



DuPont™ Canopy® Blend

HERBICIDE

GROUP	2 and 5	HERBICIDE
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*For burndown, preplant, preplant incorporated and preemergence weed control in soybeans.
Dispersible Granules*

By Weight

Active Ingredients

Metribuzin 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	50.0%
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Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	8.3%
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Other Ingredients	41.7%
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TOTAL	100.0%
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EPA Reg. No. 352-886

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Waterproof gloves made of polyethylene or polyvinylchloride .

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply 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.

DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend herbicide must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, in separately published DuPont instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves made of polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CANOPY® Blend herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective burndown and residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of nutsedge and annual grasses.

Residual applications of CANOPY® Blend require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if CANOPY® Blend is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1".

On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate

the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following application of preplant, preplant incorporation or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. CANOPY® Blend provides partial control of some annual grasses when used preplant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use for crops other than soybeans.

Do not apply after soybean emergence as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Do not apply a full rate of CANOPY® Blend more than once per cropping cycle.

Do not exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled CANOPY® Blend rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

Do not apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of CANOPY® Blend, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products such as CANOPY® EX, DuPont™ ENVIVE®, DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states or 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply CANOPY® Blend to frozen or snow covered ground.

Do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Central Region.

Do not use CANOPY® Blend on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6 in the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre per crop season in the states of New York and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 4.5 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Southern Region.

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Do not apply CANOPY® Blend within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS®, STS®/RR or soybeans with BOLT™ technology, as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not apply by air during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off target spray movement.

Do not apply CANOPY® Blend by air in the state of New York.

Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

Do not contaminate any body of water.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographic Use Regions" Section of this label.

Prior to using DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of CANOPY® Blend remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of CANOPY® Blend. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Crop injury may occur if CANOPY® Blend is used on soils with a history of nutrient deficiency, such as iron chlorosis.

If a soybean variety is suspected of being sensitive to metribuzin, check with the soybean seed company before treating a field of that soybean variety with CANOPY® Blend.

Excessive rainfall received after application but before soybeans germinate may cause soybean stunting. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. Mix only enough product for the job at hand, and avoid overfilling of spray tank.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Thoroughly clean CANOPY® Blend from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of CANOPY® Blend from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Tank mixtures of CANOPY® Blend plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to DuPont™ STS®, STS®/RR soybean varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

Injury to soybeans may occur if CANOPY® Blend is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5.

Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.

Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

WEED RESISTANCE

CANOPY® Blend, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl and metribuzin, is both a Group 2 and a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for DuPont™ CANOPY® BLEND are defined below:

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0, do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend.
- In the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin, do not use CANOPY® Blend on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6.
- In the states of New York and Wisconsin, do not exceed 2.9 oz/acre per season.

CANOPY® Blend may be used on fields which are composite pH 7.0 or less, but which may contain isolated areas where the pH exceeds 7.0. Use of CANOPY® Blend at rates exceeding 2.9 oz/acre on soils which exceed composite pH 7.0 may result in unacceptable injury to the following crop.

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 do not exceed 4.5 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend.

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Application Methods

- Fall-applied, early pre-plant, pre-plant and preemergence, including burndown.
- Pre-plant incorporated. Incorporate uniformly, no deeper than the top 1-2" of soil prior to planting soybeans.
- CANOPY® Blend may be followed sequentially by many postemergence herbicides, such as glufosinate, glyphosate, DuPont™ CLASSIC®, DuPont™ CINCH®, DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP, DuPont™ ASSURE® II, or fomesafen containing products. See Rate Tables 4 and 6 for recommended sequential rates for CANOPY® Blend.
- Spring-applied CANOPY® Blend may follow fall applications of CANOPY® EX.
- For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides (CANOPY® Blend, CANOPY® EX, CLASSIC®, and/or SYNCHRONY® XP), do not exceed 0.82 ounce per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region States or 1.07 ounces per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region States in any one soybean crop season.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states or 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Timing To Crop Stage

- After fall harvest, CANOPY® Blend may be applied any time prior to soybean emergence, except on frozen ground.
- Do not apply CANOPY® Blend after the soybean crop has emerged or severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Burndown Information

Apply CANOPY® Blend when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

When used for burndown, CANOPY® Blend is rainfast after one hour.

