

Syngenta

Touchdown® CF

Herbicide

Nonselective Foliar Systemic Herbicide for Weed Control in or on Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), Corn, Fallowland and Postharvest Uses, Farmsteads, Grass Seed Production, Pastures, Small Grains, Sorghum, and Soybeans

Active Ingredient:

*Glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine..... 28.3%

Other Ingredients: 71.7%

Total: 100.0%

*Contains 3 pounds of glyphosate acid in each gallon

EPA Reg. No. 100-1157

SCP 1157A-L1 1202

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ● Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- socks and shoes

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

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Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not store, mix or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel), galvanized steel containers, or sprayer tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product will react with these containers and tanks and produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by spark, open flame, lighted cigarette, welder torch, or other ignition source.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and of Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber, or natural rubber, or neoprene rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal

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

For Recyclable/Refillable Containers

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

GENERAL INFORMATION

For use in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, and portions of Kansas*, Nebraska*, Nevada*, Oklahoma*, Oregon*, and Washington*.

This product is authorized for use in specified counties in the following states: Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Washington.

***Kansas:** Barber, Barton, Cheyenne, Clark, Comanche, Cowley, Decatur, Edwards, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Gove, Graham, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, Lincoln, Logan, Meade, Mitchell, Morton, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Pawnee, Pratt, Rawlins, Reno, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita
***Nebraska:** Arthur, Banner, Box Butte, Chase, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Dundy, Frontier, Garden, Grant, Harper, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Red Willow, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux
***Nevada:** Churchill, Elko, Humboldt, Lyon, Pershing
***Oklahoma:** Alfalfa, Beaver, Blaine, Canadian, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Harper, Kay, Kingfisher, Logan, Major, Noble, Pawnee, Payne, Roger Mills, Texas, Woods, Woodward
***Oregon:** Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler
***Washington:** Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima

Touchdown CF is a nonselective foliar systemic herbicide used to control a broad spectrum of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds, both annual and perennial, in:

- Conservation Compliance/Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Corn
- Fallowland and postharvest
- Farmsteads
- Grass seed production
- Pastures

Touchdown CF is formulated as a liquid concentrate which contains 3 pounds acid equivalent per gallon.

- Small Grains
- Sorghum
- Soybeans

Touchdown CF is formulated as a liquid concentrate which contains 3 pounds acid equivalent per gallon.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Touchdown CF requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Application to drought-stressed weeds or weeds with little green foliage (i.e. mowed, cut, or haled on weeds); weeds covered with dust; weeds damaged by insects or diseases may result in reduced weed control.
- Touchdown CF does not provide soil residual control of weeds. Weeds emerging after application will require retreatment.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment.
- Tillage or mowing within 3 days following application may reduce weed control.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not spray if conditions of thermal inversion exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause spray to drift onto adjacent nontarget areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift.
- Touchdown CF is not volatile and cannot move as a vapor after application onto nontarget vegetation.
- It is recommended that the spray system be thoroughly cleaned with water and a commercial tank cleaner after each use.
- Spray solutions of Touchdown CF should be mixed, stored, and applied using only plastic, plastic-lined steel, stainless steel, aluminum, or fiberglass containers. Concentrate should not be stored in galvanized steel, carbon steel, aluminum, or unlined steel containers.
- There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of this product.
- Damage may be caused by contact of Touchdown CF to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended.
- In crop areas, do not exceed a total of 6 lbs. a.i. glyphosate (8 qts. of Touchdown CF) per acre per year. In noncrop areas, do not exceed a total of 7.95 lbs. a.i. of glyphosate (10.6 qts. of Touchdown CF) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 0.75 lbs. a.i. of glyphosate (1 qt. of Touchdown CF) per acre by air unless otherwise specified on this label.
- For broadcast postemergence treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.
- The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed maximum use rate.

