = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = Metribuzin 75% DF Alone
2 = Metribuzin 75% DF Split-Shot
3 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan
4 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor
5 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl
6 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso
7 = Extended Split-Shot
8 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan
9 = Metribuzin 75% DF plus Linuron plus Lasso or Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor

Annual Grasses	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Johnsongrass, Seedling *(Sorghum halepense)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Junglerice *(Echinochloa colonum)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Nutsedge, Yellow *(Cyperus esculentus)*	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Panicum, Fall *(Panicum dichotomiflorum)*	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Texas *(Panicum texanum)*	P	C	C	P	C	S	S	C	0
Red Rice *(Oryza sativa)*	P	C	C	C	P	C	C	0	0
Sandbur *(Cenchrus* spp.*)*	P	C	C	P	C	S	S	0	0
Shattercane *(Sorghum bicolor)*	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	0
Signalgrass, Broadleaf *(Brachiaria platyphylla)*	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Sorghum, Volunteer *(Sorghum* spp.*)*	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Sprangletop *(Leptochloa* spp.*)*	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Stinkgrass *(Eragrostis* spp.*)*	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Wheat, Volunteer *(Triticum* spp.*)*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	P
Witchgrass *(Panicum capillare)*	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0

Metribuzin 75% DF Alone

Metribuzin 75% DF (Alone) Pre-Emergence Application: The following rates of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. See the **CHEMIGATION** section of this label for directions.

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be made broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Do not make application to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or make application more than once per season.

Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)		
	Organic Matter		
	Less than 2%	2 - 4%	Over 4%
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE[3]	½	⅔

(continued)

Pre-Emergence Applications *(continued)*			
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)**		
	Organic Matter		
	Less than 2%	**2 - 4%**	**Over 4%**
Medium Soils[1] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½ - ⅔	⅔ - 5/6	5/6 - 1
Fine Soils[1] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔ - 5/6	5/6 - 1	1 - 1 1/6
Mississippi Delta Only	1	1 1/6	1⅓

[1]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates of ⅓ lb./A on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb./A on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb./A rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

[3]See the appropriate section of this label for use of **Metribuzin 75% DF** on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

Uses of Metribuzin 75% DF in Combination with Other Herbicides

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.

Sequential Application of Scepter® Following Metribuzin 75% DF

If needed, application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** alone or in a registered tank-mix according to directions on this label, may be followed by an early post-emergence application of Scepter herbicide (1.5 lbs./gal. liquid or 70 DG) for control of cocklebur. Make application at 1/6 - ⅓ pt. of Scepter (0.7 - 1.4 oz. of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Use 1/6 pt. of Scepter (0.7 oz. of Scepter 70 DG) if cocklebur are less than 3" tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For cocklebur less than 6" tall and actively growing, use ⅓ pt. of Scepter (1.4 oz. of Scepter 70 DG) per acre. Do not use Scepter when soybeans or cocklebur have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. Do not exceed a total of ⅔ pt. of Scepter (2.8 oz. of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in one season. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating. When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2 pts. of non-ionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient per 100 gals. of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate specified on the COC label.

Use Scepter only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

Make application of Scepter at least 90 days before harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or feed soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

See the Scepter label for additional cautions and precautions, directions, limitations, and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

Split-Shot Applications: A pre-plant incorporated application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixed with either Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** alone after planting but before soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

See the Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank-mix combinations of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Carefully observe the **Precautions - Soybeans** and **Restrictions - Soybeans** sections concerning the use of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in tank-mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with Prowl, Treflan, or Sonalan is used, the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 21 days before planting soybeans; with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso, the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 14 days before planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is given for the **Metribuzin 75% DF** pre-emergence overlay application. The higher rate must be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between pre-plant incorporated tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

For black nightshade control, see the appropriate sections of the Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, or Sonalan labels for specific instructions.

Split-Shot Applications							
Pre-Plant Incorporated Tank-Mix Application - Followed By - Pre-Emergence Overlay Application							
Soil Texture[1]	**Combination Product (Consult product label(s) for use rates)**	**Plus**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Followed By**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**		
					Organic Matter		
					Less than 2%	**2% - 4%**	**Over 4%**
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	Treflan **OR** Lasso **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Prowl **OR** Sonalan	**Plus**	⅓	**Followed By**	1/6	1/6	1/6 - ⅓
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	Treflan **OR** Lasso **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Prowl **OR** Sonalan	**Plus**	½ **OR** ⅓[2]	**Followed By**	1/6 ⅓	1/6 - ⅓ ⅓ - ½	⅓ - ½ ½ - ⅔[3]
Fine (heavy) Soils (Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay)	Treflan **OR** Lasso **OR** Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Prowl **OR** Sonalan	**Plus**	⅔ **OR** ½[2]	**Followed By**	1/6 ⅓	1/6 - ⅓ ⅓ - ½	⅓ - ½ ½ - ⅔[3]

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[1]On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils **with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

(continued)

Split-Shot Applications *(continued)*

[2]Use this lower rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
[3]Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** by 1/6 lb./A when using Split-Shot application **on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

Extended Split-Shot Applications (Includes No-Till, Reduced-Till, Ridge-Till, Strip-Till, Mulch-Till): An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixed with either Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso, followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixed with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso after planting but before soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An Extended Split-Shot application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation before planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an Extended Split-Shot application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso is used, the pre-plant tank-mix combination may be made 15 - 30 days before planting soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for Split-Shot applications from 0 - 14 days before planting.

Where a rate range is given, the higher rates must be used (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early pre-plant tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range, (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface, and/or (e) when the early pre-plant tank-mix application is shallow incorporated (e.g. use 2 - 2½ qts. Lasso in the early pre-plant tank-mix when surface applied and use 2½ - 3 qts. Lasso when the tank-mix is to be lightly incorporated).

When weeds exceed 1 - 1½" in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as Roundup® or Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone).

See the Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Lasso label, and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up.

Extended Split-Shot Applications									
Early Pre-Plant Tank-Mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated)				Followed By	Pre-Emergence Overlay Application				
Soil Texture[1]	Combination Product Consult product label(s) for use rates)	Plus	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)		Combination Product Consult product label(s) for use rates)	Plus	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)		
							Organic Matter		
							Less than 2%	2% - 4%	Over 4%
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	⅓ - ½	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	1/6	1/6 - ⅓	⅓

(continued)

Extended Split-Shot Applications *(continued)*									
Early Pre-Plant Tank-Mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated)				**Followed By**	**Pre-Emergence Overlay Application**				
Soil Texture[1]	**Combination Product Consult product label(s) for use rates)**	**Plus**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**		**Combination Product Consult product label(s) for use rates)**	**Plus**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**		
							Organic Matter		
							Less than 2%	**2% - 4%**	**Over 4%**
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	½[2] - ⅔	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	⅓	⅓ - ½	½ - ⅔
Fine (heavy) Soils (Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay)	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	⅔[2] - ⅚	**Followed By**	Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor **OR** Lasso	**Plus**	⅓	⅓ - ½	½ - ⅔

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[1]On **coarse textured** soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils **with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Use this lower rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the early pre-plant tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan
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.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan Overlay Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Sonalan 3 EC. See the Sonalan label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Sonalan Tank-Mix Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 - 2" of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions for Sonalan. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Sonalan pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Application: Sonalan must be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

See the appropriate sections of the Sonalan label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

For black nightshade control, see the Sonalan label for specific rates and application instructions.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Sonalan 3EC**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils[3] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils[3] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate

[1]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow, and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates of ⅓ lb./A on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb./A on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb./A rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in tank-mix combination with Sonalan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at full rates specified in the table above, but note that **crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan
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.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan Overlay Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made as a pre-emergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Treflan. See the Treflan label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan Tank-Mix Application: A single application of a tank-mix combination of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Treflan EC will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone. Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking before the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface must be well prepared and free of clods and trash. This **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Treflan tank-mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days prior to planting.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Treflan to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Treflan are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher. Use machinery that mixes **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Treflan thoroughly with the soil.

Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2" deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrows alone for incorporation.

Incorporation Equipment:

1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 - 3" deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.
2. Set disk to cut 4 - 6" deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 - 4" deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 mph.

For Coarse and Medium Textured Soils Only:

- Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 - 4" deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed conditions (Do-All) to cut 2 - 4" deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan)

- Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank-mix.
- In the Central United States, do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months where the tank-mix has been applied unless 20" or more of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop. If less than 20" total water was used to produce the crop during the year, do not plant either crop for 18 months after the tank-mix application. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Treflan)

- Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2".
- Do not use this tank-mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

See the appropriate sections of the Treflan label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Treflan EC**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils[3] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate

[1]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow, and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates of ⅓ lb./A on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb./A on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb./A rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in tank-mix combination with Treflan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at full rates listed in the table above, but note that **crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor
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.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Overlay Application: Make a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-mix Applications
Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 2" of soil within 14 days prior to planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Pre-Emergence Application: Dry weather following pre-emergence application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

See the appropriate sections of the Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor
	0.5% - Less Than 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1	Refer to product label for use rate
	3% or Greater Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	Refer to product label for use rate

(continued)

Broadcast Rates *(continued)*		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor**
	3% or Greater Organic Matter	
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	⅔ - 5/6	Refer to product label for use rate
[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor tank-mix pre-plant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1	Refer to product label for use rate
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔ - 5/6	Refer to product label for use rate

(continued)

Broadcast Rates *(continued)*		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor**
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1	Refer to product label for use rate
[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor overlay or tank-mix pre-emergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Do not use on muck or peat soils.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl Overlay Application: Make a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Prowl as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl Tank-Mix Applications

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 - 6". For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 or 2" of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for Prowl. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of ¼" or more occurs within 7 days after application.

Pre-Emergence Application: Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed must be firm and free of trash and clods. For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. For information on applying **Metribuzin 75% DF** in fluid or dry fertilizer, see the **Application of Metribuzin 75% DF In Fluid Fertilizers** or **Commercial Impregnation And Application Of Metribuzin 75% DF On Dry Bulk Fertilizer** sections.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl)

- Soil incorporation deeper than specified will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Prowl)

- Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank-mixture.
- Do not make application of Prowl pre-emergence north of Interstate 80. This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate.
- Do not use on muck or peat soils.

See the appropriate sections of the Prowl label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Southern States and Eastern Coastal Plains

For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri "Bootheel" Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware*, Maryland*, New Jersey*, and Virginia*.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Prowl**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
*__Metribuzin 75% DF__ plus Prowl must not be used on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula. [1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Northeastern and North Central States

For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Missouri (except the "Bootheel" Region).

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Prowl**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½ - ⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	Refer to product label for use rate

(continued)

Northeastern and North Central States *(continued)*

[1]Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso
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.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso Tank-Mix Applications
Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Lasso pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation. Apply within 7 days before planting and shallowly incorporate into the upper 1 - 2" of soil.

Pre-Emergence Application: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in a tank-mix combination with Lasso as a pre-emergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and use rates specified.

For specific information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, directions for use, methods of application, limitations and restrictions, see the appropriate section of this label. See the Lasso label for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, restrictions, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso)
- Do not use on muck soils.

See the appropriate sections of the Lasso label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Lasso**
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam, loamy sand [over 2% organic matter])	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], sandy clay, sandy clay loam, clay loam, clay)	⅔	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	⅔ - ⅚	Refer to product label for use rate
[1]Do not use **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Broadcast Rates			
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Lasso Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	Plus	Lasso
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam)	⅓	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils[2] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	½	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils[2] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅔	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1⅓	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
	Greater than 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy loam)	½	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils[2] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅔	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils[2] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅔ - 5/6	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1⅓	**Plus**	Refer to product label for use rate

[1]Do not use **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.
[2]For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates of ⅓ lb./A on medium soils and ⅓ - ½ lb./A on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ⅓ lb./A rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in tank-mix combination with Lasso can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at full rates specified in the table above, **but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.
[3]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command®

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.

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made in combination with Command 4EC as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. See the Command 4EC label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Application: Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command 4EC may only be applied with ground equipment as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application. **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Command 4EC must be immediately incorporated into the top 1 - 3" after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1 - 3" within 3 hours of tank-mix application. A minimum of 15 gals. spray volume per acre must be used with appropriate nozzle types and sizes to produce a coarse spray droplet. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is recommended for application volumes of 15 - 40 gals./A. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10 - 15 gals./A.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command)

- Off-site movement of Command spray drift or vapors can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of Command, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions as set forth in that label.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command)

- Do not make application of this tank-mix within 1,000 ft. of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries, or greenhouse operations.
- Do not make application by air or through irrigation equipment.
- Do not rotate to wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa or seed corn in the Fall of the year of application or in the Spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

See the appropriate sections of the Command label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command)

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Mustards, Wild
Bristly Starbur	Pigweeds
Carpetweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Copperleaf	Purslane
Beggarweed, Florida	Pusley, Florida
Galinsoga	Ragweed, Common
Jimsonweed	Redweed
Knotweed	Sesbania
Lambsquarters	Smartweeds
Mallow, Venice	Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass*	Johnsongrass (Seedling)*
Bluegrass	Panicum, Fall*
Crabgrass*	Panicum, Texas
Foxtails (Green, Giant, Yellow*, Robust Purple)	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Goosegrass	Witchgrass
*Use 2 pts./A Command 4EC on coarse and medium textured soils with high populations of these weeds.	

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command 4EC Tank-Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture[1]	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	Command 4EC
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[2] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	⅓ - ½	Refer to product label for use rate
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils[2] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label for use rate
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½	Refer to product label for use rate
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[3], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	Refer to product label for use rate

[1]Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.
[2]Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[3]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy® plus a Grass Herbicide
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank-mix combinations which include Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, Lasso or Prowl can be applied pre-emergence broadcast or pre-plant incorporated broadcast. When Sonalan or Treflan are used in the tank-mix, make application pre-plant incorporated broadcast.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy plus a Grass Herbicide)
- If weeds escape in fields treated with these tank-mix combinations, post-emergence application of a registered and recommended herbicide will be needed for control.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy plus a Grass Herbicide)
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

See the appropriate sections of the Canopy 75 DF, Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl, or Sonalan labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy plus a Grass Herbicide)
A tank-mix combination of **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Canopy 75 DF plus a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, Lasso, Prowl, Sonalan, or Treflan) may be used for control of the weeds in soybeans listed below:

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred Bristly Starbur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Beggarweed, Florida Galinsoga Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Mallow, Venice	Mustards, Wild Pigweeds Prickly Sida/Teaweed Purslane Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Redweed Russian Thistle Sesbania Shepherd's Purse Smartweeds Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtails Goosegrass Johnsongrass (Seedling)	Junglerice Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Sandbur Signalgrass, Broadleaf Sprangletop Stinkgrass

See the table below for specified products to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates							
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy 75 DF plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Canopy DF**	**Treflan**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor**	**Prowl**	**Lasso**	**Sonalan**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label

(continued)

Broadcast Rates *(continued)*							
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Canopy 75 DF plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Canopy DF**	**Treflan**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor**	**Prowl**	**Lasso**	**Sonalan**
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½[3]	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔[3]	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label

[1]Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]Use the lower rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in pre-plant incorporated tank-mix as in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide
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.

