Dimetric® Liquid

Herbicide

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds

GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one 33%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:. 67%

TOTAL: 100%

Contains 3 pounds metribuzin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment call toll free 1-877-424-7452.	
Note to Physician: Treat patient symptomatically. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.	

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

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WINFIELD™

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

- Wash hands 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

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents; hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Dimetric Liquid contains metribuzin which is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dimetric Liquid and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 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 Dimetric Liquid or other Group 5 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider avoiding the consecutive use of Dimetric Liquid 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 sites 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 IPM program; monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, or contact your local Winfield Solutions, LLC specialist for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management

recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

USE INFORMATION

MIXING: When using Dimetric Liquid, make sure the sprayer is completely clean and free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be certain they are clean from previously used pesticides.

This product may be tank mixed with other products at appropriate rates as long as tank mixing is not prohibited by the label(s) of the tank mix partner products, or as otherwise noted within the specific crop use directions for this product, and the tank mix partner products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures 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.

Always perform a small-scale (jar) test prior to use (see instructions below).

Any tank-mix containing Dimetric Liquid must be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

When tank-mixing Dimetric Liquid with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides or other crop protection products, follow the WALES or DALES method of tank mixing:

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add wettable powders or dry flowables
3. Agitate until dry products are fully dispersed
4. Add liquid products next, including Dimetric Liquid
5. Agitate until products have been dispersed
6. Add any emulsified concentrates
7. Add surfactants and oils.

If tank mixing with fluid fertilizer, follow the tank mixing guidelines under APPLICATION OF Dimetric Liquid IN FLUID FERTILIZERS.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY (JAR) TEST

1) Mix the desired tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions in a clear glass quart jar, with lid.
2) Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes.
3) If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oil films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

SOIL TEXTURE

As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay

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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage.

Apply this product only as specified on this label

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Do not apply using low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Waiting Period After Dimetric Liquid Herbicide Application[1]			
4 Months	Alfalfa Asparagus Barley[2] Corn	Forage Grasses Sainfoin Soybeans	Sugarcane Tomatoes Wheat[2]
8 Months	Barley Lentils	Peas Wheat	
12 Months	Rice[3]	Potatoes	
18 Months	Sugar Beets	Onions	And other root crops not listed on this label and all other crops not listed on this label.

[1]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.
[2]Following peas, lentils or soybeans
[3]Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1 lb ai/A (2-2/3 pt) of Dimetric Liquid per season.
Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of Dimetric Liquid to sugarcane.

APPLICATION OF Dimetric Liquid WITH SPRAY EQUIPMENT

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the specified rate of Dimetric Liquid in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of carrier volume per acre, unless otherwise specified within crop specific directions.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less Dimetric Liquid per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 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 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of Dimetric Liquid. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of Dimetric Liquid.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre, unless otherwise specified within crop specific directions. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

For All Applications of Dimetric Liquid: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying Dimetric Liquid. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. Avoid over-application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps. Do not apply 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.

SPRAYER CLEANUP: 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 Dimetric Liquid 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 following use instructions. 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 and other screens and end caps 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 Dimetric Liquid IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

Dimetric Liquid may be applied 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.

Compatibility checks of Dimetric Liquid and tank-mix combinations which include Dimetric Liquid should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonfuls of Dimetric Liquid with 8 teaspoonfuls of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with Dimetric Liquid. 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 Dimetric Liquid first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

ONLY USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK 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 twice 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.

Fertilizer Tank-mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation while adding Dimetric Liquid 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 twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add Dimetric Liquid 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.

CHEMIGATION

Dimetric Liquid may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this

label for specified rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions. Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of Dimetric Liquid. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 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 Dimetric Liquid at the specified rate (See BROADCAST APPLICATIONS) to the nurse tank.

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 herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4 to 1/2 inch 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.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

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

nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

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

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

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

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED[1)]

WEEDS CONTROLLED[2)] BY Dimetric Liquid			
BROADLEAF or HERBACEOUS WEEDS			
Amaranth, Palmer (Amaranthus palmeri)	S	Mustard, Tansy (*Descurainia spp*)	C
Bristly Starbur *(Acanthospermum hispidum)*	C	Mustard, Tumble (*Thelypodiopsis spp*)	C
Buffalobur *(Solanum rostratum)*	C	Nettleleaf Goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale)*	C
Burcucumber (Sicyos anqalatus)	S	Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)	C
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	C	Pineappleweed (*Matricaria matricarioides*)	C
Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*)	C	Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)	C
Cocklebur *(Xanthium spp)*	S	Prickly Sida/Teaweed *(Sida spinosa)*	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam *(Acalypha ostryaefolia)*	C	Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea) am*	C
Dayflower (*Commelina communis*)	C	Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	C
Eclipta (*Eclipta prostrata*)	S	Ragweed, Giant *(Ambrosia trifida)*	S
Field Pepperweed (*Lepidium campestre*)	C	Red Sorrel (Rumex acetosella)	C
Florida Beggarweed *(Desmodium tortuosum)*	C	Redweed *(Melochia corchorifolia)*	C
Florida Pusley *(Richardia scabra)*	C	Russian Thistle *(Salsola kali)*	C
Galinsoga *(Galinsoga spp.)*	C	Sesbania *(Sesbania spp.)*	C
Hairy Nightshade (*Solanum spp*.)	S	Shepherdspurse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	C
Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*	S	Sicklepod *(Cassia obtusifolia)*	C
Horsenettle (Solanum spp.)	S	Silversheath knotweed (*Polygonum argyrocoleon*)	C
Horseweed/Marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*	C	Smartweeds *(Polygonum spp.)*	C
Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)*	C	Spiny sowthistle (*Sonchus asper*)	C
Knotweed *(Polygonum spp.)*	C	Spotted Spurge *(Euphorbia maculata)*	C
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	C	Spurred Anoda *(Anoda cristata)*	C
Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria)	S	Sunflower *(Helianthus spp.)*	C
Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium spp.)*	C	Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	C
Little mallow (cheeseweed)(*Malva parviflora*)	C	Venice Mallow *(Hibiscus trionum)*	C
London rocket (mustard) (*Sisymbrium irio*)	C	Waterhemp spp. *(Amaranthus spp*.)	S
Mexicanweed *(Caperonia castaneifolia*)	C	Wild Mustards *(Brassica spp.)*	C
		Wild Poinsettia (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)	S