RATES

Follow recommended rates for Touchdown CF listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section. Use the higher label rates when weeds are dense or large. Also, use higher application volumes and pressures when weed vegetation is dense.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1: Annual Weed Control—Touchdown CF Rates

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CF Rates Fluid Ounces/A			
		Maximum Weed Height/Length			
		3''	6''	12''	18''
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>			12	
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		24	32	
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>		24		
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>		16		
Brome, downy ¹	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>		16	24	
Buckwheat, wild ²	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>		32		
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.		16	24	
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>		40		
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>		16		
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>		16		
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		16		
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>			16	
Corn ²	<i>Zea mays</i>		16		
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.		16	24	
Dwarf dandelion, Virginia	<i>Krigia virginica</i>			16	
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			16	

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CF Rates Fluid Ounces/A			
		Maximum Weed Height/Length			
		3''	6''	12''	18''
Falseflax, smallseed	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>			16	
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.		40		
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.			48	
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>		16		
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			32	
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.		16	24	
Goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>		16		
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>		40		
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis</i> spp.		48		
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		16		
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		16		
Horseweed/Marestail ⁵	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		16		
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			16	
Kochia ³	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	24	32		
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		16		
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		24	32	
Morningglory ⁴	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	16			
Mustard, blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>		12		
Mustard, tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>		12		
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>		12		
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>		12		
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp.		48		
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>		24	40	48
Oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>			16	
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			16	
Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>		16		
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.			16	
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	32	48		
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			64	
Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>		40		
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>		16		
Rockpurslane, Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>		40		
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>		16	24	
Ryegrass, Italian/annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		32	48	
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>		16	24	
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>			12	
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		16		
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		16	48	
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.		48		
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.		16		
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>		48		
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>			24	
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>		24	32	
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>		16	24	
Wild-proso millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>		16	24	48
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>			24	

¹In no-till systems, use 24 fl. oz./A.²Will not control glyphosate-tolerant volunteer corn.³Do not apply in the button stage.⁴Multiple applications may be required.⁵Tolerant biotypes can be controlled by Gramoxone Max™ plus either 2,4-D or a triazine-based herbicide.

Table 2: Annual Weed Control—Touchdown CF Rates in a Tank Mix with 0.25 lb. a.i./A of Dicamba or 0.5 lb. a.i./A of 2,4-D

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Maximum Height/Length	Touchdown CF Fluid Ounces/A
Kochia (dicamba only) Lettuce, prickly Morningglory Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Smartweed, Pennsylvania Velvetleaf	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> <i>Lactuca serriola</i> <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	6''	12-16
Cocklebur, common Fleabane, rough Horseweed/Marestail* Kochia Lambsquarters, common Pigweed Sunflower, common Thistle, Russian	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> <i>Erigeron strigosus</i> <i>Conyza canadensis</i> <i>Kochia scoparia</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Amaranthus</i> spp. <i>Helianthus annuus</i> <i>Salsola iberica</i>	12''	

Read and follow dicamba and 2,4-D labels.

*Glyphosate tolerant biotypes can be controlled by Gramoxone Max plus either 2,4-D or a triazine-based herbicide.

Table 3: Perennial Weed Control and Weed Management—Touchdown CF Rates Used Alone or in Tank Mix with 0.25 lb. a.i./A of Dicamba or 0.5 lb. a.i./A of 2,4-D

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts/A	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	2	1-2		At 6-8 inch stage or more after final cutting in fall. Deep till 7 days after treatment.
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1.5	4-5		At or after flowering, in late summer for best results.
			2	Yes	At or after flowering for control, multiple applications may be required. Do not apply by air.
			1-2	Yes	For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, by ground equipment only. Apply in fall or following harvest on runners 12 inches or more in length.
			0.5	Yes	For suppression by ground or aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6-18 inches in length.
			1-1.5		For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply when plants are 4-12 inches.
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	2	4-5		Apply at or beyond bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall, but before a killing frost.
Bromegrass, smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	2	1-2		Apply when most plants are at the boot to early seed-head stage.
			1-1.5		For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply to actively growing plants 4-12 inches in height.
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	1	0.5-3		Apply at boot to head stage and in the fall prior to frost. Use 1-2 qts./A for annual tillage systems. Use 2-3 qts./A on no-till acres. Allow 3-7 days before tillage.
			0.5		For burndown, apply when plants are 12 inches in height and allow 3 days before tillage.
Nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum Eleagnifolium</i>	2	2		Apply when 60% of plants have berries. Apply fall treatments before a killing frost.
Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	1	1-3		Apply 1-2 qts./A when most plants are in the boot to head stage or prior to frost. In non-crop or areas where no tillage is practiced, use 2-3 qts./A. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt./A rate.