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made with Command 4EC and a grass herbicide (Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. This combination will provide improved control of heavy infestations of velvetleaf, jimsonweed and common ragweed. **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Command 4EC plus a grass herbicide may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast.

Mixing & Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

See the appropriate sections of the Command, Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl, or Sonalan labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide)

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Bristly Starbur	Purslane
Carpetweed	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Ragweed, Common
Beggarweed, Florida	Redweed

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide) *(continued)*

Broadleaves	
Galinsoga Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Mallow, Venice Mustards, Wild Pigweeds	Russian Thistle Sesbania Shepherd's Purse Sicklepod Smartweeds Spurge, Spotted Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtails	Goosegrass Johnsongrass (Seedling) Panicum, Fall Signalgrass, Broadleaf Witchgrass

Metribuzin 75% DF and Command plus Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of cocklebur and sunflower.

See the table below for specified products to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates							
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Command 4EC[4]**	**Treflan**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor**	**Prowl**	**Lasso**	**Sonalan**
Coarse Soils[3] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½[3]	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔[3]	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label	Refer to label

(continued)

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications *(continued)*

[1]On coarse textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]The higher rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** must be used for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
[4]Use the higher specified rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide
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.

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made with Scepter herbicide and a grass herbicide (Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Scepter plus Treflan or Sonalan may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Scepter plus Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor or Prowl may be applied pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Mixing & Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

See the appropriate sections of the Scepter, Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl, or Sonalan labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide)
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed below:

Broadleaves	
Anoda, Spurred	Morningglory, Pitted
Bristly Starbur	Morningglory, Smallflower
Buffalobur	Pigweeds
Carpetweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed
Cocklebur	Purslane
Coffee Senna	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Ragweed, Common
Beggarweed, Florida	Russian Thistle
Galinsoga	Sesbania
Jimsonweed	Shepherd's Purse
Knotweed	Sicklepod
Kochia	Smartweeds
Lambsquarters	Spurge, Spotted
Mallow, Venice	Sunflower
Mustards, Wild	Velvetleaf
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass
Bluegrass	Johnsongrass (Seedling)

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide) *(continued)*

Grasses	
Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtails	Panicum, Fall Signalgrass, Broadleaf Witchgrass

Metribuzin 75% DF and Scepter plus Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl or Sonalan will suppress (reduce the competition of) ivyleaf and tall morningglory, and red rice.

See the table below for specified products to be used in tank-mix combinations:

Broadcast Rates Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications							
Soil Texture[1]	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Scepter -OR- Scepter 70 DG**	**Treflan**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor**	**Prowl**	**Lasso**	**Sonalan**
Coarse Soils[3] (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label(s)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	⅓ - ½[4]	Refer to product label(s)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔[4]	Refer to product label(s)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label

[1]On coarse textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3]The higher rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** must be used for pre-emergence tank-mix application and for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit® plus a Grass Herbicide

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be tank-mixed with Pursuit herbicide and a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Lasso, Prowl, Sonalan or Treflan) for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans. Tank-mix combinations of **Metribuzin 75% DF**, Pursuit and Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Lasso or

Prowl can be applied broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Sonalan or Treflan, make application of the tank-mix broadcast pre-plant incorporated.

Mixing & Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit plus a Grass Herbicide)

- See appropriate sections of the Pursuit herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit plus a Grass Herbicide)

- Do not make application of this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

See the appropriate sections of the Pursuit, Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Prowl, or Sonalan labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit plus a Grass Herbicide* Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence or Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Pursuit**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	²/₅ - ½	Refer to product label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[1], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	Refer to product label

*For control of grass weeds, include Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Lasso, Prowl, Sonalan or Treflan at label rates in the tank-mix with **Metribuzin 75% DF** and Pursuit herbicides.
[1]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be tank-mixed with Pursuit Plus herbicide for broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated application to soybeans for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds.

Mixing & Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide)

- See appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus Herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide)

- Do not make application of this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Do not make application when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

See the appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus Herbicide label for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates		
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence or Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Pursuit Plus**
Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓	Refer to product label
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	²/₅ - ½	Refer to product label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[1], clay loam, clay)	½ - ⅔	Refer to product label
[1]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Linuron plus (Lasso, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor)

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be applied in combination with Linuron 50 DF or 4L and Lasso 4, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Application: Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and use rate rates.

See the appropriate sections of the Linuron, Lasso, Metolachlor, or S-Metolachlor labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates				
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Linuron plus (Lasso, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor) Tank-Mix Pre-Emergence Applications				
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Linuron 50 DF -OR- Linuron 4L**	**Lasso 4**	**Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor**
	0.5% - 3% Organic Matter Only			
Coarse Soils[1] (Sandy, sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/6 - ¼	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	¼ - ⅓	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay loam, clay)	⅓ - ½	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
[1]Do not use **Metribuzin 75% DF** plus Linuron plus (Lasso, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor) on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter. [2]Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.				

FOR USE IN COARSE (LIGHT) SOILS: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

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.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used alone or in combination with Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, or S-Metolachlor for use in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans.

Mixing & Application: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

See the appropriate sections of the Treflan, Lasso, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Surflan, or Amiben labels for additional directions for use, recommendations, precautions, restrictions, limitations, sprayer clean-up, and any additional weeds not listed on this label.

Broadcast Rates	
Metribuzin 75% DF *Alone* Pre-Emergence Applications	
Soil Texture	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**
	0.5% or Above Organic Matter
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand[1], sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓ - ½[2]
[1]Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter. [2]Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.	

Metribuzin 75% DF in Combination with Other Herbicides: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in a tank-mix combination with Treflan as a pre-plant incorporated application or as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Treflan. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may also be used as a pre-emergence application in combination with Lasso, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor.

Broadcast Rates			
Metribuzin 75% DF plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Applications			
Soil Texture	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)	Plus	Combination Product
	0.5% or Above Organic Matter		
Coarse (light) Soils (Sand[1], sandy loam, loamy sand)	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Plant Incorporated** Treflan 4EC Refer to product label
	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Emergence** Lasso 4E Refer to product label
	⅓ - ½[2]	**Plus**	**Pre-Emergence** Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Refer to product label

[1]Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.
[2]Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL - SOYBEANS

Metribuzin 75% DF can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation before crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon), or Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown for control of emerged weeds before soybean emergence. **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixes with 2,4-DB, Fusion, Poast Plus or Select may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds before crop emergence. **Metribuzin 75% DF** burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or before crop emergence in the following areas: All areas for all products except Fusion tank-mixes — see Fusion section of this label for allowed states.

Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made up to 30 days before planting or pre-emergence. Make application only by ground equipment when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 75% DF** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following three tables.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control)

- Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.
- Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered and labeled for pre-plant or burndown use in soybeans.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control)

- Do not apply tank-mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 mph.

