**Dry Flowable Herbicide**

*For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds.*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
Metribuzin, 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5 (4H)-one 75%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
TOTAL 100%

**STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-876**

**EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1**

**NET CONTENTS 5 LBS. (2.26 KG)**

**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. |
| If on skin or clothing: | • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| • Take off contaminated clothing. |
| • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. |
| • Call a poison control center or doctor or treatment advice. |
| If in eyes: | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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. |

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:** 1-800-301-7976.

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

**Note To Physician:** Treat patient symptomatically.

Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

**Symptoms of Poisoning:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnosed. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA Chemical Resistant Category Selection Chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
• Shoes plus socks

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/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.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

**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 washwaters or rinsate.

**Ground Water Advisory:** Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (ground water) 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 ground water.

**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 protections 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 Standards and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
• Coveralls
Applicators and other handlers must use:
• Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber, or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or natural rubber
• Shoes plus socks.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

GENERAL INFORMATION
Mixing: When using this product, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

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

The proper mixing procedure for Metribuzin 75 alone or in tank-mix combinations with other herbicides is:
1. Fill the sprayer to ½ full with clean water.
2. Add specified rate of this product while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "Storage And Disposal" to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

Soil Texture: As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are 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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application. Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
Apply this product only as specified on this label.
Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
For all uses: Low-pressure and high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

CHEMIGRAVITY
This product 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 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.

Crops injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of this product. 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 ¼ to ½ 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 the nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add this product at the appropriate rate (see Broadcast Applications) to the nurse tank.

Example: If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200x2=600); to treat 135 acres at 2/3 lb/acre, 90.5 lb of this product are required.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
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 and 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 ¾ to 1½ inch of water (¾ to 1½ 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 listed 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 insure 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 backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should 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 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 air stream 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 ¾ 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. Reapplication should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind directions 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: This product 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).

Application Of This Product With Herbicide Spray Equipment

Use a standard low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation. Low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of this product in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less of this product 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 this product. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of this product.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Note: Do not apply aerially when this product is tank-mixed with Lasso.

For All Applications of Metribuzin 75: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying this product. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. 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 which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. 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 this product 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 at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. 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 thoroughly. Wet Volume meter 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 Metribuzin 75 In Fluid Fertilizers

This product 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 this product and tank-mix combinations which include this product should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

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

This Compatibility Check Should Only Be Used 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.

Tank-mixing Guidelines:
1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding this product 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, add Metribuzin 75 and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

Commercial Impregnation And Application Of Metribuzin 75 On Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All recommendations, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with this product except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lb dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lb per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix this product with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of this product to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorbivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cell E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with this product, mix and impregnate immediately.

Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the specified rate of this product per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of this product which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

\[
\text{Lb Metribuzin 75} \times \frac{2000 \text{ Lb Fertilizer}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}} = \text{Lb Metribuzin 75} \text{ Acre} \times \text{Acre}
\]

Application: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply 1/2 the specified rate and overlap 50 percent or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

Incorporation And Combination Uses: When this product is to be used in combination with any herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

SOYBEANS (Except California)

Metribuzin 75 tank-mix combinations may be used for preplant incorporated applications, preemergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. This product may also be used as an overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of a recommended grass herbicide registered for this same use and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, this product can be applied as a postemergence directed spray to soybeans in certain states.
Special Precautions (Soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when this product is used under the following conditions:

1. When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
2. Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, this product is not recommend- ed for use on Desh, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6220, Burkson, Coker 1102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Gowan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NIKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. Representative or your seed supplier for more information on the tolerance to Metribuzin of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of this product.
3. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
4. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
5. Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
6. When applied to any soil with less than ½% organic matter.
7. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
8. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
9. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 75 AND METRIBUZIN 75 HERBICIDE TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

**Annual Broadleaf Weeds**

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<th>Weed Description</th>
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<td>Breadnut (Acanthospernum hapidum)</td>
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<td>Sebastia (Sebastia spp.)</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigna (Vigna spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Mustards (Basidica spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Description</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>P</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass (Poa annua)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browntop Millet (Pennisetum ramosum)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass (Djgisa spp.)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chryslergrass (Dactylolplenum agropyrum)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtails (Setaria spp.)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, Indidual (Sorghum halepense)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junglegrou (Echinocloa colorum)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuttisedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Tall (Panicum dichotomiflorum)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas (Panicum, texanum)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Rice (Oryza sativa)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletow, Leftochloa spp.</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Volunteer (Tritium spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wild Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Description</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Grasses</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>C</td>
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<td>C</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, Indidual (Sorghum halepense)</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuttisedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>Panicum, Tall (Panicum dichotomiflorum)</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletow, Leftochloa spp.</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Volunteer (Tritium spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildgrass (Panicum capitale)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rate Ranges:**

1. When soybeans are planted less than 1-½ inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.
2. Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, this product is not recommend- ed for use on Desh, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6220, Burkson, Coker 1102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Gowan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NIKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. Representative or your seed supplier for more information on the tolerance to Metribuzin of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of this product.
3. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
4. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
5. Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
6. When applied to any soil with less than ½% organic matter.
7. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
8. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
9. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
10. When soybeans are planted less than 1-½ inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

**Activation:** A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to active this product. In areas of low rainfall, preemergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of ½ 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.

**Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines:** Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when this product is applied alone or with Treflan®, Dual®, and Lasso.

Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when this product is applied with Sonalan, linuron plus Lasso, or linuron plus Dual.

**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.

**Replanting:** If replanting is necessary in fields treated with this product as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

Metribuzin 75 Alone

**Metribuzin 75 (Alone) Pre-emergence Application:** The following rates of this product may be applied preemergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to “Chemigation” section of this label for directions.

This product can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the “General Information” section in the front of this label.

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 apply more than once per season.

### Uses of Metribuzin 75 In Combination With Other Herbicides

**Sequential Application Of Scepter® Following Metribuzin 75**

If needed, application of this product alone or in a registered tank-mix according to directions on this label, may be followed by an early postemergence application of Scepter herbicide (1.5 lb/gal liquid or 70 DG) for control of cocklebur. Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint of Scepter (0.7 to 1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 1/2 pint of Scepter (0.7 ounce of Scepter 70 DG) if cocklebur are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For cocklebur less than 6 inches tall and actively growing use 1/3 pint of Scepter (1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre. Do not use Scepter when soybeans or cockleburs have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. Do not exceed a total of 1/2 pint of Scepter (2.8 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in one season. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating.

When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2 pt of nonionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient per 100 gallons of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate specified on the COC label.

Use Scepter only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

Apply Scepter at least 90 days before harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or feed soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

Refer to the Scepter label for additional cautions and precautions, directions, limitations, and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

### SPLIT-SHOT Application

**Preplant Incorporated Tank-Mix Application - Followed By - Preemergence Overlay Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/Acre Plus Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Preemergence Overlay Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 2%</td>
<td>2% to 4%</td>
<td>Over 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam</td>
<td>Treflan 1 pt OR Lasso 2 to 2-½ pt OR Dual 1-½ to 1-½ pt OR Prowl 1-½ pt OR Sonalan 1-½ to 2 pt plus ½-Followed By ¼-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay</td>
<td>Treflan 1-½ pt OR Lasso 2-½ to 3 qt OR Dual 1-½ to 1-½ pt OR Prowl 1-½ pt OR Sonalan 1-½ to 2-½ pt plus ½-Followed By or ½-Followed By</td>
<td>¼-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Heavy) silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay</td>
<td>Treflan 2 pt OR Lasso 2-½ to 3 qt OR Dual 2 to 2-½ pt OR Prowl 1-½ to 2 pt OR Sonalan 2-½ to 3 pt plus ½-Followed By</td>
<td>¼-Followed By or ½-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
<td>½-Followed By</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1 On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

2 Use this lower rate of this product in the preplant incorporated tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

3 Reduce this preemergence overlay rate of this product by 1/6 lb/acre when using SPLIT-SHOT application on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

**Extended Split-Shot Application**

(Includes No-Till, Reduced-Till, Ridge-Till, Strip-Till, Mulch-Till)

An early preplant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of this product tank-mixed with either Dual or Lasso, followed by a preemergence surface application of this product tank-mixed with Dual or Lasso after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An Extended SPLIT-SHOT application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation prior to planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an Extended SPLIT-SHOT application of this product with Dual or Lasso is used, the preplant tank-mix combination may be applied 15 to 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for Split-Shot applications from 0 to 14 days before planting.
Where a rate range is specified, the higher rates should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early preplant tank-mix and preemergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range, (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface, and/or (e) when the early preplant tank-mix application is shallow incorporated (e.g. use 2 to 2-½ qt Lasso in the early preplant tank-mix when surface applied and use 2-½ to 3 qt Lasso when the tank-mix is to be lightly incorporated).

When weeds exceed 1 to 1-½ inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as Round-Up® or Gramoxone.

Refer to the Dual or Lasso label, and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean up.

### EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/Acre</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Followed By</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/Acre</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>ORGANIC MATTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light)</td>
<td>Dual 1-½ pt or Lasso 1-½ to 2 qt</td>
<td>Plus ½ to ½</td>
<td>Dual or Lasso</td>
<td>½ pt</td>
<td>Plus ½ to 2 %</td>
<td>2 to 4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Sandy loam, silt, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>Dual 2 pt or Lasso 2 to 3 qt</td>
<td>Plus 2 ½ to 3</td>
<td>Dual or Lasso</td>
<td>1 to 2 pt</td>
<td>Plus ½</td>
<td>½ to 1 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam)</td>
<td>Dual 2 pt or Lasso 2 to 3 qt</td>
<td>Plus 2 ½ to 3</td>
<td>Dual or Lasso</td>
<td>1 pt</td>
<td>Plus ½</td>
<td>½ to 1 ½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soil with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

2. Use the lower rate of this product in the early preplant tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those rare situations where soils with a plow layer vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan

**Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan Overlay Application:** This product may be applied as a preemergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Sonalan 3 EC. Consult the Sonalan label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

**Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan Tank-mix Application:** Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions for Sonalan.

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan preplant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

**Mixing:** Refer to the “General Information” section in the front of this label.

**Application:** Sonalan should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, refer to the “Application” under “General Information” section in the front of this label.

**Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan):** For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, incorporation, and sprayer clean up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Sonalan label.

For black nightshade control, refer to the Sonalan label for specific rates and application instructions.

### BROADCAST RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 LB/Acre</th>
<th>Sonalan 3EC Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2-½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>2-½ to 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

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

3. For control of lambquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, and green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcaceous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of ½ lb/acre on medium soils and ½ to 1 lb/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The ½ rate of this product in tank mix combination with Sonalan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use this product at full rates recommended in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

**Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan**

**Metribuzin 75 and Treflan Overlay Application:** This product may be applied as a preemergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Treflan. Consult the Treflan label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

**Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan Tank-mix Application:** A single application of a tank-mix combination of Metribuzin 75 and Treflan EC will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface should be well prepared and free of clods and trash.

This product plus Treflan tank-mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

**Mixing:** Refer to the “General Information” section in the front of this label.

**Application:** For specific application information refer to the “General Information” section in the front of this label.

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 miles per hour or higher. Use machinery that mixes Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrow alone or incorporation.

**Incorporation Equipment:**

1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 miles per hour.

2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 miles per hour.

3. Set much treater and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 miles per hour.

For Coarse and Medium Textured Soils Only:

4. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 miles per hour. Set bed conditioner (Do-All) to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 miles per hour.

### Broadcast Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 LB/Acre</th>
<th>Treflan EC Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

2. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan): Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from tank-mix. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

In the Central United States, do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months where the tank-mix has been applied unless 20 inches or more of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop. If less than 20 inches total water was used to produce the crop during the year, do not plant either crop for 18 months after the tank-mix application. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate section of this label. Do not use this tank-mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Metribuzin 75 plus Prowl
Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 and Prowl): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Tank-Mix Applications
Preplant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement.

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Dual tank-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Pre-emergence Application: Dry weather following preemergence application of this product plus Dual tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to the “General Information” section in the front of this label.

Broadcast Rates
Metribuzin 75 Plus Dual Tank Mix Pre-emergence Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Dual 8E Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, light loam, silt)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 3% Organic Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Dual 8E Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, light loam, silt)</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>2/3 to 4/3</td>
<td>2 to 2-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Treflan): Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 plus Dual tank mix preplant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur.

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

3 Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Southern States And Eastern Coastal Plains
For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri “Bootheel” Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware*, Maryland*, New Jersey*, and Virginia*. *Do not use Metribuzin 75 plus Prowl on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

Broadcast Rates
Metribuzin 75 Plus Prowl Tank Mix Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Prowl Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, light loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

Do not use on muck or peat soils.

Northeastern And North Central States
For use only in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Missouri (except the "Bootheel" region).

Broadcast Rates
Metribuzin 75 Plus Prowl Tank Mix Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Prowl Qt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam 2, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½ to 2/3</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 3% Organic Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Lasso Qt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam 2, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½ to 2/3</td>
<td>2 to 2½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Prowl): Soil incorporation deeper than recommended will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Prowl label.

Metribuzin 75 Plus Lasso
Metribuzin 75 Plus Lasso Tank-mix Application:
Pre-Emergence
Metribuzin 75 may be used in a tank-mix combination with Lasso as a preemergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and dosages specified.

For specific information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, directions for use, methods of application, limitations and restrictions refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Refer to the Lasso label for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Do not use on muck soils.