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.
- For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Spray Additives

Applications of CANOPY® Blend used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that precludes use of crop oil concentrate.

Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Tank Mixes

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated in this label, CANOPY® Blend may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in soybeans. CANOPY® Blend may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as CANOPY® Blend.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test” described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published DuPont recommendations, are the responsibility of the user.

To select the proper tankmix product, identify the weeds which need to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed. Consult the companion tankmix herbicide label for use instructions, rates, precautions, restrictions, and other use information.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Tank Mix Compatability Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of CANOPY® Blend and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

Timing

CANOPY® Blend can be applied to no-till or conservation fields anytime after the fall harvest.

Timing to Weeds: Burndown

For best results, apply to annual broadleaf weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter. Annual grasses should not exceed 1 inch in height. Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher CANOPY® Blend rates for improved and longer residual activity.

Rate Table 1 - Fall through Early Spring Burndown Use Rates by Region

In medium and fine soils of 1.5 - 4% organic matter	Rate oz/acre
Central Region	
no soil pH restriction	2.9
composite soil pH of 7 or less	> 2.9 - 8
Southern Region	
no soil pH restriction	2.9 - 4.5
composite soil pH of 7 or less	> 4.5 - 8

Weeds Controlled - Burndown

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D (LVE) is recommended, and is required for control of some weeds.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, CANOPY® Blend may be tankmixed with herbicides such as DuPont™ ASSURE® II, DuPont™ EXPRESS® brands, dicamba, glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, saflufenacil or 2,4-D (LVE).

Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend rates for improved and longer residual activity.

CANOPY® Blend herbicide, applied at 2.9 - 8 oz/acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Annual grasses	Pepperweed, Virginia
Bittercress, smallflowered	Pigweed, redroot
Bushy wallflower	Ragweed, common, giant
Buttercup, smallflower	Shepherd's-purse
Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Dandelion	Speedwell, field and purslane
Deadnettle, purple	Sunflower
Garlic, wild*	Thistle, Canada (above ground portion)
Henbit	Velvetleaf
Ladysthumb	Whitlowgrass
Lambsquarters*	Yellow rocket
Lettuce, prickly	
Marestail (horseweed)*	
Mustard, tansy, wild	
Pennycress, field	

* Addition of 8 oz/acre 2,4-D LVE is required for all CANOPY® Blend rates.

For adjuvant and gallonage requirements for burndown applications, refer to the 'Burndown Information', 'Spray Additives', and 'Tank Mixes' sections of this label under the 'Application Information - All Uses' section.

Chickweed Burndown

- For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 oz ai/acre of tribenuron methyl (DuPont™ EXPRESS® brands) to CANOPY® Blend for control of up to 6 inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of non-matted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range. For other weeds controlled by EXPRESS® brands consult labels for specific plant back interval and weed control information.
- Alternatively, glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

Fall through early Spring applications of 2.9 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend will provide limited residual control of listed weeds to contribute to a clean seedbed at normal planting times.

Fall through early Spring applications of 4-9 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend will provide acceptable preemergence control, or partial control (suppression), of the following weeds through normal planting dates.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed Preemergence

Control

Cocklebur
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters
Henbit
Marestail
Pigweed, redroot and smooth
Purslane speedwell
Ragweed, common
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Winter annual mustards (pennycress, bittercress, shepherd's-purse, whitlowgrass, yellow rocket)

Suppression

Annual grasses*
(foxtails, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, panicum)
Chickweed, common
Jimsonweed
Morningglory, annual*
Nutsedge, yellow*
Prickly sida (teaweed)*
Ragweed, giant*
Velvetleaf

* With 2.9 oz/acre applications of CANOPY® Blend, heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting.