1) Refer to crop specific directions for additional information on weeds controlled or suppressed for a specific crop application.
2) C = Control; S = Suppression or Erratic Control

WEEDS CONTROLLED[2)] BY Dimetric Liquid			
GRASSES			
Barley, Volunteer (*Hordeum leporinum*)	S	Crowfootgrass *(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)*	C
Barley, Mouse (*Hordeum murinum*)	C	Foxtails *(Setaria spp.)*	S
Barnyardgrass *(Echinochloa crus-galli)*	S	Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*	C
Bluegrass *(Poa annua)*	C	Johnsongrass, Seedling *(Sorghum halepense)*	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass *(Brachiaria platyphylla)*	C	Junglerice *(Echinochloa colonum)*	C
Browntop Millet *(Panicum ramosum)*	C	Littleseed Canarygrass (*Phalaris minor*)	C
Crabgrass *(Digitaria spp.)*	C	Pennycress, Field *(Thlaspi arvense*)	C

1) Refer to crop specific directions for additional information on weeds controlled or suppressed for a specific crop application.
2) C = Control; S = Suppression or Erratic Control

SOYBEANS
(Except California)

Dimetric Liquid may be used for **preemergence surface applications**. These applications can be applied with ground equipment and, for certain crop applications as specified on this label, with aerial spray equipment. In addition, Dimetric Liquid may also be applied as a **postemergence directed spray to soybeans** in certain states, as specified on this label.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

The following rates of Dimetric Liquid may be applied preemergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to the "Chemigation" section of this label for directions.

Dimetric Liquid can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label for additional directions and weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

Dimetric Liquid may be tank mixed with other products as long as tank mixing is not prohibited on the label(s) of the tank mix partner products and the tank mix partner is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated. **If metribuzin products are not specifically mentioned as a tank mix partner on the tank mix partner's label, first test the tank mix on a small part of the field to determine crop tolerance before applying to the entire field.**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in tank mixtures 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 statement of each product in the tank mixture.

SOYBEANS
PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION
Dimetric Liquid (Alone) RATE PER ACRE

	ORGANIC MATTER		
SOIL TEXTURE	**Less than 2%**	**2 to 4%**	**Over 4%**
COARSE SOILS (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE[3]	1 pt	1-1/3 pt
MEDIUM SOILS[1] (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1 to 1-1/3 pt	1-1/3 to 1-2/3 pt	1-2/3 to 2 pt
FINE SOILS[1] (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)	1-1/3 to 1-2/3 pt	1-2/3 to 2 pt	2 to 2-1/3 pt
Mississippi Delta Only	2 pt	2-1/3 pt	2-2/3 pt

[1]On alkaline (calcareous) soils, apply Dimetric Liquid at rates of 2/3 pt/acre on medium soils and 2/3 to 1 pt/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 1 pt only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 2/3 pt/acre rate of Dimetric Liquid alone can be applied regardless of soil pH.

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]Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of Dimetric Liquid on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

RATE RANGES: Where a rate range is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

ACTIVATION: A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate Dimetric Liquid. In areas of low rainfall, where irrigation is available, preemergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre-inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

REPLANTING: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with Dimetric Liquid as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting use a minimum of tillage. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to soybeans may occur when Dimetric Liquid is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- If applied to sensitive soybean varieties. Dimetric Liquid should not be used on certain soybean varieties. Consult your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of soybean varieties to Dimetric Liquid, prior to use of Dimetric Liquid.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- If over applied or with boom overlapping which may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- If applied unevenly or improperly incorporated which can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- When soil incorporation is deeper than specified.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in preemergence application.
- If more than 1/2 to 1 pint of Dimetric Liquid is applied when used as a tank mix partner with other herbicides.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil or make more than one preemergence application per season.
- Pre-grazing Interval: Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

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

Dimetric Liquid herbicide may be applied in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for specific directions for use, precautions and restrictions.