Applications
Metribuzin 75 Plus Lasso Tank Mix Preemergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Plus</th>
<th>Lasso Qt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam)</td>
<td>½ to 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium 2 (Loam, silt loam, silty clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine 2 (Silty clay, silty clay loam 3, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½ to 3%</td>
<td>2 to 2½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)</td>
<td>1-½</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>2 to 2½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greater than 3% Organic Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Plus</th>
<th>Lasso Qt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium 2 (Loam, silt loam, silty clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine 2 (Silty clay, silty clay loam 3, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>½ to 3%</td>
<td>2 to 2½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)</td>
<td>1-½</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>2 to 2½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use Metribuzin 75 plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

2 For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, green and yellow foxtail on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply Metribuzin 75 at rates of 1½ lb/acre on medium soils and ½ lb/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use ½ lb only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1½ lb/acre rate of Metribuzin 75 in tank mix combination with Lasso can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds use this product at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

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

Preplant Incorporated: For specific application information refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Lasso preplant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation. Apply within 7 days prior to planting and shallowly incorporate into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil.

Do not use on muck soils.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 Plus Lasso): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Lasso label.

Metribuzin 75 Plus Command®
Metribuzin 75 may be applied in combination with Command 4EC as a preplant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the Command 4EC label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Applications: Metribuzin 75 plus Command 4EC may only be applied with ground equipment as a preplant or shallow incorporated application. Metribuzin 75 plus Command 4EC should be immediately incorporated into the top 1 to 3 inches after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1-3 inches within 3 hours of tank-mix application.

Do not apply this tank-mix within 1000 feet of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries or greenhouse operations.

Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre with appropriate nozzle types and sizes to produce a coarse spray droplet. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is recommended for application volumes of 15-40 gallons per acre. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.

NOTE: Off-site movement of Command spray drift or vapors can cause foliage whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of Command, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions as set forth in that label.

For additional information on application, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label and the Command label.

Weeds controlled:

- Bristly Starbur
- Carpetweed
- Copperleaf
- Florida Beggrow
- Florida Pusley
- Barrenyardgrass
- Bluegrass
- Broadleaf
- Signalgrass
- Crabgrass

* Use 2 pt/A Command 4EC on coarse and medium textured soils with high populations of these weeds.
Applications

Metribuzin 75 Plus Command 4EC Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Application (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/Acre)</th>
<th>Command 4EC Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1/2 to 1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1/2 to 1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1-1/2 to 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.
2 Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
3 Silt clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Command): Do not apply by this product. See appropriate sections of the Command 5.25 EC herbicide label for information on mixing, application, restrictions, special precautions and weeds controlled.

Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

Do not apply on muck soils.

Do not apply to sand soils.

Do not apply on soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Applications

Metribuzin 75 Plus Freedom® Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Application (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75  Command 5.25 Freedom 3 EC Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1</td>
<td>1/2 Plus 2-3/4 to 3-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1/2 Plus 2-3/4 to 3-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1/2 Plus 2-3/4 to 3-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td>1/2 Plus 3-1/2 to 4-1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.
2 Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
3 Silt clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Freedom®): Do not rotate to wheat, barley, alfalfa or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

Applications

Metribuzin 75 Plus Canopy® plus a Grass Herbicide

A tank-mix combination of Metribuzin 75 plus Canopy® 75 DF plus a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Dual, Lasso, Prowl, Sonalan or Treflan) labeled for this use may be used for control of the following weeds in soybeans:

1 Do not use Metribuzin 75 plus Freedom on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.
2 For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply Metribuzin 75 at rates of 1/3 lb/acre on medium soils and 1/3 to 2 lb/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 1 lb only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/3 lb/acre rate of Metribuzin 75 in tank mix combinations with Freedom can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds, use Metribuzin 75 at full rates recommended in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
3 Silt clay loam soils are transitional and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
**METRIBUZIN 75**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-876**

### Weeds Controlled

**Annual Broadleaves**

- **Bristly Starbur**
- **Carpetweed**
- **Cockleface, Hophombean**
- **Florida Beggarweed**
- **Florida Pusley**
- **Galisnoga**
- **Jimsonweed**

**Annual Grasses**

- **Barnyardgrass**
- **Bluegrass**
- **Broadleaf signalgrass**
- **Browntop Millet**

### Applications

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Canopy 75 DF Plus A Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Coarse 1</th>
<th>Medium 1</th>
<th>Fine 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/Acre)</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/3 to ½</td>
<td>2/3 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy DF (Oz/Acre)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treflan (Pt/Acre)</td>
<td>1-½</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
<td>2 to 2-½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasso (Qt/Acre)</td>
<td>2 to 2-½</td>
<td>2-½ to 3</td>
<td>3-½ to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonalan (Pt/Acre)</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
<td>1-½ to 2</td>
<td>2 to 2-½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0.
2. Use the lower rate of Metribuzin 75 in preplant incorporated tank-mix as in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
3. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