In addition to the weeds noted in the lists above, CANOPY® Blend has activity on a range of other weeds. Consult DuPont Fact Sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies for information on other weeds controlled.

SPRING APPLICATIONS

Application Methods

Apply CANOPY® Blend or CANOPY® Blend tankmixes using one of the following application methods.

- Early preplant or preplant in conservation tillage, no-till or stale seedbed systems.
- Pre-plant incorporated (incorporate uniformly, no deeper than the top 1-2" of soil prior to planting soybeans).
- Preemergence application.

- Sequential applications followed by planned postemergence treatments.

Weeds Controlled Preemergence

When used as directed, DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend will provide residual control of the following weeds. Lower rates are recommended for planned sequential programs and higher rates are recommended for full-season programs. See the Rate Tables below.

*Cocklebur	Pigweed
Florida beggarweed	**Palmer
Hemp sesbania	Redroot
Hophornbeam, copperleaf	Smooth
Jimsonweed	Spiny amaranth
Ladysthumb	Poinsettia (wild)
Lambsquarters	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Mustard, wild	Purslane, common
*Morningglory	Ragweed, common
Annual	*Ragweed, giant
Ivyleaf	*Sicklepod
Entireleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Pitted	Spotted spurge
Smallflower	Sunflower
Tall	Velvetleaf
	**Waterhemp

* Large-seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil such as morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed or other weeds which may emerge at various times during the growing season may require a cultivation or a postemergence herbicide application for season-long control.

**A postemergence herbicide such as fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of CANOPY® Blend for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure or resistant biotypes.

When used as directed CANOPY® Blend will provide partial control of the following weeds:

Annual Grasses	Burcucumber
Barnyardgrass,	Chickweed, common
Broadleaf signalgrass,	Johnsongrass (seedling)
Crabgrass,	Mexicanweed
Foxtail species,	Nutsedge, purple, yellow
Panicum, Texas and Fall	

CENTRAL REGION STATES - Specific Use Directions

- Spring applications of CANOPY® Blend may be applied at planting or up to 45 days before planting.

Giving careful consideration to soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location, and weed pressure, select a rate of CANOPY® Blend from Rate Table 2.

Rate Table 2 - Early Pre-plant, Pre-plant Incorporated and Preemergence (Central Region):

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre)
	1/2 - 4% Organic Matter
Coarse:	
Loamy sand, Sandy Loam	5 - 6.5
Medium:	
Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	6.5 - 7.75
Fine:	
Silty clay loam, Clay Loam, Clay	6.5 - 9

For Season-long Grass Control - Central Region States

CANOPY® Blend may not provide season-long preemergence control of grasses. For improved grass control, CANOPY® Blend may be:

- followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide, DuPont™ CINCH® herbicide or “Warrant”. In glyphosate tolerant soybeans, CANOPY® Blend may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate (Liberty Link) tolerant beans, CANOPY® Blend may be followed by glufosinate
- tankmixed with other grass herbicides such as metolachlor, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone.

DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend Tankmixes with Metribuzin

CANOPY® Blend may be applied at reduced rates when tankmixed with metribuzin or metribuzin-containing products. These tankmixes will generally provide season-long preemergence weed control for the weeds listed below. When used according to the directions in the section for Burndown control, these tankmixes will also provide Burndown control of the weeds claimed in that section.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states or 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Reduced rates of CANOPY® Blend tankmixed with metribuzin or metribuzin-containing products will generally provide season-long preemergence control of the following weeds:

Ladysthumb	Spiny amaranth
Lambsquarters	Ragweed, Common
Mustard, wild	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Pigweeds:	Velvetleaf
Palmer	
Redroot	
Smooth	

CANOPY® Blend + metribuzin tankmixes will provide partial control (suppression) preemergence of the following weeds:

Cocklebur	Morningglories
Crabgrass	Entireleaf
Eastern black nightshade†	Ivyleaf
Foxtail species	Pitted
Jimsonweed	Tall
	Waterhemp

Rate Table 3 - Reduced Rate CANOPY® Blend Tankmixes with metribuzin (Central Region)

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (per Acre)	
	1/2 - 4% Organic Matter CANOPY® Blend + metribuzin	
Coarse:		
Loamy sand, Sandy Loam	2.9 - 5 oz	1.5 - 3 oz ai
Medium or Fine:		
Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Sandy Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam, Clay	2.9 - 5 oz	3 - 4.5 oz ai

* 2.9 oz/acre is the maximum rate on soil with composite pH greater than 7.0.