Feeding Restrictions: Soybean vines or hay treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Select, or Fusion treated vegetation. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

Metribuzin 75% DF Burndown Rates - Soybeans	
Application Timing	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)**
Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2 - 5⅓
Pre-Emergence	

Metribuzin 75% DF Plus Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Soybeans		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks**
Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label	Make application at least 7 days pre-plant when using 2,4-D LVE at ¼ - ½ lb. a.i./A and at least 30 days pre-plant with rates greater than ½ lb. a.i./A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1 gal. per 100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v).
Metribuzin 75% DF + 2,4-DB	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label	Apply pre-plant or before soybean emergence. Include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Fusion + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	For use **only** in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the **Directions & Remarks** section above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE. Fusion rates of 4, 6 and 8 fl. oz. will control certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6" in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or non-ionic surfactant at 1 - 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.25 - 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. See the Fusion label for additional information.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon)	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label	Must be applied before crop emergence. See paraquat label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Make application in 20 - 60 gals. of water/A. Include either non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. per 100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.

(continued)

Metribuzin 75% DF Plus Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Soybeans *(continued)*		
Product	**Rate**	**Directions & Remarks**
Metribuzin 75% DF + Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	For this tank mix, follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Paraquat, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the **Directions & Remarks** section above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE. The 8 and 12 fl. oz. rate of Poast Plus will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3" in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gal. per 100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v) or Dash HC at 1 pt./A. See the Poast Plus label for additional information.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Roundup/ Roundup Ultra or Touchdown	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	Must be applied before crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section below. Make application in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. With Roundup and Touchdown, include non-ionic surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. With Roundup Ultra, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in soybeans may be tank-mixed with **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Roundup/Roundup Ultra or Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	For this tank mix, follow the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE and **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant directions under the **Metribuzin 75% DF** + Roundup/Roundup Ultra/Touchdown tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.
Metribuzin 75% DF + Select + 2,4-D LVE	2 - 5⅓ oz./A + Refer to product label(s)	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the **Directions & Remarks** sections above for **Metribuzin 75% DF** + 2,4-D LVE. The 3 and 4 fl. oz. rates of Select will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4" in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt./A and 28% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) at a rate of 1 - 2 qts./A. See the Select label for additional information.

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control)

Metribuzin 75% DF in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 75% DF									
Weeds Controlled	**Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)**								
	2,4-D LVE	**Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE**	**Select + 2,4-D LVE**	**Fusion + 2,4-D LVE**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon)**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Annual Grasses	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Barley	Does not control these species.	-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	Does not control these species.
Barnyardgrass		2 - 3	3 - 4	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Crabgrass spp.		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Foxtail spp.		2 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 6	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Johnsongrass, Seedling		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Panicum, Fall		2 - 3	3	2 - 6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Shattercane		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Witchgrass		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Buffalobur	-	-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Chickweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Cocklebur, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	6
Dandelion, Common	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	6 dia[1]	2 dia[2]	6 dia[1]	4 dia[4]	6 dia[1]	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Horseweed (Marestail)	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	3	6[1]	2[3]
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Kochia*	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4

(continued)

Weeds Controlled - Soybeans (Burndown Weed Control) *(continued)*

Weeds Controlled by Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 75% DF									
	Metribuzin 75% DF + (plus)								
Weeds Controlled	**2,4-D LVE**	**Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE**	**Select + 2,4-D LVE**	**Fusion + 2,4-D LVE**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown**	**Roundup/ Roundup Ultra/ Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon)**	**Paraquat (ex. Gramoxone Inteon) + 2,4-D LVE**	**2,4-DB**
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**								
Mustard spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pigweed spp. (Annual)	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6	6	6	6[2]	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	6[1,3]	4[2]	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's Purse	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	4[1,3]	2 - 4[2,3]	6	4	4 - 6	3[3]
Velvetleaf	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3

*Does not control triazine-resistant biotypes.
[1]Use 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 lb. a.i./A.
[2]Use a minimum Roundup/Roundup Ultra rate of 16 fl. oz./A and a minimum Touchdown rate of 10.6 fl. oz./A.
[3]Use **Metribuzin 75% DF** at 4 oz./A for optimum control.
[4]Suppression only.

Fall Application to Soybeans - Ground

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used alone or in combination with other registered herbicides as a Fall applied broadcast application for burndown and residual control. This Fall application is made after the preceding crop has been harvested and at the first sign of germination of any of the listed Winter annual broadleaf weeds.

This application will reduce weed cover prior to Spring planting. A Fall application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** is not intended to provide weed control all season long. It is considered as part of a weed management program that requires additional application of a residual and/or post-emergence herbicide to provide season-long control. This application will provide burndown and residual control of the listed germinating weeds. Weeds must be not taller than 2" in height or diameter for optimum control. For best results, apply when the Winter annual weeds begin germination.

The length of residual control will increase with the application rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. If emerged weeds are present and are taller than 2" in height or diameter, use 2,4-D or an appropriate alternative post-emergence herbicide in a tank mixture with **Metribuzin 75% DF**. To obtain maximum burndown of existing weeds of any size, use crop oil concentrate (COC) or an adjuvant in the tank mixture. Control of established common dandelion requires a tank mixture containing at least 1 pt./A of a 4 lbs./gal. of 2,4-D herbicide.

Soybeans may be planted at any normal time the following spring. Corn may also be planted at any normal time the following Spring after Fall **Metribuzin 75% DF** rates of 5⅓ oz./A or less. Corn may be planted 4 or more months following Fall application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** at rates greater than ⅓ lb./Acre (5.33 oz. per acre).

Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF/Acre
Amaranth, Palmer Chickweed, Common Dandelion, Common Seedlings Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Lettuce, Prickly Marestail Mustard spp., Winter Annual Pennycress, Field Shepherd's Purse Yellow Rocket	¼ - ¾ lb. (4 - 12 oz.)

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Metribuzin 75% DF burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program when, 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on the crop.

For residual control, **Metribuzin 75% DF** burndown programs may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Alachlor Canopy Command	Detail Frontier Gemini	Linuron Metolachlor **Metribuzin 75% DF***	New Lorox Plus Pentagon Prowl	Pursuit Pursuit Plus Scepter	S-Metolachlor Squadron Turbo
*__Metribuzin 75% DF__ used (alone and in tank-mixes) on soybeans at higher labeled rates than those listed for burndown weed control will also provide residual control of those weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled By Metribuzin 75% DF and Metribuzin 75% DF Tank-Mix Combinations** section of the **Metribuzin 75% DF** label.					

See the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

FOR SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY
POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Metribuzin 75% DF can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Post-emergence directed sprays of **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be applied to soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** according to label directions.

Use Precautions - Soybeans (Directed Post-Emergence)

- To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 PSI and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent).

Use Restrictions - Soybeans (Directed Post-Emergence)

- Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.
- Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.
- Do not make application directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.

- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower ¼ - ⅓ of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** post-emergence to sensitive soybean varieties. See the **Use Precautions – Soybeans** at the beginning of the **SOYBEANS** section of this label.
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

Weeds Controlled: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** made post-emergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the weeds listed below at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1" tall and other broadleaves are less than 3" tall:

Weeds Controlled	Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)
Beggarweed, Florida *(Desmodium tortuosum)* Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Cocklebur *(Xanthium pensylvanicum)* Crabgrass *(Digitaria* spp.*)* Dayflower *(Commelina* spp.*)* Mexicanweed *(Caperonia castanifolia)* Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* Sicklepod *(Cassia obtusifolia)* Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	⅓
Prickly Sida/Teaweed *(Sida spinosa)* Sesbania *(Sesbania* spp.*)*	⅓ - ⅔
Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	⅔

At the rate of ⅔ lb./A morningglory species, *(Ipomoea* spp.*)* horsenettle, *(Solanum* spp.*)* Florida pusley, *(Richardia scabra)* spotted spurge *(Euphorbia maculata)*, and wild poinsettia *(Euphorbia heterophylla)* are suppressed when **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied before these weeds are 3" tall. The ⅔ lb./A rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass *(Brachiaria platyphylla)* up to 1" tall.

Metribuzin 75% DF Rates - Soybeans (Directed Post-Emergence)	
States	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas	**Broadcast Basis** ⅓ - ⅔

Make application at proper use rate using 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 - 8" band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8" tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3" tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1" tall. For best results, the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Ortho X-77 to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct use rate of **Metribuzin 75% DF** for a band application, see **Banded Application** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

BARLEY (SPRING AND WINTER) AND WHEAT (WINTER)

Metribuzin 75% DF may be used for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied post-emergence to Spring and Winter barley or Winter wheat. **Metribuzin 75% DF** alone and several tank-mixture treatments may be used in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, VA, and WA.

Mixing: See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. See the other product labels registered for use in barley and Winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Tank-Mixtures: 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.

Metribuzin 75% DF may be tank-mixed with Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean FC, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Banvel/Banvel SGF, Bronate, or Buctril herbicides. A non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in **Metribuzin 75% DF** tank-mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean FC and Harmony Extra). Do not use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **Metribuzin 75% DF** mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank-mixed with **Metribuzin 75% DF** unless specifically prohibited on the mix products' label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on Spring and Winter barley, and Winter wheat for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Application: Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** through any type of irrigation equipment. Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** when the crop is healthy and actively growing. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 10.66 oz. **Metribuzin 75% DF** (8 oz. a.i.) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5" of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation must not exceed 1". Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 - 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 - 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least ½ inch) is required within 2 - 3 weeks after application to move **Metribuzin 75% DF** into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1" or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Use Precautions - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)

- Crop injury may occur if **Metribuzin 75% DF** is applied:
  - When the crop is under stress such as Winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
  - In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
  - Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
  - To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered, or exposed subsoil areas.
  - To fields where seeds have been planted less than 1" deep.
  - To a non-Winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
  - To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
  - To frozen soil or crop still in Winter dormancy.

Feeding Restrictions: Do not graze wheat within 14 days of **Metribuzin 75% DF** application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity. For tank-mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with Metribuzin 75% DF: If planting a sensitive variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with **Metribuzin 75% DF** or metribuzin containing products, see the potato section of the **Metribuzin 75% DF** label for special cultural practices to follow.

Application Directions: Metribuzin 75% DF alone or in a tank-mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast post-emergence spray.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Broadcast Rates</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Post-Emergence Applications</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Soil Texture</th><th rowspan="3">Crop Growth Stage</th><th colspan="2">Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Organic Matter</th></tr>
<tr><th>0.75 - 2.0%</th><th>Over 2.0%</th></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">2 Leaf
to
2 Tiller</td><td>1 - 2</td><td>1 - 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>1 - 3</td><td>2 - 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>2 - 3</td><td>2 - 4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1". For dryland Winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">3 Tiller
to
4 Tiller</td><td>3 - 4</td><td>4 - 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>4 - 5</td><td>5 - 6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>5 - 6</td><td>5 - 6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1". For dryland Winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coarse Soils</td><td rowspan="3">Over 4 Tillers</td><td>4 - 6</td><td>5 - 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium Soils</td><td>4 - 8</td><td>5 - 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine Soils</td><td>5 - 8</td><td>8 - 10 ⅔</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Do not make application within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of Winter dormancy. Make application after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots must be developed and larger than 1" long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

For dryland Winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15th in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1st in the Coastal Plain area.</td></tr>
</table>

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Varieties below are tolerant to and are recommended for use with **Metribuzin 75% DF**:

- **Winter Wheat:** Abe, AgriPro Mason, AgriPro Shiloh, Arthur, AS 7846, AS 7853, Baker Seed 32, Barbie VI, Basin, Batum, Bayles, Becker, Bintee V, Buchshot DS 2368, Caldwell, Cardinal, Cashup, Centurk, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Clark, Coker 747, Coker 762, Coker 797, Coker 68-15, Coker 9134, Coker 9543, Coker 9904, Coker 9907, Daws, DB 533W, DB 562W, DB 580W, Delta King 502, Delta King 9027, Dixie 952, Doublecrop, Dusty, Dyna-gro 426, Dynasty, Excel, Faro, FFR 525W, Florida 302, FS 432, FS 433, FS 435, Gains, Garst 64, Georgia 100, Genie V, Hatton, Hawk, Hill 81, Howell, Hunter, Hyak, Hyslop, Katie VI, KY 16-2, Lamed, Lewis 833, Lewjain, Lisa, Longhorn, Luke, Madsen, Magnum, Malcom, McDermid, McNair 1003, McNair 1813, Molly, Moro, Neely, Nelson, Newton, Norstar, Norwin, Nugaines, Oasis, Omega 78, Paha, Peck, Pike, PI 2157, PI 2180, PI 2510, PI 2545, PI 2548, PI 2550, PI 2552, PI 2555, PI 2566, PI 2571, PI 2580, PI 2684, Quantum 577, Redwin, Rocky, Saluda, Sawyer, SC 104, Siouxland, Sprague, Southern Belle, Stacy, Stallion, Stephens, TAM W101, TAM 105, TE 877, TE 2548, TE SR204, Tiber, Tomahawk, TR 8555, TR 8557, TR 8768, Traveler, Tres, Tyee, Tyler, Verne, Victory, Wakefield, Wanser, Weston, Winalta, and Wrangler.
- **Barley:** Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Steptoe, and Triumph.

The following cereal varieties are sensitive to **Metribuzin 75% DF** and are not recommended for use:

- **Winter Wheat:** AgriPro Clemens, AT 90W, AT 91W, Arapaho, Baker Seed 33, Century, Cimarron, Coker 833, Coker 916, Coker 983, Coker 9024, Coker 9105, Coker 9323, Coker 9474, Coker 9663, Coker 9835, Coker Coker 9766, Coker 9877, EK 102, EK 114, FFR 555, Florida 304, Freedom, FS 417, FS 423, FS 425, FS 430, Gore, Hazen, Hickory, Jackson, Julie III, KY 49 25, Linden, Madison, Mesa, Mustang, Pacer, PI XW 522, PI 2551, PI 2163, Pioneer 2691, Princeton 733, PSR W71, PSR 226, PSR 278, Rosen, Savannah, Sierra, TAM 107, TR 101, TR 1011, TR 8822, Triumph 64, Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill.
- **Spring/Durum Wheat:** Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.
- **Barley:** Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch B2601, and varieties with Morex parentage.
- **Varieties Not Listed:** To avoid possible crop injury on any variety not mentioned in this label, contact a RedEagle International LLC representative or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation before treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the labeled **Metribuzin 75% DF** rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

*Vendor names are abbreviated: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritech), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).