### Special Precautions:

- For additional precautions, restrictions, and limitations sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of the labels for Metribuzin 75 and Canopy 75 DF.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

### Metribuzin 75 Plus Command Plus a Grass Herbicide

Metribuzin 75 may be applied with Command 4EC and a grass herbicide (Treflan, Lasso, Dual, Prowl, or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. This combination will provide improved control of heavy infestations of velvetleaf, Jimsonweed and common ragweed. Metribuzin 75 and Command 4EC plus a grass herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated broadcast. Consult the Command, Treflan, Lasso, Dual, Prowl or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

### Mixing:

- Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

- For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Weeds Controlled:

- **Annual Broadleaves**
- **Annual Grasses**

### Coarse 1 Medium 1 Fine 1

1. Refer to "Soil Texture" paragraph on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
2. Use the higher rate of Metribuzin 75 for preemergence tank mix application and for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of Metribuzin 75 in the preplant incorporated tank mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
3. Higher rate is recommended under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

### Metribuzin 75 plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide

Metribuzin 75 may be applied with Scepter and a grass herbicide (Treflan, Lasso, Dual, Prowl or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. Metribuzin 75 and Scepter plus Treflan or Sonalan may be applied preplant incorporated broadcast. Metribuzin 75 and Scepter plus Lasso, Dual or Prowl may be applied preplant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Consult the Scepter, Treflan, Lasso, Dual, Prowl, or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

### Application:

- For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Weeds Controlled:

- **Annual Broadleaves**
- **Annual Grasses**

### Coarse 1 Medium 1 Fine 1

1. Refer to "Soil Texture" paragraph on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
2. Use the higher rate of Metribuzin 75 for preemergence tank mix application and for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of Metribuzin 75 in the preplant incorporated tank mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
3. Higher rate is recommended under moderate to heavy weed infestations.
Tank-mix combinations of Metribuzin 75, Pursuit and Dual, Lasso or Prowl can be applied broadcast preemergence or preplant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Sonalan or Treflan, apply the tank-mix broadcast preplant incorporated.

Mixing and Application: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of Metribuzin 75.

### Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
<th>Pursuit Plus Pt/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For control of grass weeds, include Dual, Lasso, Prowl, Sonalan or Treflan at label rates in the tank mix with Metribuzin 75 and Pursuit herbicides.

Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Refer to appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Observe all cautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in mixtures.

### Special Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Linuron plus (Lasso or Dual):

Metribuzin 75 may be tank-mixed with Pursuit Plus herbicide for broadcast preemergence or preplant incorporated application to soybeans for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for additional directions for use, recommendations, restrictions, and limitations not included on this label.

### Mixing and Application:

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of Metribuzin 75.

### Restrictions and Limitations:

Do not apply this tank-mix with aerial or irrigation equipment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto desirable plants. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Refer to appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

### Mixing:

Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and dosage rates. For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Burndown Weed Control - Field Corn and Soybeans

Metribuzin 75 can be used as part of an herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. Metribuzin 75 may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), Gramoxone Inteon, or Roundup / Roundup Ultra / Touchdown for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. Metribuzin 75 tank-mixes with 2,4-D, Fusion, Poast Plus or Select may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence.

Metribuzin 75 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 for all product except Fusion tank-mixes - see Fusion section of this label for recommended states.

### Application:

Metribuzin 75 may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Apply only by ground equipment when Metribuzin 75 is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. Metribuzin 75 and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following tables.

### Metribuzin 75 Burndown Rates

#### Field Corn And Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Rate (Oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>(0 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2 to 5 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### For Use In Coarse (Light) Soils

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Not recommended for 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.

### Special Precautions:

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.

### Mixing:

Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Metribuzin 75 (Alone) Pre-emergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.5% or Above</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loamy Sand</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy Loam</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Not recommended for 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.

### Metribuzin 75 in Combination with Other Herbicides:

Metribuzin 75 may be applied in a tank-mix combination with Treflan as a preplant incorporated application or as a preemergence overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of Treflan. Metribuzin 75 may also be used as a preemergence application in combination with Lasso or Dual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Not recommended for 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.

### Mixing:

Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Refer to appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

### Metribuzin 75 Plus Linuron Plus (Lasso or Dual)

Metribuzin 75 may be applied in combination with linuron 50 DF or 4L and Lasso 4 or Dual 8 EC as a preemergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the linuron, Lasso, or Dual labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

### Mixing:

Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and dosage rates. For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Special Precautions:

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.

