



## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

# Clean Slate® Selective Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 228-491

READ AND FOLLOW THE ENTIRE LABEL BOOKLET FOR CLEAN SLATE SELECTIVE HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. All application directions and precautions in the Clean Slate Selective Herbicide label booklet must be followed.**

Before using this product, read and carefully observe all application directions, restrictions, and precautionary statements in this booklet and on the container label.

#### MINT (SPEARMINT and PEPPERMINT)

This product may be used for selective post-emergence control of specific annual and perennial broadleaf weeds infesting mint.

#### Application Timing

Treat annual weeds when they are small and actively growing before they send up a flower stalk. For Canada thistle, apply this product after the majority of basal leaves have emerged but prior to bud stage.

#### Application Rate

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. A nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient may be added at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.

#### Broadcast Application Rates, Timing and Weeds Controlled:

Application Timing and Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (pint/acre)
fall treatment only (Sept. 15 to first frost)	
annuals	1/2
perennials	2/3
hard-to-kill perennials (Canada thistle, dandelion)	1
spring treatment only	
annuals	1/3
perennials	1/2
fall plus spring treatment	Maximum of 2/3 in fall plus 1/3 in spring

#### Specific Use Precautions,

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per growing season.
- Treated mint may be used for distillation (oil extraction) only.
- Do not feed spent mint hay slugs to livestock.
- Mint straw, hay or spent hay (slugs) from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching. If hay slugs are disposed of on cropland, distribute in a thin layer and incorporate. Do not dispose of hay slugs on land to be rotated to a susceptible crop. (See Residues in Plants or Manure section.)
- Discoloration or malformation of mint leaves may occur following treatment. This effect is generally temporary and does not reduce oil yields.
- This product will not control many broadleaf weeds such as mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian Thistle and field bindweed. Refer to the main label for a complete list of weeds controlled by this product.

**Use of Adjuvants:** Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants is not usually necessary when using this product except as specified in other sections of this label such as for use in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures. Adding a surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds but may reduce selectivity to the crop, particularly under conditions of plant stress. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines. Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of this product. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines.

**Spray Coverage:** Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds. Do not broadcast apply in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre. In general, spray volume must be increased as vegetative canopy, crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under "Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants" of this label.

#### **Spot Treatments**

To prevent misapplication, it is recommended that spot treatments be applied only with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** Hand held sprayers may be used for spot applications. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at an equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of this product (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc.  $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$ ). An area of 1,000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

If tank mixed with other herbicides, test on a small area prior to full application (as the tank mixed application may result in significant damage to the mint).

#### **AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS**

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliar contact and indirectly by root uptake from soil in treated areas. Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants or soil where sensitive crops will be planted the same season. (See guidance on Crop Rotation Restrictions). Small areas of new legume seedlings should be established prior to seeding more extensive areas in order to determine if phytotoxic residues are present in the soil of previously treated areas at levels that could inhibit legume establishment.

#### **Avoid Movement of Treated Soil**

Avoid conditions under which soil from treated areas may be moved or blown to areas containing susceptible plants. Wind-blown dust containing clopyralid may produce visible symptoms, such as epinasty (downward curving or twisting of leaf petioles or stems) when deposited on susceptible plants; however, serious injury is unlikely. To minimize potential movement of clopyralid on wind-blown dust, avoid treatment of powdery dry or light sandy soils until soil is settled by rainfall or irrigation or irrigate shortly after application.

**Attention: Do not use this product if minor mint injury is unacceptable.**

#### **NOTICE**

**Read the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY in the label booklet for Clean Slate Selective Herbicide before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.**

**Manufactured By  
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