Mixing: Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section, in the front of this label, for mixing information.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Dimetric Liquid (Alone) Preemergence Application (Broadcast Rates)		
SOIL TEXTURE	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
COARSE (LIGHT) SOILS Sand[1], Loamy Sandy, Sandy Loam	0.5% or Above	2/3 to 1 pt[2]
[1]Do not 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.		

RESTRICTIONS: 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.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

POSTEMERGENCE DIRECT SPRAY APPLICATIONS

ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND TEXAS ONLY

Dimetric Liquid can be applied in postemergence directed sprays to soybeans for additional control of certain weeds. Postemergence directed sprays of Dimetric Liquid can be applied to soybeans following a preemergence or preplant application of Dimetric Liquid herbicide. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list, under "USE INSTRUCTIONS", for a list of weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

SOYBEANS POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS Dimetric Liquid RATE PER ACRE	
LOCATION	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas	2/3 to 1-1/3 pt (Broadcast Basis)
Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 to 8 inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. Note that the 1-1/3 pt/acre rate will only suppress Florida pusley, spotted spurge and broadleaf signalgrass. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant, such as Preference, to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of Dimetric Liquid for a band application see "Banded Application" above, under the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label. If necessary, a second postemergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.	

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.

Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.

Do not apply Dimetric Liquid postemergence to sensitive soybean varieties.

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 Tee-Jet (or equivalent).

Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.

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

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL – Field Corn and Soybeans

Dimetric Liquid can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. Dimetric Liquid may be tank-mixed with other herbicides labeled for burndown weed control in field corn and soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. Dimetric Liquid burndown tank-mixes can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas:

Field Corn:

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans:

All areas

Application: Dimetric Liquid may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Apply only by ground equipment when Dimetric Liquid is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. Dimetric Liquid burndown rates are listed in the following table.

Dimetric Liquid BURNDOWN RATES FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS		
CROPS	**APPLICATION TIMING**	**Dimetric Liquid RATE (Pt/A)**
Field corn Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska South Dakota	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	1/4 to 2/3 pt
	Preemergence	
Field corn Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Preplant (10 to 30 days)	1/4 to 2/3 pt
	Preplant (0 to 9 days)	1/4 to 1/2 pt
	Preemergence	
Soybeans	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	1/4 to 2/3 pt
	Preemergence	

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures.

Field Corn:

Do not apply more than 1/2 pt of Dimetric Liquid per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater or crop injury may occur.

Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep or crop injury may occur if this product is applied.

RESTRICTIONS

Field Corn

Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply more than 2/3 pt Dimetric Liquid (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.

Dimetric Liquid may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Dimetric Liquid.

Field Corn and Soybeans

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with Dimetric Liquid may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

Pre-grazing Interval: Soybean vines or hay treated with Dimetric Liquid may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.

Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

POTATOES

Dimetric Liquid herbicide may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with postemergence applications. Certain varieties are sensitive to Dimetric Liquid. Avoid postemergence applications on those varieties. Preemergence applications on sensitive 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. Consult your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of potato varieties to Dimetric Liquid, prior to use of Dimetric Liquid.

Ground Application: Dimetric Liquid may be used for use with ground spray equipment applied as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Dimetric Liquid may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dimetric Liquid applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the weeds listed above in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list, under the "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. Note: When triazine-resistant weeds are present, Dimetric Liquid alone may not provide adequate control.

Dimetric Liquid POTATO – BROADCAST APPLICATION	
Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Preemergence 2/3 to 2-2/3 pt	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt/acre for control of wild mustard (*Brassica* sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 1-1/3 pt/acre.
Postemergence 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants [Refer to Precautions (Potatoes)]. Use rates of 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt/acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the1-1/3 pt/acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label. Do not apply postemergence to early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned or other sensitive varieties.
Split Applications	This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above. Refer to Precautions, below. Do not apply more than 2-2/3 pt (1.0 pound active ingredient) total Dimetric Liquid per

	acre per season.
	IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if Dimetric Liquid is applied preemergence. Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 1 pt/acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 1-1/3 pt/acre 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 apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.

PRECAUTIONS

Postemergence 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.

Do not make postemergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, or within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.

Postemergence 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 Dimetric Liquid for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to Dimetric Liquid and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:

1. Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
2. Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

Contact your local Extension Service or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative to determine whether a particular cereal variety is sensitive to Dimetric Liquid.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use Dimetric Liquid on potatoes in Kern County, California.

Do not apply more than a total of 2-2/3 pt (1.0 pound active ingredient) Dimetric Liquid per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Dimetric Liquid within 60 days of harvest.

Do not use air blast sprayers.

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Do not plant sensitive crops such as onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following Dimetric Liquid application.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Dimetric Liquid may be applied by air or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

Dimetric Liquid herbicide is labeled for use in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

1. Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
2. Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
3. Alfalfa – Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy varieties (Arizona only).

APPLICATION: Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of Dimetric Liquid. For information on applying Dimetric Liquid in fluid fertilizer refer to the "Application of Dimetric Liquid in Fluid Fertilizers" under the the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

PRECAUTIONS

Use Dimetric Liquid only on established alfalfa and sainfoin.

Do not apply Dimetric Liquid after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.

For best weed control, apply Dimetric Liquid when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter.

Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of Dimetric Liquid.