Sequential Applications - Central Region States

Reduced rates of CANOPY® Blend, from 2.9 - 9 oz/acre, may be followed, as needed, by postemergence applications of chlorimuron-ethyl (C.E.) containing products.

For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides do not exceed a sum total of 0.82 oz ai / ac chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 ounces of active ingredient metribuzin in the Central Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Rate Table 4 - Sequential Applications: CANOPY® Blend followed by Postemergence (Central Region)

PRE CANOPY® Blend Broadcast (oz/A)	POST Sequential rate limits for DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP, oz/acre
2.9*	Soils > 7.0 pH - Do not follow with any chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicide (CLASSIC®, SYNCHRONY® XP)
4 - 6.5	CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP up to .75 oz,
7.75	CLASSIC® up to .66 oz, or SYNCHRONY®XP up to .75 oz
9	CLASSIC® up to .25 oz,

* 2.9 oz/acre is the maximum rate on soil with composite pH greater than 7.0.

For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides do not exceed a sum total of 0.82 oz ai / ac chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states in any one soybean crop season.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FALL AND SPRING DUPONT™ CANOPY® BLEND APPLICATIONS - Central Region States

When used as described in the Central Region section of this label, Rotational Guideline 1 describes the minimum length in months from the time of CANOPY® Blend application until CANOPY® Blend treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed in the table. For fall applications, begin counting the re-cropping interval from the normal spring planting time for soybeans in your area.

Crop rotation intervals noted below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions. When a recommended tank mix is used, consult the tankmix partner labels for recropping instructions and follow the directions that are most restrictive.

Rotational Guideline 1 - Central Region

For all Fall and Spring CANOPY® Blend uses, including sequentials with CANOPY® EX, DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP

Crop	Recropping Interval in Months
Soybeans If no additional application of metribuzin containing product is applied within four months.	Immediately
Barley, Wheat and Forage Grasses	4
Alfalfa	10
Rice	12
Tomato (transplant)	10
Field Corn*	10
Peas	12
Cucumber, Flax, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, Cabbage, Canola (rapeseed), Cotton, Lentils, Mustard, Tobacco (transplant), Clover, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, sorghum	18
Carrot, Onion, Potato, and Sugar Beets and any other crop not listed	30

* Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, DuPont cannot warrant that seed corn can be recropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

SOUTHERN REGION STATES - Specific Use Directions

Spring applications of CANOPY® Blend may be applied at planting or up to 45 days prior to planting.

Giving careful consideration to soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location, and weed pressure, select a rate of CANOPY® Blend from **Rate Table 5** below. Apply CANOPY® Blend Early Preplant, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence as directed in the 'Application Information - All Uses' section of this label.

Rate Table 5 - Early Pre-plant, Pre-plant, Pre-plant Incorporated and Preemergence (Southern Region)

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre) Percent Organic Matter in Soil*	
	0.5- <3%	3-5 %
Coarse:		
Loamy sand, Sandy Loam	7.75	10.3
Medium:		
Loam, Silt Loam *, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	10.3	12.4
Fine:		
Silty clay loam, Clay Loam, Clay	12.4	12.4

* On silt loam soils in TN and KY use 7.75 - 10.3 oz

For Season-long Grass Control - Southern Region States

DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend may not provide season-long preemergence control of grasses. For improved grass control, CANOPY® Blend may be:

- followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide or DuPont™ CINCH® herbicide or “Warrant”. In glyphosate tolerant soybeans, CANOPY® Blend may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate (Liberty Link) tolerant beans, CANOPY® Blend may be followed by glufosinate
- Tank mixed with such herbicides as metolachlor, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone.