### Mixing:

Refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

### Application:

For specific application information, refer to the "General Information" section in the front of this label.
Soybeans Preplant 2 to 5-1/3 oz/A* Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use 24 oz of Metribuzin 75 when applied to soybeans. Apply at least 7 days preplant when weeds are 4 to 6 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1.0% v/v) or nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the Fusion label for additional information.

**Special Precautions.** Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the General Information section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

**Feeding restrictions.** Corn treated with Metribuzin 75 may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Soybean vines or hay treated with Metribuzin 75 may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Select, or Fusion treated vegetation. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

### Metribuzin 75 Burndown Rates - Field Corn and Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Rate (Oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Corn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Preplant (10 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 9 days)</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Precautions.** Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the General Information section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

**Feeding restrictions.** Corn treated with Metribuzin 75 may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Soybean vines or hay treated with Metribuzin 75 may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Select, or Fusion treated vegetation. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

### Metribuzin 75 Plus Tank Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Field Corn Or Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3 oz/A</td>
<td>In soybeans, apply at least 7 days preplant when using 2,4-D LVE at 1/4 to 1/2 lb ai/A and at least 30 days preplant with rates greater than 1 lb ai/A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1 gal/100 gal of spray solution (1% v/v). In corn, apply at least 7 days preplant or at least 3 days after planting but before corn emergence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D LVE</td>
<td>1/4 to 1 lb ai/A</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D LVE. The 6 and 12 oz rate of Poast Plus will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution (1% v/v) or Dash HC at 1 pint per acre. Refer to the Poast Plus label for additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3 oz/A</td>
<td>Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use 24 fluid ounces of Gramoxone Inteon for weeds less than 4 inches in height and 32 to 48 fluid ounces when weeds are 4 to 6 inches in height. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Include either nonionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1% v/v) of spray solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Gramoxone Inteon</td>
<td>24 to 48 fl oz</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D LVE and Metribuzin 75 + Gramoxone Inteon, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/3 oz/A</td>
<td>Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the &quot;Weeds Controlled&quot; section below. Refer to the Roundup label for additional information. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. With Roundup Ultra, include nonionic surfactant at 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. With Roundup Ultra, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in field corn or soybeans may be tank mixed with Metribuzin 75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Roundup/ Roundup Ultra or Touchdown</td>
<td>12 to 24 fl oz or 8 to 16 fl oz</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D LVE and Metribuzin 75 + Roundup Ultra / Roundup Ultra / Touchdown, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant recommendations under the Metribuzin 75 + Roundup Ultra / Roundup Ultra / Touchdown tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Weeds Controlled
Metribuzin 75 in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

**Metribuzin 75 plus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>2,4-D LVE</th>
<th>Fusion LVE</th>
<th>Roundup Ultra/Touchdown LVE</th>
<th>Gramoxone Inteon + 2,4-D LVE</th>
<th>2,4-DB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Grasses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass spp.</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail spp.</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, seedling</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, tall</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
<td>Does not</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>Does not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, volunteer</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>control these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass species</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Broadleaves</strong></th>
<th>Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffalobur</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion, common</td>
<td>6 dia a</td>
<td>2 dia b</td>
<td>6 dia a</td>
<td>4 dia c</td>
<td>6 dia a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbbit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/ marestail</td>
<td>6 ac</td>
<td>4 b</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia*</td>
<td>4 ac</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LadythUMB</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venicio</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory spp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard spp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennygrass, field</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, spp. (annual)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 b</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>6 ac</td>
<td>4 b</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdpursue</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td>4 ac</td>
<td>2 to 4 bc</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp spp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residual weed control: Metribuzin 75 burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program in both field corn and soybeans when, 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a postemergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

For residual control, Metribuzin 75 burndown programs may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

#### Field Corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acloachlor</th>
<th>Bullet</th>
<th>Harness Xtra</th>
<th>Pursuit a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Clarity</td>
<td>Lariat</td>
<td>Pursuit Plus a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banvel</td>
<td>Cycle</td>
<td>Linex</td>
<td>Ramrod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep</td>
<td>Dual</td>
<td>Linuron</td>
<td>Ramrod/Atazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep II</td>
<td>Dual II</td>
<td>Lorox</td>
<td>Simazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep Lite</td>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>Markman</td>
<td>Surpass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadstrike + Dual</td>
<td>Guardsman</td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>Surpass 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadstrike Plus</td>
<td>Harness</td>
<td>Prowl</td>
<td>Topnotch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use only Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids.*

#### Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acloachlor</th>
<th>Dual</th>
<th>New Lorox Plus</th>
<th>Pursuit Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcloth + Dual</td>
<td>Dual II</td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>Scepter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy</td>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>Preview</td>
<td>Sencor b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Gemini</td>
<td>Prowl</td>
<td>Squadron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail</td>
<td>Linuron</td>
<td>Prowl</td>
<td>Pursuit Turbo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Metribuzin 75 used (alone and in tank-mixes) on soybeans at higher labeled rates than those listed for burndown weed control will also provide residual control of those weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled by Metribuzin 75 Tank-mix Combinations" section of the Metribuzin 75 label.*

Residual Weed Control: Metribuzin 75 can be applied in postemergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or preemergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Postemergence directed sprays of Metribuzin 75 can be applied to soybeans in addition to a preemergence or preplant application of Metribuzin 75 herbicide according to label directions.

