



# Special Local Need

## FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

### ASULOX® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 70506-139

EPA SLN No. WA-100008

#### POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

**This label for Asulox Herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2020.**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WEEDS	RATE/A	INSTRUCTIONS
Common groundsel Mayweed chamomile (dogfennel) Prickly lettuce Shepherds-purse Wild oat	3.0-3.6 pints	<p>Apply the specified rate of Asulox using ground application equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Thorough and uniform spray coverage on the target weed is very important for best results.</p> <p>Apply on seedling alfalfa that has at least 3 trifoliolate leaves and any time on established alfalfa including growth from stubble.</p> <p>Make post-emergence applications of Asulox on actively growing weeds. Apply on small weeds less than 3 inches tall for best results.</p> <p>Addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons) is recommended. Addition of other types of spray adjuvants (such as crop oil concentrates) or fertilizers (such as urea ammonium nitrate) is not recommended.</p> <p>Asulox causes a slow kill of susceptible weed species and a few weeks following treatment may be required for complete senescence especially under conditions of low temperature and low humidity. Cultural practices that disturb the root system of targeted weed species may result in less than optimum control with Asulox herbicide. These practices are not recommended within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after applications of Asulox.</p>

#### RESTRICTIONS / PRECAUTIONS

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

Do not apply more than 7.2 pints of Asulox per acre per growing season.

Do not apply Asulox more than twice per growing season. Allow at least 30 days between applications.

For use under this SLN registration do not apply this product using aerial application equipment or through any type of irrigation system.

All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request.

Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the alfalfa seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

Alfalfa seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

This chemical is known to leach through soils into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. Surface water contamination may occur in areas with poorly draining soils and little or no buffers or in areas where drainage systems flow directly to surface water.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:**

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**SLN Registrant:**

United Phosphorus, Inc  
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406  
1-800-438-6071

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