Sequential Applications - Southern Region States

CANOPY® Blend may be applied at reduced rates when followed by postemergence applications of chlorimuron-ethyl (C.E.) containing products.

For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides, do not exceed a sum total of 1.07 oz ai/ac chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Do not apply more than a total of 6.2 ounces per acre of active ingredient metribuzin in the Southern Region states in any one soybean crop season.

Rate Table 6 - CANOPY® Blend followed by Postemergence Application of DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP (Southern Region).

Soil Texture Description	PRE	
	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre)	POST
Any*	4 - 4.5	None
Coarse:		
Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam	5 - 7.75	§
Medium:		
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	5 - 7.75	§
Fine:		
Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Clay	7.75 - 10.3	§

* 4.5 oz/acre is the maximum rate that may be used on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0. When re-cropping to rice and using 4 - 4.5 oz/acre on soils with pH greater than 7.0, the recrop interval is 18 months.

§ CANOPY® Blend may be followed by one application of SYNCHRONY® XP or CLASSIC® or other herbicides registered for use on soybeans.

Rotational Guidelines for Fall and Spring CANOPY® Blend Applications - Southern Region States

When used as described in the Southern section of this label, the table describes the minimum length in months from the time of CANOPY® Blend application before CANOPY® Blend treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed in the table. For Fall applications, begin counting the re-cropping interval from the normal Spring planting time for soybeans in your area.

Crop rotation intervals noted below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions. **When a recommended tank mix is used, consult the tankmix partner labels for recropping instructions and follow the directions that are most restrictive.**

Rotational Guideline 2 - Southern Region

For all Fall and Spring CANOPY® Blend uses, including sequentials with CANOPY® EX, CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP

Group I - composite soil pH greater than 7.0, maximum 4.5 oz/acre CANOPY® Blend, no postemerge CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP

- All southern states

Group I - soil pH 7.0 or less

- States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS or TX
- States of KY, MO Bootheel, NC, OK, SC, TN - Use rate not greater than 10.3 oz./A

Group II - soil pH greater than 7.0 and DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend rate greater than 4.5 oz/acre

• All southern states

Crops	Group I	Group II
Soybeans If no additional application of metribuzin containing product is applied within four months.	Immediately	Immediately
Barley, Wheat, Forage Grasses	4	4
Alfalfa	10	18
Field Corn *	9/10†	18
Peanuts	8††	18
Rice §	12	18
Tomato (Transplant)	10	18
Clover, Cotton, Sorghum, Sweet Potatoes/yams, Tobacco (Transplant)	18	18
Cucumber, Flax, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, Cabbage, Canola (rapeseed), Lentils, Mustard, Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beets and any crop not listed above	18	30

* Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, DuPont cannot warrant that seed corn can be recropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

† may be recropped to field corn after 9 months if the CANOPY® Blend rate does not exceed 7.75 oz/acre.

†† For peanuts, if maximum application rate of 0.5 lb. active ingredient/acre/season is used.

§ the recrop to rice is 18 months after 4 - 4.5 oz/acre is used on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using CANOPY® Blend. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of CANOPY® Blend, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application:

CANOPY® Blend may be applied by air for early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons CANOPY® Blend with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to CANOPY® Blend/fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of CANOPY® Blend and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use CANOPY® Blend spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagit and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of CANOPY® Blend as follows:*

1. Drain tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in separately published DuPont bulletins may be used.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as areas bordered by limestone gravel roads, river bottoms subject to flooding, low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur, eroded hillsides, along drain tile lines, and areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. 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.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Application

- **Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures specified for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Pressure** - Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud

cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA)

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing 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. 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.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). *Refilling Fiber Drum:* Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend containing metribuzin and chlorimuron ethyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. *Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner:* Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with DuPont™ CANOPY® Blend containing metribuzin and chlorimuron ethyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT [1-888-638-7668]

Internet address: <http://cropprotection.dupont.com/>

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