**Weeds Controlled:** Metribuzin 75, applied postemergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

- **1/3 Lb/Acre**
  - Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
  - Mesquite (Pseudobombax embodi)
  - Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
  - Crabgrass (Digitaria spp)
  - Dayflower (Commelina spp.)
  - Florida beggarweed (Atriplex patula)
  - Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

- **1/2 Lb/Acre**
  - Rubberroot (Lactuca serriola)
  - Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)

- **1 Lb/Acre**
  - Ragweed, common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)

*Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.*

**Southern And Southeastern States Only**

**Postemergence Directed Spray Applications**

Metribuzin 75 can be applied in postemergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or preemergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Postemergence directed sprays of Metribuzin 75 can be applied to soybeans in addition to a preemergence or preplant application of Metribuzin 75 herbicide according to label directions.

*Metribuzin 75 in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.***

*At the rate of 2/3 lb/acre morningglory species, (Ipomoea spp.) horsenettle, (Solanum spp.) Florida pusley, (Richardia acabra) spotted spurge (Euphorbia maculata) and wild**
Weeds requiring two applications for control.

Crabgrass, smooth 1
Foxtail, yellow 1
Signalgrass, broadleaf 1
Crabgrass, large 1
Foxtail, green 1
Johnsongrass, seedling 1

Broadleaves of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds emerge. Metribuzin 75 applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the 2/3 lb/acre rate for control of red root pigweed and common lambsquarters. Apply the 2/3 lb/acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.

Split Applications: This product may be applied once preemergence and one postemergence as directed above (Refer to Special Precautions (Potatoes)). Do not exceed 1 1/2 lbs total per acre per season.

Iowa, Oregon and Washington Only: Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if Metribuzin 75 is applied preemergence. Use 1/2 to 2/3 lb/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 1 1/2 lb/acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 2/3 lb/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.

Tank-mixes: Metribuzin 75 may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Dual/Dual II, Eptam, Prowl 3.3 EC and Matrix. In addition, three-way tank-mix combinations may be used for Metribuzin 75 plus Dual/Dual II, Eptam or Prowl 3.3 EC plus Matrix when applied preemergence. Refer to each product’s label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

Dual/Dual II: Metribuzin 75 may be applied in a tankmix combination with Dual/Dual II as a preemergence broadcast application. Apply Metribuzin 75 at 1 to 1-1/2 lbs and Dual/Dual II at 1.5 to 3 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.

Eptam: Metribuzin 75 may be tank mixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product’s label.

Prowl 3.3 EC: Metribuzin 75 may be applied in tankmix combination with Prowl as an early emergence or early postemergence broadcast application. As a preemergence mix, apply Metribuzin 75 at 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply Metribuzin 75 at 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.

Matrix (except the following counties in Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande and Saguache): Metribuzin 75 may be applied in tankmix combination with Matrix as a preemergence and/or early postemergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia and common lambsquarters. As a preemergence mix, apply Metribuzin 75 at 1/4 to 1/2 lb and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz product per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply Metribuzin 75 at 1 1/2 to 2 lbs and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt/100 gal- lon of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Postemergence applications of Matrix treatments should be made prior to June 30.

Special Precautions (Potatoes):
Do not use Metribuzin 75 on potatoes in Kern County, California.

Do not apply more than a total of 1 1/2 lbs Metribuzin 75 per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.

Do not make postemergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.

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.

Postemergence applications may be made only on rustel or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using Metribuzin 75 for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Do not apply Metribuzin 75 within 60 days of harvest.
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Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
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 Metribuzin 75 application.

Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to Metribuzin 75 (see cereal section of this label for sensitive varieties) 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.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Metribuzin 75 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).
4. Alfalfa - post-dormant application of Metribuzin 75 impregnated on dry fertilizer
   only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin).
5. Alfalfa - non-dormant, non-winter hardy varieties (Arizona only).

Metribuzin 75 may be used in aerial 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.