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts/A	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	2	1-2		Apply 1-2 qts/A qts./A in annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods where deep tillage is used. Do not tank mix with a residual herbicide at the 1 qt. rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6-8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
			2-3		Apply in pastures, sod, or non-crop areas where deep tillage will not follow the application. Spray when quackgrass is at least 8 inches in height.
Spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	2	0.5	Yes	For suppression: greater than 12 inches tall in late summer.
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2	2-3		Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing, or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to application. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days before tillage. For fall applications or following mowing, allow a minimum of 6-8 inches rosette development.
			0.5-1	Yes	For suppression: Apply in late summer or fall after harvest, mowing, or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Allow 3 or more days before tillage.
Wheatgrass, western	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	2	2-3		Boot to head.

MIXING PROCEDURES

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)—Control of annual and perennial weeds with Touchdown CF may be improved by adding dry ammonium sulfate at 1-2% by weight or 8.5-17 lbs./100 gals. of water. Liquid formulations of AMS may be used at an equivalent rate. Do not reduce use rates of Touchdown CF when using AMS.

Drift Control Agents—Drift control agents may be used with Touchdown CF.

TANK MIXES WITH RESIDUAL HERBICIDES

Refer to **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section for recommended tank mixes. Tank mixes of Touchdown CF with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives except as specified on this label or other approved Syngenta supplemental labeling may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

TANK MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Add AMS (if used).
4. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
5. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
6. Add Touchdown CF.
7. Add nonionic surfactant/wetting agent (if used).
8. Fill remainder of spray tank.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

TIMING

Touchdown CF should be applied to actively growing emerged weeds. Annual weeds of 6 inches or less in height are typically the easiest to control. Generally, more effective control of perennial weeds is achieved at the flowering or seedhead stage. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for specific application timing.

When annual weeds have been mowed or grazed, wait for 3-4 inches of new growth to appear prior to application. When perennial weeds have been mowed or grazed, allow new growth to reach recommended stage prior to application.

Visible effects on annual weeds occurs within 2-4 days after application; effects on perennial weeds may take 7 days or longer. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

- Avoid drift. Applications should not be made in low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favor drift. Inversions

are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended.

- Drift control additives may be used with Touchdown CF. Read and follow the manufacturer's directions for use.
- All equipment must be properly maintained and washed to remove product residues after use.

SPRAY DRIFT 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

(This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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 recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles**—Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation**—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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 application 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 2-10 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

The pesticide 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).

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Ground: Applications should be made in 3-40 gallons of water per acre.

When foliage is dense, spray volume should be increased to ensure coverage of the target weeds. Flat-fan nozzles will result in the most effective application of Touchdown CF. Spray boom and nozzle heights must be adjusted to provide coverage of target weed. Flood nozzles may result in reduced weed control due to inadequate coverage.

Air: Applications should be made in 3-15 gallons of water per acre.

Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with effective weed control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the canopy should be avoided.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with good weed control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding inappropriate spray boom pressure. Solid stream or low shear nozzles may be utilized to reduce small droplet formation. These nozzles direct the fluid parallel to the existing airflow to reduce shear effects. Other techniques may include reducing the fan angle of flat fan nozzles if used, or reducing the deflector plate angle if deflector type nozzles are used. Ensure the spray is released at an appropriate distance below the airfoil.

For best results, each specific aerial application vehicle used should be quantifiably pattern tested for aerial application of Touchdown CF herbicide initially and every year thereafter. To minimize drift, it is suggested aerial application equipment produce the following minimum spray deposition characteristics:

Volume Median Diameter (VMD) > 400 microns

Volume Diameter (VD) 0.9 > 200 microns

Prolonged exposure of Touchdown CF to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of

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spraying to remove residues of Touchdown CF accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

SHIELDED/HOODED APPLICATION

Use shielded/hooded sprayers to control weeds between rows while protecting the crop from the herbicide. Keep shields/hoods as close to the ground as possible and avoid ground speed in excess of 5 mph. Use appropriate nozzles, spacing, and pressure to achieve coverage without allowing spray to touch or drift onto the crop. Maintain equipment in good operating condition to prevent leakage or dripping onto the crop. Refer to state extension service recommendations and equipment manufacturers' guidelines for more information on proper operation of shielded/hooded sprayers.