Crop injury may occur when:

1. Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
2. Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding;
3. There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water in the first irrigation after Dimetric Liquid is applied.

RESTRICTIONS

Pre-grazing Interval and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN - all areas except California

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (All Areas Except California)	
BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**RATE OF APPLICATION Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Chickweed, Common, (*Stellaria media*)	2/3 to 1 pt
Cheat (*Bromus secalinus*) Deadnettle, Purple (*Lamium purpureum*) Downy brome *(Bromus tectorum)* Japanese brome *(Bromus japonicus)* Pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense*) Rescuegrass (*Bromus catharticus*) Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa pastoris*)	1 to 1-1/3 pt
BROADLEAVES: Fleabane, Rough (*Erigeron strigosus*) Flixweed (*Descurainia sophia*) Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*) Lambsquarters, Common (*Chenopodium album*) 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*) Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) White Cockle (*Melandrium album*) Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*) Yellow Rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris)* **GRASSES**: Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis) Little Barley (*Hordeum pusillum*) Smooth Brome (*Bromus inermis*) Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt
BROADLEAVES: Chickweed, Mousear (*Cerastium vulgatum*) Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) Ragweed, Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* **GRASSES:** Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Bluegrass (Poa annua) Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)	2-2/3 pt
WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED	**RATE OF APPLICATION Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
German Moss or knawel (Scleanthus annus)	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt
Curly dock (Rumex crispus)	2-2/3 pt

RESTRICTIONS

On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 1-1/3 pt of Dimetric Liquid per acre.

MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES - all areas except California

ALFALFA AND GRASSES	
APPLICATION	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Broadcast	1-1/3 to 2 pt
Above rates 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.	

PRECAUTIONS

In areas west of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using Dimetric Liquid on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use Dimetric Liquid on sand soils.

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

Dimetric Liquid may be applied by air 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. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" under "USE INFORMATION".

Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

Apply specified amount of Dimetric Liquid (see rate chart below) in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides.

For information on applying Dimetric Liquid in fluid fertilizer refer to the "Application of Dimetric Liquid in Fluid Fertilizers" under the the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only) – (Including mixed stand with grasses) BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**RATE OF APPLICATION Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Cheatgrass (downy brome) (*Bromus tectorum)*	1 to 1-1/3 pt
BROADLEAVES: Chickweed, Common, (*Stellaria media*) Flixweed (*Descurainia sophia*) Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*) Mustard, Blue (*Chorispora tenella*) Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (Sisymbrium altissimum) Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata) Pepperweed (Lepidium virginicum) Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa pastoris*) White Cockle (*Melandrium album*) Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*) Yellow Rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris)* **GRASSES:** Smooth Brome (*Bromus inermis*) Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt

BROADLEAVES: Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) **GRASSES:** Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Bluegrass (Poa annua) Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)	2-2/3 pt
WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED	**RATE OF APPLICATION** **Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Curly dock (Rumex crispus)	2-2/3 pt

PRECAUTIONS

Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

Injury may occur to alfalfa if Dimetric Liquid is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding.

RESTRICTIONS

Pre-grazing Interval and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES (California Only)

ALFALFA AND GRASSES	
APPLICATION	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Broadcast	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt
Above rates 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.	

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Do not apply 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.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields or wheat injury may occur.

ALFALFA

NON-DORMANT, NON-WINTER HARDY VARIETIES (ARIZONA ONLY)

Dimetric Liquid may be applied as a broadcast surface application to established crops of non-dormant alfalfa varieties for preemergence and postemergence control of certain winter annual weeds following either a fall or winter sheep grazing/green-chop harvest. Refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” list above, under the “USE INSTRUCTIONS” section, for weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

APPLICATIONS	
CROP	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
Alfalfa Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties	1 to 1-1/3 pt
Apply specified dosage by aerial or ground spray equipment in 7 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat established alfalfa stubble after fall or winter sheep grazing or green-chop harvest and prior to 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 postemergence weed control, treatment should be made before weeds are 2" tall or before leaf rosettes are 2" wide. For maximum control, rainfall (1/4" or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use 1 pt Dimetric Liquid on sand soil when only mustard, goosefoot, lambsquarters, or canary grass are the weeds to be controlled. Do not apply earlier than 6 months after seeding.	

PRECAUTIONS

Maintain continuous mechanical agitation in the spray tank to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Do not apply 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.

Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent field, or injury may occur.

Pre-grazing Interval and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

For Weed Control In Established Perennial Bentgrass Grown for Seed in Oregon West of the Cascade Mountains and in Crook, Deschutes, and Wasco Counties

Used as directed below, Dimetric Liquid will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. Dimetric Liquid will control rattail fescue, henbit, ivyleaf speedwell, chickweed, mustards, and shepherdspurse.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
CROP	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid (Pt/A)**
Bentgrass grown for seed	3/4 to 1 pt
Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre when volunteer grasses are in the 1 to 2 leaf growth stage following full rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Applications made after mid-February may result in excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.	

RESTRICTIONS

Apply only to established bentgrass that is at least one year old and has been harvested for seed at least once.

Do not apply 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.

Do not apply more than once per year.

Apply only to Colonial and Creeping Bentgrass.

The 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.