Weeds Controlled - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)

Used at specified rates, **Metribuzin 75% DF** will control the broadleaf weeds listed below. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds.

Bittercress	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, spp.
Catchfly Conical (Sand)	Falseflax, Smallseed	Lambsquarters, Common	Pineappleweed
Catchweed (Madwort)	Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Lettuce, Miners	Polemonium, Annual (Jacob's Ladder)
Chickweed, Common	Filaree, Redstem	Mustard, Blue	Radish, Wild
Chickweed, Mouseear	Geranium, Carolina	Mustard, Wild	Shepherd's Purse
Corncockle	Gromwell, spp.	Pennycress, Field	Speedwell, Ivyleaf
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Pepperweed, Virginia	Turnip, Wild

Weeds Controlled - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter) – Virginia Only

In the state of Virginia, **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used for control of ALS-Resistant Chickweed (common and mouseear) in a post-emergence application to Winter barley or Winter wheat. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be applied alone or in tank mixture (see application information above). For optimal control, make application when weeds are less than or equal to 4" in height.

Broadcast Rates			
Post-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	**Crop Growth Stage**	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Oz./Acre)**	
		Organic Matter	
		0.75 - 2.0%	**Over 2.0%**
Coarse Soils	2 Leaf to 2 Tiller	1 - 2	1 - 3
Medium Soils		1 - 3	2 - 3
Fine Soils		2 - 3	2 - 4
Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1". For dryland Winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.			
Coarse Soils	3 Tiller to 4 Tiller	3 - 4	4
Medium Soils		4 - 5	4 - Suppression
Fine Soils		4 - Suppression	4 - Suppression
Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1". For dryland Winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. Do not make application within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of Winter dormancy. Make application after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.			

Weeds Suppressed - Barley (Spring and Winter) and Wheat (Winter)

Metribuzin 75% DF control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of treatment, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest labeled use rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is defined as a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadleaves	
Buckwheat, Wild*	Mustard, Tansy
Buttercup, spp.	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*
Cowcockle	Thistle, Russian
Kochia*	Vetch, Winter
Lettuce, Prickly	
Grasses	
Barley, Hare (Wild)	Brome, Ripgut*
Barley, Little	Cheat*
Blackgrass	Foxtail, spp.*
Bluegrass, Annual	Oat, Wild*
Bluegrass, Bulbous	Rescuegrass*
Brome, Downy*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
Brome, Japanese*	Windgrass
*Use the highest labeled **Metribuzin 75% DF** rate for maximum weed suppression.	

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington Only)

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before Winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating before seeding of Winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, **Metribuzin 75% DF** should be applied with paraquat (ex. Gramoxone) or other contact herbicide.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Make application at ⅔ - ⅚ lb./A broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (½" or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made at ⅔ - ⅚ lb./A as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to wheat stubble in the Spring. Make application at ½ - ⅔ lb./A broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (½" or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Use Restrictions - Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

- Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Where **Metribuzin 75% DF** was applied in the Fall, do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the Spring.

See the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled - Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia* *(Kochia scoparia)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Blue or Purple *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Jim Hill *(Sisymbrium altissimum)* Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)*	Mustard, Treacle *(Erysimum repandum)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) *(Thlaspi arvense)* Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Russian Thistle* *(Salsola iberica)* Sunflower, Wild* *(Helianthus* spp.*)*
Grasses	
Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) Brome, Downy (Bromus tectorum)	Wheat, Volunteer* *(Triticum* spp.*)*
*Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher label rate must be used.	

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT
(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating before seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, **Metribuzin 75% DF** should be applied with paraquat (ex. Gramoxone), Roundup, or other contact herbicide.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Make application at 5/6 - 1 lb./A broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (½" or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): Application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be made to the stubble in the Spring. Make application at ½ - ⅔ lb./A broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (½" or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Use Restrictions - Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

- Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded barley following Fall applications for fallow.
- Where **Metribuzin 75% DF** was applied in the Fall, do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in the Spring.

See the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled - Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

Broadleaves	
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)* Cowcockle *(Vaccaria pyramidata)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Kochia* *(Kochia scoparia)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Blue or Purple *(Chorispora tenella)* Mustard, Jim Hill *(Sisymbrium altissimum)*	Mustard, Tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)* Mustard, Treacle *(Erysimum repandum)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) *(Thlaspi arvense)* Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Russian Thistle *(Salsola iberica)* Sunflower *(Helianthus* spp.*)*
Grasses	
Cheatgrass *(Bromus secalinus)* Brome, Downy *(Bromus tectorum)* Foxtail, Green* *(Setaria viridis)*	Oats, Wild* *(Avena fatua)* Wheat, Volunteer* *(Triticum* spp.*)*
*Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher label rate must be used.	

SUGARCANE
(Florida Only)

Post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida:

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny (Seedling) *(Amaranthus spinosus)* Butterweed (Cressleaf Groundsel) *(Senecio glabellus)*	Cudweed *(Gnaphalium* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)*
Grasses	
Crabgrass, Large *(Digitaria sanguinalis)* Foxtail, Bristlegrass *(Setaria magna)* Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*	Panicum, Broadleaf *(Panicum adspersum)* Signalgrass, Broadleaf *(Brachiaria platyphylla)*

Metribuzin 75% DF plus Atrazine Tank-Mix: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used with atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for **Metribuzin 75% DF** are 1 - 2⅔ lbs./A and atrazine 80% WP (4L) are 2½ - 5 lbs./A (2 - 4 qts./A). For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, see this label and the atrazine label.

Use Precautions - Sugarcane (Florida Only)

- Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.
- Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Florida Only)

- Do not make application within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.
- Do not use more than 2⅔ lbs. per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not use on sand soils.

Applications - Sugarcane (Florida Only)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
1⅓ - 2⅔	**Ground Application: Metribuzin 75% DF** may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Make application when weeds are less than 6" tall in 10 - 40 gals. of spray mixture per acre. **Post-Emergence Broadcast or Band:** Make application over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14" tall. **Post-Emergence Directed Spray:** Make application to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14" tall and before row closing.
1⅓ - 2	**Aerial Application:** Make application when weeds are less than 4" tall in 5 - 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Make application to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14" tall.

SUGARCANE
(Louisiana and Texas Only)

Pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas:

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny *(Amaranthus spinosus)*	Marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*

(continued)

SUGARCANE (Louisiana and Texas Only) *(continued)*

Broadleaves	
Bindweed, Field *(Convolvulus arvensis)* Chickweed *(Cerastium vulgatum)* Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* London Rocket *(Sisymbrium irio)*	Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pigweeds *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* Sowthistle *(Sonchus* spp.*)*
Grasses	
Crabgrass *(Digitaria sanguinalis)* Foxtails *(Setaria* spp.*)* Johnsongrass, Seedling *(Sorghum halepense)*	Oats, Winter *(Avena* spp.*)* Signalgrass, Broadleaf *(Brachiaria platyphylla)*

Use Precautions - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)

- Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter.
- If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at lay-by.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)

- Do not make application within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Applications - Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
2 - 4	**Broadcast:** Make application at specified use rate per acre using 20 - 30 gals. of water with ground equipment or 5 gals. of water with aircraft spray equipment. Make application as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
1 - 2	**Band:** Make application at specified use rate in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre in a 30 - 36" band over-the-row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.