SPOT TREATMENTS

For annual weeds less than 6 inches, use a 0.4-0.75% v/v solution. For annual weeds over 6 inches, use a 0.75-1.5% v/v solution. Use a 1-2% v/v solution for most perennials (see Table 3 for specific rates and timing). When using motorized spot spray equipment (rider bar), use a 3% v/v solution. See **Spot Spray Dilution Table** below for rates of Touchdown CF/volume of finished spray solution. Spray the solution on actively growing weeds until uniformly wet but not to the point of runoff. Retreat 14-21 days later if regrowth occurs.

Touchdown CF Herbicide Spot Spray Dilution Table

Solution Strength	To Make This Volume			
	1 gallon	10 gallons	25 gallons	100 gallons
0.5%	0.6 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	1 pt.	2 qts.
1 %	1.3 fl. oz.	0.8 pt.	2 pts.	1 gal.
1.25%	1.6 fl. oz.	1 pt.	2.5 pts.	5 qts.
1.5%	2 fl. oz.	1.25 pts.	3 pts.	6 qts.
2%	2.6 fl. oz.	1.5 pts.	4 pts.	2 gals.
3%	4 fl. oz.	2.5 pts.	6 pts.	3 gals.

WIPER APPLICATION

Touchdown CF may be applied using a wiper or "wick" applicator (e.g. rope, sponge, or porous plastic applicators) for selective control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds which become taller than the crop or desirable vegetation. Mix 1 gallon of Touchdown CF in 2 gallons of water unless directed otherwise in this label. Precautions should be taken to avoid contact with crops or desirable vegetation. Equipment should be operated at speeds of 5 mph or less. Use slower speeds where weeds are dense. For improved control, make two applications in opposite directions.

CDA EQUIPMENT

For control of annual weeds with hand held equipment, apply a 20% solution of Touchdown CF at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 qt./A). For perennial weeds, use a 20-40% solution of Touchdown CF at a flow rate of 2 ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2-4 qts./A). For vehicle mounted equipment, apply in 3-15 gallons of water per acre. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

Precautions should be taken to avoid contact with crops or desirable vegetation.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

This section is organized alphabetically by crop categories. There may be several crops listed in a crop category.

CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Method of Application: Rotating out of CRP, site preparation (sequential herbicide applications), dormant beneficial plant management; postemergence; and wiper/wick.

- **Site Preparation:** Prior to application, removal of excessive vegetation by grazing, mowing, burning, etc. may improve control. When annual weeds have been mowed or grazed, wait for 3-4 inches of new growth before application. When perennial weeds have been mowed or grazed, allow regrowth to reach recommended stage (see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Table 3) for rates and timing).

Sequential applications of Touchdown CF and Gramoxone Max herbicides are effective in controlling established CRP grasses. Refer to the Gramoxone Max herbicide label for recommended rates and tank mixes.

Touchdown CF/Gramoxone Max Herbicide Sequential Program (Spring Application)

Weed Species	Program A	Program B
Fescue	Gramoxone Max at 1.7-2.5 pts./A	Touchdown CF at 2-2.5 pts./A
Orchardgrass	followed 7-10 days later with	followed 10-14 days later
Ryegrass	Gramoxone Max at 1.7-2.5 pts./A	with Gramoxone Max at 1.7-2.5 pts./A

- **Dormant Beneficial Plant Applications:** Apply 12-16 fl. oz./A in early spring before desirable species, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy. Late fall applications can be made after desirable grasses have reached dormancy. If perennial grasses are not dormant at time of application, stunting can occur.
- Touchdown CF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use such as atrazine, dicamba, and 2,4-D.
- There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of Touchdown CF. Read and follow crop rotation label restrictions for all tank mix products.

CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN, AND SWEET CORN)

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence; hooded sprayers; spot spray; preharvest; and postharvest.

Follow the directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Corn

- Crop plants contacted by Touchdown CF will be injured or killed.
- Spot application must be made prior to corn silking.
- For hooded sprayer applications, do not exceed 0.75 lb. a.i. glyphosate (1 qt. Touchdown CF) per acre per application; nor 2.25 lbs. a.i. of glyphosate (3 qts. of Touchdown CF) per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following hooded sprayer applications.
- Preharvest application must be made at least 7 days before harvest.
- Apply no more than 0.75 lb. a.i. glyphosate (1 qt. of Touchdown CF) per acre by air; and 2.25 lbs. a.i. glyphosate (3 qts. of Touchdown CF) per acre by ground preharvest.

Tank Mixtures for Corn

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Tables 1 and 2) for Touchdown CF application rates and timing. See residual herbicide label for appropriate rates to use in the tank mixture at this timing.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Table 3) for Touchdown CF application rates and timing. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control. See residual herbicide label for appropriate rates to use in the tank mixture at this timing.

UAN may be used as a carrier at 10-70 gals./A with 2,4-D, dicamba, or any residual herbicides on the following list. Use 1.5-4 pts./A of Touchdown CF when UAN is used as a carrier. For use with 2,4-D and dicamba on annual and perennial weeds, consult Tables 2 and 3. Reduced weed control may occur on certain weeds as a result of UAN foliar burn which can reduce uptake of Touchdown CF. Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following products:

Ambush®	Dicamba	Lorox®
Atrazine	Dual MAGNUM®	Marksman®
Axiom®	Dual II MAGNUM®	Micro-Tech®
Balance®	Frontier®	Prowl®
Basis®	FulTime™	Princep®
Bicep Lite II	Guardman®	Surpass™ EC
MAGNUM®	Harness®	Surpass 100
Bicep MAGNUM®	Harness® Xtra	Topnotch™
Bicep II MAGNUM®	Hornet™	Warrior®
Bullet®	Karate®	2,4-D
Callisto™	Lasso®	
Clarity®	Lightning®	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Hooded Sprayers

Touchdown CF may be used through hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern for weed control between the rows. Adjust the hooded sprayer in raised seedbeds to ensure the front and rear flaps touch the ground to completely enclose the spray solution.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes in direct contact with the leaves of the crop. Do not apply Touchdown CF when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated.

Application Requirements

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row.
- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low drift nozzles.

Gramoxone Max herbicide may be considered for Hooded Sprayer applications in corn. Use Gramoxone Max at 0.75-1.3 pts./A for control of actively growing weeds. Read and follow directions for this use on the Gramoxone Max herbicide label.

Preharvest

Touchdown CF may be applied as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a corn harvest aid. Touchdown CF should be applied at 35% grain moisture or less. Ensure corn has reached physiological maturity (black layer formed) and that maximum kernel fill is complete. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on corn grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

FALLOWLAND AND POSTHARVEST USE

Method of Application: Chemical fallow; fallow beds; stale seedbeds; aid to tillage; and postharvest.

Touchdown CF may be applied by ground or air during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of this product.

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Chemical Fallow—Ecofallow

Touchdown CF may be used in place of tillage to control annual weeds or volunteer wheat in fallow fields. Repeat applications may be necessary to control weeds emerging after application. Refer to Table 1 and 2 for use rates and timing. Broadcast or spot treatments of Touchdown CF will control or suppress perennial weeds. Refer to Table 3 for use rates and timing. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

Tank mixes with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used for additional control of annual weeds listed in Table 2. Tank mixing with atrazine may provide residual control.

Postharvest Chemical Fallow for Cereals

Touchdown CF may be applied after harvest to control newly emerged weeds, volunteer cereals, or weeds which were present at harvest. Allow sufficient time after harvest for weed regrowth to occur before making application. Refer to Table 1 and 2 for use rates and annual weeds controlled. Repeat applications may be necessary for fall germinating weeds. Broadcast or spot treatments of Touchdown CF will control or suppress perennial weeds. Refer to Table 3 for use rates and timing. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

Tank mixes with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used for additional control of weeds listed in Table 2. A postharvest tank mix with atrazine may be used if the field will be planted to corn or sorghum or laid fallow the following season. A tank mix with atrazine may be applied for residual control of certain annual weeds such as common lambsquarters, kochia, mustards, pigweeds, and volunteer wheat. Tank mixing with atrazine may result in reduced performance.