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

Used as directed below, Dimetric Liquid will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. Dimetric Liquid will control rattail fescue, henbit, ivyleaf speedwell, chickweed, mustards, and shepherdspurse. Control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds may be enhanced by adding wetting agents containing crop oil. Follow the directions for use and rates specified on the wetting agent label.

MIXING

Dimetric Liquid is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. Dimetric Liquid may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Before mixing with another herbicide, consult both product labels and a knowledgeable authority or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
CROP	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid (Fl Oz/A)**
Perennial Ryegrass Tall Fescue	9.6 to 24 fl oz
Bluegrass Fine Fescue Orchardgrass	9.6 to 16 fl oz
Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre when volunteer grasses are in the 1 to 2 leaf growth stage following full rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Applications made after mid-February may result in excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds. Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.	

RESTRICTIONS:

Apply only to established grasses that are at least one year old and have been harvested for seed at least once.

Do not apply 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 apply more than once per year.

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

The 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.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Grasses Grown for Seed in Washington

Used as directed below, Dimetric Liquid will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. Dimetric Liquid will control rattail fescue, henbit, ivyleaf speedwell, chickweed, mustards, and shepherdspurse. Control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds may be enhanced by adding wetting agents containing crop oil. Follow the directions for use and rates specified on the wetting agent label.

MIXING

Dimetric Liquid is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. Dimetric Liquid may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Before mixing with another herbicide, consult both product labels and a knowledgeable authority or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
CROP	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid (Fl Oz/A)**
Perennial Ryegrass Tall Fescue	9.6 fl oz to 16 fl oz
Bluegrass Fine Fescue	6.4 to 12.1 fl oz
Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre when volunteer grasses are in the 1 to 2 leaf growth stage following full rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Applications made after mid-February may result in excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.	

RESTRICTIONS

Apply only to established grasses that are at least one year old and have been harvested for seed at least once.

Do not apply to a crop that is under stress, for example disease, severe insect damage, nutrient deficiency, cool to cold temperatures, or deficient or excessive moisture.

Do not apply more than once per year.

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

Do not apply to bluegrass grasses grown for seed on sand or loamy sand soils. On bluegrass, use 6.4 to 8 fl oz of Dimetric Liquid per acre if mixing with another herbicide.

Use only on soils with organic matter greater than 1.5% and a soil pH lower than 7.5.

The 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.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Grasses Grown for Seed in Montana and Wyoming

Used as directed below, Dimetric Liquid will reduce competition from downy brome (Bromus tectorum). Control of the grassy weeds may be enhanced by adding wetting agents containing crop oil.

MIXING

Dimetric Liquid is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. Dimetric Liquid may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Before mixing with another herbicide, consult both product labels and a knowledgeable authority or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
CROP	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid (Pt/A)**
Wildrye, Wheatgrass Meadow Brome	1 pt
Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre when the crop is dormant and prior to active spring growth. Use on sand soils or on soils with a pH greater than 8.0 may result in unacceptable injury. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.	

RESTRICTIONS

Apply only to established grasses that are at least one year old and have been harvested for seed at least once.

Do not apply to a crop that is under stress, for example disease, severe insect damage, nutrient deficiency, cool to cold temperatures, or deficient or excessive moisture.

Do not apply more than once per year.

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

The 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.

ASPARAGUS (Established)

Dimetric Liquid may be used for use in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single preemergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a preemergence broadcast application followed by a post harvest broadcast application.

Refer to the “USE INFORMATION” section in the front of this label for additional application information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list above, under the "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section, for weeds effectively controlled by Dimetric Liquid, when applied to established asparagus according to directions.

ASPARAGUS – BROADCAST APPLICATION		
APPLICATION	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid Pt/A**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Pre-emergence	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 pt	**For Preemergence Application Only:** Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply Dimetric Liquid 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. Pre-harvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Split: Pre-emergence and Postharvest	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt and 2-2/3 to 4 pt	**For SPLIT APPLICATION** **PREEMERGENCE AND POST HARVEST:** **Preemergence Application:** Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. **Post Harvest Application:** Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post harvest control of emerged weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use on newly seeded asparagus or on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT APPLY POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE **LAST** HARVEST OF SPEARS.

Aerial application is prohibited.

The total amount of Dimetric Liquid applied in one crop season may not exceed 5-1/3 pt (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre.

CARROTS

Special Conditions of Sale Provision for Use on 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 Winfield Solutions, LLC. Buyer is advised that Winfield Solutions, 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.

Apply Dimetric Liquid herbicide with ground equipment as specified in chart below. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply Dimetric Liquid before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of Dimetric Liquid. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and precautions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Dimetric Liquid applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control the weeds noted in the chart below.

CARROTS – BROADCAST APPLICATION		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**RATE OF Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Carpetweed (*Mullugo verticillata*) Galinsoga (*Galinsoga parviflora*) Horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*) Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium *album*) Mustard, Wild (*Sinapis arvensis*) Pigweed, Redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) Pigweed, Smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*) Pineappleweed (*Matricaria matricarioides*) Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)	2/3 pt	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Application should be made after carrots have formed 5 to 6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.

Do not apply Dimetric Liquid within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.

Do not apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.

Do not apply until carrots have at least 5 to 6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.

Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of Dimetric Liquid if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

Following an application of Dimetric Liquid, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.