SUGARCANE (Hawaii Only)

Metribuzin 75% DF, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application: Metribuzin 75% DF must be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of **Metribuzin 75% DF** to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 - 35 gals./A). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: Metribuzin 75% DF may be used in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment must be calibrated to apply the proper amount of **Metribuzin 75% DF** in 5 - 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre.

For aerial and chemigation application on sugarcane, the maximum application rate is 2⅔ lbs. **Metribuzin 75% DF/A**.

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, make application of this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

Metribuzin 75% DF applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3" in height.

Use Restrictions - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)

- Do not make application of more than 10⅔ lbs. of **Metribuzin 75% DF** (8 lbs. a.i.)/A per crop cycle regardless of the method of application. The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - Irrigated & Non-Irrigated

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spiny *(Amaranthus spinosus)* Euphorbia, Wild *(Euphorbia* spp.*)* Fireweed *(Erechtites hieraciifolius)*	Floras Paintbrush *(Emilia sonchifolia)* Spurge, Garden *(Euphorbia hirta)* Spurge, Graceful *(Euphorbia glomerifera)*
Grasses	
Crabgrass *(Digitaria* spp.*)* Guineagrass *(Panicum maximum)* Plushgrass *(Chloris radiata)*	Ricegrass *(Oryzopsis hymenoides)* Wiregrass *(Eleusine indica)*

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - Irrigated

Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Spleen *(Amaranthus dubius)* Haole Koa *(Leucaena leucocephala)* Hialoa *(Leucaena leucocephala)*	Hilahila *(Mimosa pudica)* Purslane, Common *(Portulaca oleracea)* Rattlepod *(Crotalaria spectabilis)*
Grasses	
Alexandergrass *(Brachiaria plantaginea)*	Foxtail, Bristly *(Setaria verticillata)*

Weeds Controlled - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) - Non-Irrigated

Broadleaves	
Ageratum *(Ageratum conyzoides)* Richardia *(Richardia brasiliensis)*	Tarweed *(Cuphea carthagenensis)*

Broadcast Applications - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
Non-Irrigated 2⅔ - 5⅓ ***Irrigated*** 5⅓ - 8	**Pre-Emergence (Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Sugarcane):** Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Applications should be made within 2 weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). **-OR-** **Early Post-Emergence (Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Sugarcane):** Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 - 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3" in height.

(continued)

Broadcast Applications - Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) *(continued)*	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
2⅔ - 5⅓	**-OR-** **Post-Emergence:** Make application at specified use rate per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
3⅓ - 6⅔	**Spot Treatment:** Make application at specified use rate in 30 - 50 gals. of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard-to-control weeds.

TOMATOES

Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under **Directions**.

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply treatment of **Metribuzin 75% DF** before weeds are 1" tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with post-emergence applications.

See the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer clean-up, restrictions, container disposal, and cautions.

For specific application information, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Use Precautions - Tomatoes

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to **Metribuzin 75% DF**, treat only a small area to determine if **Metribuzin 75% DF** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions - Tomatoes

- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Do not make application of more than a total of 1⅓ lbs. **Metribuzin 75% DF** per crop season.
- Do not apply the total amount of 1⅓ lbs. **Metribuzin 75% DF** within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.
- Do not make application within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make application within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.
- Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**.
- Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5- to 6-leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not use on tomatoes in Kern County, California.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of use rate or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.

Weeds Controlled - Chemical Fallow Application on Fields to be Planted with Tomatoes (California Only)
Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as a chemical fallow ground treatment to fields that will be planted to tomatoes.

Ground Application	
Broadleaves	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**
Chickweed, Common Lambsquarters London Rocket Mustard, Wild Pigweed, Redroot Purslane, Common Shepherd's Purse	⅔ - 1

One fallow treatment may be made up to 90 days before planting. Make application at ⅔ - 1 lb./A by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. water/A. A minimum of 2" of rain or irrigation are needed between treatment and planting. Additional cultivation may be necessary for seed bed preparation and weed control before planting. Use the lower rate in the range for soils with 0.5 - 2% organic matter and higher rates in the range for soils that have greater than 2% organic matter.

Use Precautions:
- Avoid leveling, land planning, etc. between application and planting because concentrating treated soil may cause crop injury.
- Apply with properly calibrated equipment for uniform coverage of soil. Spray booms must be shut off while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury may result. Do not overlap spray applications. Continuous agitation is required in the spray tank to keep material in suspension.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not make application of more than ⅔ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** as a broadcast or directed spray on established tomatoes after an application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as a fallow spray.
- Do not use on tomatoes in Kern County, California.
- Applications must not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift especially in areas where sensitive crops are growing in adjacent fields, or injury may occur. Light soils, alkaline soils or water, soil high in soluble salts, cold germination and/or growing conditions and interaction with other herbicides may harm tomatoes and require lower rates or longer pre-plant intervals.

Weeds Controlled - Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications - *Transplant Tomatoes Only*	
Broadcast Spray	
Broadleaves	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**
Galinsoga *(Galinsoga* spp.*)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Pigweed, Redroot* *(Amaranthus retroflexus)* Purslane, Common* *(Portulaca oleracea)*	⅓ - ⅔
Grasses	
Goosegrass* (Eleusine indica)	

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.
- **Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications:** Applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums, and barnyardgrass.
- **Metribuzin 75% DF/Trifluralin Tank-Mix:** This tank-mix combination applied pre-plant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the trifluralin label.
- **Post-Emergence Applications:** Applied as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1" tall.

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Applications - *Established Tomatoes*

For effective control of weeds with post-emergence applications, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** before weeds are 1" tall.

Broadcast Spray	
Broadleaves	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Fumitory *(Fumaria officinalis)* Galinsoga *(Galinsoga* spp.*)* Jimsonweed* *(Datura stramonium)* Ladysthumb* *(Polygonum persicaria)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pigweed *(Amaranthus* spp.*)* Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* Ragweed, Common* *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)* Toadflax (*Linaria* spp.) Velvetleaf* *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	⅓ - ⅔
Directed Spray	
Grasses	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)**
Foxtail, Yellow* *(Setaria glauca)* Goosegrass* *(Eleusine indica)* *Including Weeds listed under the above* **'Broadcast Spray'**.	⅔ - 1⅓
*For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest use rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control. • **Post-Emergence Applications:** Applied as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1" tall.	

Broadcast Applications - Tomatoes	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)*	**Directions**
⅓ - ⅔	**Pre-Plant Incorporated - *Transplant* Tomatoes Only:** Make application at specified use rate in 10 or more gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 - 4" with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank-mix combination with trifluralin. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may result. See the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
⅓ - ⅔	**Post-Emergence Broadcast Spray - *Established* Tomatoes:** Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or make application in ¼ - ¾" of water (use ¼ - ½" of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or make application in the last 15 - 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days

(continued)

Broadcast Applications - Tomatoes *(continued)*	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)*	**Directions**
⅓ - ⅔	between applications or severe crop injury may result. For transplanted tomatoes, do not make application until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not make application to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank-mix with other pesticides. See additional Precautions and Restrictions above.
⅔ - 1⅓	**Post-Emergence Directed Spray - *Established* Tomatoes:** Make application at specified use rate in 20 or more gals. of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may result. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment must be used for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not make application until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not make application to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. When banding, see the appropriate section in the front of this label. See additional Precautions and Restrictions above.
*Use the higher use rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.	