Aid to Tillage

Touchdown CF may be used in conjunction with tillage operations in fallow systems to control cheat, downy brome, foxtails, tansy mustard, and volunteer cereals. Apply 6-12 fl. oz./A of Touchdown CF in 3-10 gallons of water per acre. Apply before weeds exceed 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by tillage no later than 15 days after treatment or before weed regrowth. Allow at least one day after application before tillage. Tank mixes with residual herbicides may reduce performance. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

FARMSTEADS (NONCROP)

Method of Application: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, cut stumps, and habitat management.

Applications can be made in noncrop areas on the farm such as:

Barrier strips	Farm buildings	Fuel storage areas
Ditchbanks	Farm roads	Rights-of-way
Dry ditches and canals	Farmyards	Shelterbelts
Equipment areas	Fence rows	Soil bank land

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for rates and timing.

Tank Mixtures for Farmsteads

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Tables 1 and 2 for annual weed control) for application rates and timing.

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Table 3 for perennial weed control) for application rates and timing. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns, or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the **Touchdown CF Herbicide Spot Spray Dilution Table** for recommended rates.

Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following products:

Banvel®	Princep® Caliber 90®	2,4-D
Direx®	Simazine	
Diuron	Surflan™	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

General Use Precautions for Farmsteads

- Avoid contact with the foliage of ornamentals or other desirable plants.
- Repeat applications may be necessary.

GRASS SEED PRODUCTION

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence; renovation; site preparation; shielded/hooded sprayers; wiper/wick applicators; spot treatments; creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Apply to turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications MUST be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Grass Seed Production

- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing should be delayed

for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

- Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.
- Vegetation contacted by Touchdown CF will be injured or killed.
- For spot treatments, apply prior to heading of grasses.

Shielded/Hooded Sprayers

Use Instructions: Apply 1-3 qts. of Touchdown CF in 10-20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded/hooded applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields/hoods.

Wiper/Wick Applicators

Mix 1 gallon of Touchdown CF in 2 gallons of water. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

PASTURES

Touchdown CF can be used on pastures of the following type:

Bahiagrass	Bromegrass	Ryegrass
Bermudagrass	Fescue	Timothy
Bluegrass	Orchardgrass	Wheatgrass

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting but before emergence; renovation; spot spray; and wiper/wick.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections.

For best results, remove domesticated livestock 14 days before treatment. Allow 2-6 inches of new growth prior to treatment.

To aid in renovation of pastures, Touchdown CF may be applied at 10-64 oz./A to dormant pastures. Applications of Touchdown CF to green, nondormant plant tissue of desirable species will cause stunting, plant injury, or plant death.

General Use Precautions for Pastures

- Remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks before grazing or harvesting for forage and hay following preplant, preemergence, or pasture renovation applications.
- If using spot or wiper/wick application, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days before grazing or harvesting for forage or hay.

Tank Mixtures for Pastures

Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

2,4-D Dicamba

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

SMALL GRAINS

Touchdown CF may be used on the small grain crops listed below:

Barley	Rye	Wheat (all)
Millet (pearl, proso)	Teosinte	
Oats	Triticale	

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence; as a spot spray (except rice); preharvest (wheat only); postharvest; and wiper/wick (wheat only).

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Small Grains

- Apply at least 7 days before harvest at no more than 0.75 lb a.i. glyphosate (1 qt. Touchdown CF) per acre preharvest in wheat and feed barley.
- For wiper/wick applications in wheat, allow at least 35 days between application and harvest.
- Crop plants contacted by Touchdown CF will be injured or killed.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant/Preemergence Use for Small Grains

Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds. Under certain conditions, the mixture of Touchdown CF with one or more herbicide tank mix combinations may result in a reduction of activity.