For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to Dimetric Liquid, treat only a small area to determine if Dimetric Liquid can be used without injury to the crop.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to carrots grown for seed.

The total amount of Dimetric Liquid applied in one crop season must not exceed 1-1/3 pt (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre.

CORN (FIELD)
PREPLANT and PREEMERGENCE

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Dimetric Liquid 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.

APPLICATION: Dimetric Liquid may be applied to field corn preplant without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

Weeds controlled: Dimetric Liquid will aid in the residual preemergence control of the weed species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list above, under the "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section, when tank-mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides. For control of emerged weeds refer to the "Burndown Weed Control" section of the Dimetric Liquid label.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">CORN (FIELD)
PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION</th></tr>
<tr><th>STATES</th><th>APPLICATION TIMING</th><th>Dimetric Liquid Pt/A</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Nebraska
South Dakota</td><td>Preplant
(0 to 30 days)</td><td rowspan="2">1/4 to 2/3 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preemergence</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin</td><td>Preplant
(10 to 30 days)</td><td>1/4 to 2/3 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preplant
(0 to 9 days)</td><td rowspan="2">1/4 to 1/2 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preemergence</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil.
Do not apply Dimetric Liquid on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
Do not apply more than 1/2 pt Dimetric Liquid per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.
For heavy weed infestations and/or early preplant applications, use the higher rates of Dimetric Liquid.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Consult the label of herbicide tank-mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other product(s).</td></tr>
</table>

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater or crop injury may occur.

Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep or crop injury may occur if this product is applied.

Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.

RESTRICTIONS

Dimetric Liquid may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Dimetric Liquid.

Do not apply more than 2/3 pt Dimetric Liquid (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with Dimetric Liquid may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.

CORN (FIELD)
POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Dimetric Liquid may be used for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank-mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and labeled for postemergence use in field corn.

APPLICATION: Dimetric Liquid may be applied to field corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing.

Refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” list, under the “USE INSTRUCTIONS” section, for weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION

Ground Application: Refer to APPLICATION OF Dimetric Liquid WITH SPRAY EQUIPMENT section above for dilution rates.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Application Rates: Apply 3.2 to 6 fl oz/Acre Dimetric Liquid as a tank mix partner when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for taller or more densely populated weeds. Refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” list above, under the “USE INSTRUCTIONS” section for weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED APPLICATION

Dimetric Liquid in tank-mix combinations may be applied post directed 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. Apply before tassel emergence. For further precautions, restrictions and additional recommendations, refer to the appropriate tank-mix partner's label.

Application rates: Apply 4 to 9 fl oz/Acre Dimetric Liquid as a tank mix partner when weeds are small and actively growing. Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list above, under the "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section, for weeds controlled by Dimetric Liquid.

ADJUVANTS

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain Dimetric Liquid 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) 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. Class Act® NG® can also be used as an alternative to UAN.

Nonionic surfactants, such as Preference®, containing at least 80% active ingredient.

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

RAINFASTNESS

Dimetric Liquid will not reduce rainfastness of the recommended tank-mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Refer to each tank-mix partner's label and the Sprayer Cleanup section of the Dimetric Liquid label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply when field corn is under stress or crop injury may occur (see Stress statement below).

Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.

Stress is 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.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.

Do not apply more than 0.25 pounds a.i. Metribuzin (10.6 fl oz of Dimetric Liquid) per acre per use season.

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.

Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank-mixtures.

Pre-grazing Interval and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Field corn treated with Dimetric Liquid may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank-mixtures.

CORN (SWEET)

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

Dimetric Liquid 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: Dimetric Liquid can be tank mixed with other products labeled for use on sweet corn. Jar test all tank mixtures before tank mixing.

Weeds Controlled: Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" list, above, under the "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section. Use recommended adjuvants when emerged weeds are present.

Sequential Applications: Sequential applications of all herbicides containing metribuzin (the active ingredient in Dimetric Liquid) are subject to a limitation of not more than 0.25 pounds a.i. of metribuzin (10-2/3 fl oz of Dimetric Liquid) per acre of corn per use season. There are no other specific restrictions on sequential applications due to the application of Dimetric Liquid.

Application Methods and Timing: Dimetric Liquid can be applied preplant surface or preemergence as a broadcast or band application in water or fluid fertilizer. Ground or aerial equipment may be used. See the "Application Information" section of this label, above, for additional directions.

Application Rates: Refer to the "SOIL TEXTURE" USE INSTRUCTIONS section of this label for definitions of SOIL TEXTURE GROUP 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.

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP	SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	
	1.6 TO 2.9%	3.0% or More
	Dimetric Liquid Fl Oz/acre	
All Sand Soils	DO NOT USE	
Coarse	3.2 to 4.8 fl oz/A	5 to 5.6 fl oz/A
Medium	6 to 6.6 fl oz/A	6.4 to 7.4 fl oz/A
Fine	7.2 to 8 fl oz/A	7.2 to 8.8 fl oz/A
For early preplant application more than 9 days before planting and fields with at least 30% crop residue on the soil surface at application, the application rate may be increased 2 fl oz/A, but not to exceed 10-2/3 fl oz/A (0.25 pound active ingredient per acre). For band applications use proportionally less per planted acre. See "USE INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label for additional application information.		