BENTGRASS GROWN FOR SEED AND FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED* PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

*Established grasses are those which have been harvested at least once for seed or were planted one year or more before application.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Bentgrass Grown for Seed in Oregon West of the Cascade Mountains and in Crook, Deschutes, and Wasco Counties
When used as directed below, **Metribuzin 75% DF** will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. **Metribuzin 75% DF** will control: Rattail Fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's Purse.

Crop Tolerance: Crop tolerance is marginal and crop injury and yield reduction are possible. Make applications when the crop is not under stress to minimize crop injury. Use of adjuvants will reduce crop tolerance. Making the application after 3 consecutive sunny days will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Use Restrictions - Bentgrass Grown for Seed

- Do not apply more than once per year.
- Do not make application to a crop that is under stress (i.e., severe insect damage, cool to cold temperatures, disease, nutrient deficiency or deficient or excessive moisture).
- Do not tank mix with other herbicides.
- **Feeding Restrictions:** Do not use the crop or crop residues as feed or livestock bedding for at least 28 days following the last application.
- Apply only to Colonial and Creeping Bentgrass.
- Apply only to established bentgrass that is at least one-year old and has been harvested for seed at least once.

Applications - Bentgrass Grown For Seed	
Metribuzin 75% DF (Lbs./Acre)	**Directions**
0.38 - 0.5	Make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre when volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf growth stage following Fall rainfall or irrigation and before active Spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February. Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Grasses Grown for Seed in Oregon West of the Cascade Mountains and in Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, and Wasco Counties and Idaho
When used as directed below, **Metribuzin 75% DF** will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. **Metribuzin 75% DF** will control Rattail Fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's Purse.

The addition of wetting agents containing crop oil may enhance control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds. When adding wetting agents, follow the directions for use and recommended rates on the wetting agent label.

Metribuzin 75% DF is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. **Metribuzin 75% DF** may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Before tank mixing with another herbicide, see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the **Metribuzin 75% DF** label booklet and a knowledgeable authority or RedEagle International LLC representative.

Use Restrictions - Perennial Grasses Grown for Seed

- Do not apply more than once per year on Perennial Ryegrass, Bluegrass, Fine Fescue, or Orchardgrass. Multiple applications (3 maximum) may be made on Tall Fescue, but do not apply more than a total of ¾ lb. product per year.
- Do not make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make application to a crop that is under stress (i.e., severe insect damage, cool to cold temperatures, disease, nutrient deficiency, or deficient or extreme moisture).
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils, or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and/or soil pH of 7.5 or above or excessive injury will occur.
- Make application only to established grasses that are at least 1-year old and have been harvested at least once.
- Crop and crop residues may be fed to livestock or used as bedding. If the seed crop is terminated and grazed or cut for forage, allow at least 28 days between application and use as animal feed.
- Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest.

Applications - Perennial Grasses Grown For Seed		
Crop	**Metribuzin 75% DF (Lb./Acre)**	**Directions**
Perennial Ryegrass Tall Fescue	⅓ - ¾	Make application at specified use rate as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf stage following Fall rainfall or irrigation but before active Spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February. Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest.
Bluegrass Fine Fescue Orchardgrass	⅓ - ½	

ESTABLISHED BERMUDAGRASS TURF

Follow all applicable precautions and restrictions on other portions of this label and on the full Federal label.

Use Precautions - Established Bermudagrass Turf

- Avoid spray overlaps that will increase use rates above those specified.
- Phytotoxicity may result if applied within the root zone area of ornamentals, shrubs, or trees. Avoid treatment to these areas.
- For best weed control, do not mow treated areas for at least 3 days after treatment. For best results, delay mowing until after rainfall or irrigation is received.
- When making application **Metribuzin 75% DF** to turf that is actively growing, apply the lower use rate in areas where soil pH is greater than 7.5.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Use Restrictions - Established Bermudagrass Turf

- Do not make application of this product to turf through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not make application to dormant turf in the transitional bermudagrass growing zones which are or can be expected to be adversely affected by cold weather stress.
- Do not make application using low-pressure and high-volume hand-wand.

- Do not make application of more than 2 lbs. **Metribuzin 75% DF** (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a single growing season. Do not apply more than once to dormant turf and twice to actively growing turf in a single growing season.
- Do not make application by air to turf.
- Do not make application of 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.
- Do not use grass clippings for animal feed.
- Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- For application ONLY by commercial applicators and only on established bermudagrass turf (such as parks, athletic fields, golf course fairways and cemeteries) which has a mowing height of ½" or greater.
- Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, on sod farms, or on grass grown for seed. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown on golf courses or lawns and grounds.
- Apply only to established bermudagrass turf with a mowing height of ½" or more. Do not make application to greens, tees, aprons, or other turf which is closely mowed.

Tank Mixing

First fill the spray tank ¼ - ⅓ full with clean water, then add **Metribuzin 75% DF** at the specified rate. Mix thoroughly and add water to fill the spray tank. Agitation is necessary during mixing and spraying operations to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Ensure that the sprayer is calibrated accurately before making application of **Metribuzin 75% DF**. Avoid boom-overlaps that will increase use rates above those specified. Check the sprayer frequently during treatment to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern.

Sprayer Clean-Up

Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of **Metribuzin 75% DF** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gals. of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION TO ESTABLISHED BERMUDAGRASS

Apply only to established bermudagrass having a mowing height of ½" or more.

Application to Dormant Turf

Make application when weeds are present and actively growing. Make application at ⅔ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** in 40 gals. water/A as a broadcast spray before green-up of turf. Observe the above Precautions and Restrictions when using this product.

Broadleaf Weeds (Except California)

Bedstraw	Henbit
Buttercup, Small-Flowered	Knotweed, Prostrate
Carolina Geranium	Knotweed, Silversheath
Carpetweed	London Rocket
Chickweed, Common	Mallow, Alkali *(a. sida)*
Clover, Hop	Mustard, Wild
Clover, Spotted Bur	Parsley-Piert
Clover, White	Shepherd's Purse

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds (Except California) *(continued)*

Corn Speedwell	Spurge, Spotted
Deadnettle, Red	Spur Weed
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	

Broadleaf Weeds (California Only)

Carpetweed	Mallow, Alkali *(a. sida)*
Chickweed, Common	Mustard, Wild
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Shepherd's Purse
London Rocket	

Application to Actively Growing Turf

Make application at ⅓ - ⅔ lb. **Metribuzin 75% DF** in 40 gals. of water/A as a uniform broadcast spray. Make application only when turf is vigorously growing and not stressed. Repeat if necessary, but do not make application more often than every 7 days. Do not make application more than twice per season to actively growing turf. Applications may result in temporary discoloration, which turf soon outgrows. Observe the above Precautions and Restrictions when using this product.

Weeds Controlled (Actively Growing Turf)

Bluegrass, Annual *(Poa annua)*	Goosegrass*
Canarygrass, Littleseed	Rabbitfootgrass
*Except California.	

Other Weeds Controlled - Metribuzin 75% DF, when tank mixed with MSMA and applied to actively growing bermudagrass turf according to directions, will effectively control:

Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge
Crabgrass	Sandbur
Dallisgrass	Woodsorrel, Common Yellow

For control of these weeds, make application of **Metribuzin 75% DF** as directed above and use as a tank mix with MSMA. See the MSMA label or contact your local turf extension specialist for additional directions, rates, weed species controlled, and precautions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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, for Plastic Containers, 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. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent allowable under State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of RedEagle International LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.