Dicamba 2,4-D

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest (Wheat and Feed Barley Only)

Touchdown CF may be applied as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a harvest aid. Touchdown CF should be applied after the hard dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture). Cool, wet, and/or cloudy weather conditions following application may slow down the activity of this product. Do not apply

a preharvest treatment on grain grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence; spot spray; wiper/wick; hooded sprayers; preharvest; and postharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Sorghum

- Contact with sorghum foliage may result in crop injury.
- Spot applications must be made before heading of milo.
- Wiper and wick applications must be made 40 days before harvest. Do not feed or graze wiper/wick treated milo fodder. Do not ensile wiper/wick treated foliage.
- Apply no more than 2.25 lbs. a.i. glyphosate (3 qts. Touchdown CF) per acre per season by hooded applications.
- Do not feed or graze sorghum forage and fodder after hooded applications.
- Preharvest applications must be made at least 7 days prior to harvest with a maximum of 1.5 lbs. a.i. glyphosate (2 qts. Touchdown CF) per acre.

Tank Mixtures for Sorghum (Preplant/Preemergence)

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Tables 1 and 2) for application rates and timing.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Table 3) for application rates and timing. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control. Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following products:

Atrazine	Dual II MAGNUM	Prowl
Bicep Lite II MAGNUM	Frontier	Warrior
Bicep II MAGNUM	Guardsman	
Dicamba	Karate	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Hooded Sprays

Touchdown CF may be used through hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern for weed control between the rows. Adjust the hooded sprayer in raised seedbeds to ensure the front and rear flaps touch the ground to completely enclose the spray solution.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes in direct contact with the leaves of the crop. Do not apply Touchdown CF when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated.

Application Requirements

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Treat before tillers extend between the drill rows as spray contacting these tillers may kill the main plant.
- Sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row.
- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low drift nozzles.

Gramoxone Max herbicide may be considered for hooded sprayer applications in sorghum. Read and follow directions for this use on the Gramoxone Max herbicide label.

Preharvest

For weed control and desiccation of sorghum, apply 1-4 pts./A. Apply in 3-30 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 3-15 gallons of water per acre by air.

Apply after most of the heads have matured. Apply when grain moisture is 30% or less. Development of immature heads will be interrupted and yield potential will be affected when applications are made too early. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on sorghum grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

SOYBEANS

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence; spot spray; wiper/wick; preharvest; postharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Soybeans

- Soybeans, except glyphosate-tolerant varieties, will be injured or killed when contacted with Touchdown CF.
- Spot application must be made prior to initial pod set.
- Wiper/wick application must be made at least 7 days before harvest.
- Make preharvest applications at least 7 days before harvest of soybeans with no more than 4.5 lbs. a.i. glyphosate (6 qts. Touchdown CF) per acre by ground; and no more than 0.75 lb. a.i. glyphosate (1 qt. Touchdown CF) per acre by air.
- Allow at least 25 days before grazing or harvesting for livestock feed following harvest aid application.

Tank Mixtures for Soybeans (Preplant/Preemergence)

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Tables 1 and 2) for application rates and timing.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section (Table 3) for application rates and timing. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

For use with 2,4-D on perennial weeds, consult Table 3.

Touchdown CF can be tank mixed with the following products:

Authority [®]	Fusion [®]	Pursuit [®] Plus
Authority [™] Broadleaf	Gemini [®]	Reflex [®]
Canopy [®]	Karate	Scepter [®]
Canopy XL [®]	Lasso	Sencor [®]
Command [®]	Lexone	Squadron [®]
Dual MAGNUM	Lorox	Steel [®]
Dual II MAGNUM	Lorox Plus	Turbo
FirstRate [™]	Partner	Warrior
Flexstar [®]	Preview	2,4-D
Frontier	Prowl	2,4-DB
Fusilade [®]	Pursuit [®]	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest

Touchdown CF may be applied preharvest as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a harvest aid. Touchdown CF provides weed control when applied preharvest to soybeans and may aid in crop dry down. Apply to mature soybeans when pods have lost their color. Do not apply a preharvest treatment to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. This formulation is covered by U.S. Patent No. 5,468,718.

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