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply preplant or preemergence on soils having a pH of 7.0 or greater or crop injury may occur.

Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep or crop injury may occur if this product is applied.

Reduced residual weed control may result when used on organic soils. For this reason, residual weed control is not claimed on organic soils.

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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than a total of 10-2/3 fl oz Dimetric Liquid (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.

Dimetric Liquid may only be used in hybrid seed production fields, if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Dimetric Liquid.

Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixtures.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Grain, forage, and processing waste may be fed to livestock if harvested at least 60 days after the last application of Dimetric Liquid.

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)

California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Special Conditions of Sale for Use on Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas): 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 Winfield Solutions, LLC. Buyer is advised that Winfield Solutions, LLC makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and that to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Dimetric Liquid herbicide may be used as a preemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION – GARBANZO BEANS (CHICKPEAS)	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED*	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**
	2/3 to 1 pt/A
Common Chickweed Common Lambsquarters Dog Fennel (Mayweed) Field Pennycress Henbit Pigweed Shepherdspurse Wild Mustard	Apply specified dosage in a single preemergence application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply 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 Dimetric Liquid into the top 1 to 2 inches 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.

* Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. Dimetric Liquid used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

PRECAUTIONS

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 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of Dimetric Liquid, or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply preemergence on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep or crop injury may occur.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Dimetric Liquid, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Pre-grazing Interval: Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

PEAS

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Dimetric Liquid may be used as a preemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*		APPLICATION	Rate of Dimetric Liquid Pt/acre
Common Chickweed	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Preemergence	1/2 to 1 pt
Corn Spurry	Pineapple Weed		
Dog Fennel	Prostrate Knotweed Redroot		
Field Pennycress	Pigweed		
Henbit	Shepherdspurse		
Lambsquarters	Wild Mustard		

INSTRUCTIONS: Make a single preemergence application per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment and 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply Dimetric Liquid before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate Dimetric Liquid into the top 1 to 2 inches 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.

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION
(Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Dimetric Liquid may be used as a postemergence application in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*		APPLICATION	Rate of Dimetric Liquid Pt/acre
Corn Spurry	Pineapple Weed	Postemergence	
Dog Fennel	Prostrate Knotweed	spring peas	1/3 to 2/3 pt
Field Pennycress	Redroot Pigweed	winter peas	1/2 to 2/3 pt
Lambsquarters	Wild Mustard		
Pennsylvania Smartweed			

INSTRUCTIONS: Make one postemergence application per season. For suppression of dog fennel, use 2/3 pt Dimetric Liquid per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.
Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post plant incorporated Dimetric Liquid application. Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage.
Do not apply postemergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur. Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

PRECAUTIONS (pre and postemergence applications)

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.

Crop injury may occur when Dimetric Liquid is applied to soils that have a calcareous surface area or a pH greater than 7.5.

Crop injury may occur if this product is applied on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Dimetric Liquid, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

Dimetric Liquid may be tank mixed with other products as long as tank mixing is not prohibited on the label(s) of the tank mix partner products and the tank mix partner is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated. **If metribuzin products are not specifically mentioned as a tank mix partner on the tank mix partner's label, first test the tank mix on a small part of the field to determine crop tolerance before applying to the entire field.**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in tank mixtures 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 statement of each product in the tank mixture.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer cleanup information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

RESTRICTIONS (pre and postemergence applications)

Do not apply more than 1-1/3 pt Dimetric Liquid (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 50 days of harvest.

Pre-grazing Interval: Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

LENTILS

Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Dimetric Liquid may be used in the **States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington** as a **preemergence and postemergence application** for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*	APPLICATION	Rate of Dimetric Liquid Pt/acre	INSTRUCTIONS
Common Chickweed** Corn Spurry Dog Fennel Field Pennycress Henbit** Lambsquarters Pennsylvania Smartweed Pineapple Weed Prostrate Knotweed Redroot Pigweed Shepherdspurse** Wild Mustard	Preemergence	1/2 to 1 pt	Make a single preemergence application per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment and 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply Dimetric Liquid before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate Dimetric Liquid into the top 1 to 2 inches 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.
	Postemergence	1/3 to 2/3 pt	Make one postemergence application per season. For suppression of dog fennel, use 2/3 pt Dimetric Liquid per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post plant incorporated Dimetric Liquid application. Do not apply over very moist soils or wet

			crop foliage. Do not apply postemergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur. Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.
**Preemergence application only.

North Dakota

Dimetric Liquid may be used in the **State of North Dakota** as a **preemergence application** for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*	**APPLICATION**	**Rate of Dimetric Liquid** **Pt/acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Common Chickweed Corn Spurry Dog Fennel Field Pennycress Henbit Lambsquarters Pennsylvania Smartweed Pineapple Weed Prostrate Knotweed Redroot Pigweed Shepherdspurse Wild Mustard	Preemergence	1/3 to 1/2 pt	Make a single preemergence application per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment and 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply Dimetric Liquid before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate Dimetric Liquid into the top 1 to 2 inches 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.

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

PRECAUTIONS (pre and postemergence applications)

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.

Crop injury may occur when Dimetric Liquid is applied to soils that have a calcareous surface area or a pH greater than 7.5.

Do not apply on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only) or crop injury may occur.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Dimetric Liquid, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

Dimetric Liquid may be tank mixed with other products as long as tank mixing is not prohibited on the label(s) of the tank mix partner products and the tank mix partner is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated. **If metribuzin products are not specifically mentioned as a tank mix partner on the tank mix partner's label, first test the tank mix on a small part of the field to determine crop tolerance before applying to the entire field.**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in tank mixtures 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 statement of each product in the tank mixture.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer cleanup information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

RESTRICTIONS (pre and postemergence applications)

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply more than 1-1/3 pt Dimetric Liquid (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.

Pre-grazing Interval: Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

SUGARCANE

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY

Preemergence and postemergence applications of Dimetric Liquid with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.

SUGARCANE (LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY) APPLICATIONS		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Broadleaves: Amaranth, Spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Bindweed, Field (*Convolvulus arvensis*) Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*)	4 to 8 pt	**BROADCAST:** Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.

SUGARCANE (LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY) APPLICATIONS		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*) Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*) Mustard, Wild (*Brassica kaber*) Pigweeds (*Amaranthus spp*.) Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*) Sowthistle (*Sonchus spp.*) **Grasses:** Broadleaf Signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*) Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp*.) Foxtails (*Setaria spp*.) Johnsongrass, Seedling (*Sorghum halepense*) Oats, Winter (*Avena spp*.)	2 to 4 pt	**BAND:** Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30 to 36 inch band over the row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.

PRECAUTIONS

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

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 layby.

RESTRICTIONS

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 5-1/3 pt Dimetric Liquid/acre.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of Dimetric Liquid. Refer to the "CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS" section of this label for more information.

Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

FLORIDA ONLY

Postemergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of Dimetric Liquid may be used for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida.

SUGARCANE (FLORIDA ONLY) APPLICATIONS		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Broadleaves: Amaranth, Spiny (seedling) (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel) (*Senecio glabellus*) Cudweed (*Gnaphalium spp*.) Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*) **Grasses:** *Crabgrass, large (*Digitaris sanguinalis*) Foxtail, bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*) Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) Panicum, broadleaf (*Panicum adspersum*) Signalgrass, Broadleaf (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 pt	**GROUND APPLICATION:** Dimetric Liquid may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. **POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST OR BAND:** Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. **POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY:** Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.
	2-2/3 to 4 pt	**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

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.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on sand soils.

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 5-1/3 pt Dimetric Liquid/acre.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of Dimetric Liquid. Refer to the "CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS" section of this label for more information.

Do not use more than 5-1/3 pt (2.0 pounds active ingredient) per acre in a single growing season.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.

TOMATOES

Apply Dimetric Liquid herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under “Applications.”

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply Dimetric Liquid before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.

Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of Dimetric Liquid. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

For specific application information see the “USE INFORMATION” section in the front of this label.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Broadleaves: Galinsog (Galinsoga spp.) Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) *Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus) *Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea) **Grasses:** *Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)* **Weeds Suppressed** Barnyardgrass Foxtail spp. Panicum spp.	2/3 to 1-1/3 pt	Apply as a preplant incorporated, broadcast application in transplant tomatoes only. Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control. *For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate allowed on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**Dimetric Liquid Pt/Acre**	**INSTRUCTIONS**
Broadleaves: Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Fumitory *(Fumaria officinalis)* Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.) *Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)*	Broadcast Spray 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt	**BROADCAST SPRAY** For effective control of weeds, apply Dimetric Liquid before weeds are 1-inch tall. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons

*Ladysthumb *(Polygonum persicaria)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* *Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* *Smartweed, Pennsylvania *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)* Toadflax (*Linaria* spp.) *Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*		of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems, or apply in the last 15 to 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 between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank-mix with other pesticides. (See "Precautions" below.) Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control. Postemergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall. *For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate allowed on the label for the type of application to be made.
Broadleaves: Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)* Fumitory *(Fumaria officinalis)* Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.) *Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)* *Ladysthumb *(Polygonum persicaria)* Lambsquarters *(Chenopodium album)* Mustard, Wild *(Brassica kaber)* Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) Purslane *(Portulaca oleracea)* *Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* *Smartweed, Pennsylvania *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)* Toadflax (*Linaria* spp.)	Directed Spray 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pt	**DIRECTED SPRAY** Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons 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 occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment may 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 apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident.

*Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)* **Grasses:** *Foxtail, Yellow *(Setaria glauca)* Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*		Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Precautions" below.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control. Postemergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall. *For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate allowed on the label for the type of application to be made.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.

Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.

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 Dimetric Liquid, treat only a small area to determine if Dimetric Liquid can be used without injury to the crop.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply the total amount of 2-2/3 pt Dimetric Liquid per acre within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.

Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.

Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of Dimetric Liquid.

Do not apply more than a total of 2-2/3 pt (2.0 pounds active ingredient) Dimetric Liquid per acre per crop season.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Aerial application is prohibited.

DO NOT USE Dimetric Liquid ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

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, and 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 must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable rigid containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable rigid container equal to or less than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable rigid container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED “AS IS” BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.