Application: Refer to "General Information" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of Metribuzin 75. For information on applying Metribuzin 75 in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the "Application of Metribuzin 75 in Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation And Application Of Metribuzin 75 On Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "General Information" section of this label.

Special Precautions: Use Metribuzin 75 only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.

Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

For best weed control, apply Metribuzin 75 when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weeds foliage is 2 inches in diameter. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of Metribuzin 75.

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 Metribuzin 75 is applied.

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses

Rates of 2/3 to 1 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre 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.

Metribuzin 75 should not be used on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using Metribuzin 75 on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Continued)

Weeds Controlled (Except California)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
<td>1/2 to 1 lb Metribuzin 75/Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1-1/3 lb Metribuzin 75/Acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 1/2 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre.

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses

Rates of 2/3 to 1 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre 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.

Metribuzin 75 should not be used on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using Metribuzin 75 on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Continued)

Weeds Controlled (Except California)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
<td>1/2 to 1 lb Metribuzin 75/Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1-1/3 lb Metribuzin 75/Acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

Application: Metribuzin 75 may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying Metribuzin 75 in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on commercial impregnation and application of Metribuzin 75 on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
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<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1-1/3 lb Metribuzin 75/Acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses

Rates of 2/3 to 1-1/3 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre 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.

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. Applications should not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses

Rates of 2/3 to 1-1/3 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre 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.
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ALFALFA

Metrizubin 75 plus Gramoxone Inteon Tank-mix


Application: Metribuzin 75 plus Gramoxone Inteon tank-mix application may be used, during the dormant season, in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established (at least 1 year old) alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply Metribuzin 75/Gramoxone Inteon tank-mix to regrowth (after grazing or cutting) that is more than 2 inches tall. Apply once per season. Do not apply following cuttings during growing season. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 75 plus Gramoxone Inteon (1-½ to 2-½ pt/acre) tank-mix application will control established weeds. Gramoxone controls weeds by contact activity.

\[ \frac{1}{8} \text{ to } \frac{1}{2} \text{ Lb. of Metribuzin 75 Per Acre} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Chickweed</th>
<th>Blue mustard</th>
<th>Bluegrass</th>
<th>Downy brome</th>
<th>Japanese brome</th>
<th>Meadow sedge</th>
<th>Marestail (Horsetail)</th>
<th>Pepperweed</th>
<th>Prickly lettuce</th>
<th>Redroot pigweed</th>
<th>Rough fleabane</th>
<th>Ryegrass</th>
<th>Sow thistle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weeds Controlled:</td>
<td>Application:</td>
<td>Common lambsquarters</td>
<td>Cranesbill</td>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Little barley</td>
<td>Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses: Rates of \( \frac{1}{8} \) to 1 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.

In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of Metribuzin 75 on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium and with a pH greater than 8.2.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial application should not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Do not use on sand soil.

Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon label for additional directions, weed species controlled and precautions.

Post-Dormant Application of Metribuzin 75 Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

Metrizubin 75 may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to three inches of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin. Apply at rates of 1 to 1-½ lb per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

Alfalfa

Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties

(Arizona Only)

Metrizubin 75 may be used 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.

Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>½ to ¾</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties

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 (¼" or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use ½ Metribuzin 75 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. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

Special Precautions: Maintain continuous mechanical agitation in the spray tank to ensure a uniform spray mixture. 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. Applications should not be made when weather conditions favor drift especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields or injury may occur.

APARAGUS (Established)

Metrizubin 75 may be used 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.

Aerial application is prohibited.

Refer to the “General Information” section of this label for directions.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 75, applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleafes</th>
<th>Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)</th>
<th>Chickweed (Datura stramonium)</th>
<th>Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)</th>
<th>Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses</td>
<td>Ragweed, Common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)</td>
<td>Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)</td>
<td>Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetosella)</td>
<td>Sandbur, Field (Cenchrus pauciflorus)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Broadcast Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Preemergence Application only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus (Split Application)</td>
<td>Preemergence Application Only: Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or fops emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply Metribuzin 75 after diskig 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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boundary Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Split Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus (Split Application)</td>
<td>Preemergence And Post Harvest: Preemergence Application: Apply before asparagus spears or fops emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after diskig but prior to crop emergence. 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important: The total amount of Metribuzin 75 applied in one crop season may not exceed 2-½ lb per acre.

Special Precautions (Asparagus): Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.

DO NOT APPLY POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE LAST HARVEST OF SPEARS.
**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). Buyer is advised that Loveland Products, Inc. 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 Metribuzin 75 herbicide with ground equipment as specified below under "Applications". For effective control of broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply Metribuzin 75 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 Metribuzin 75. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see "General Information" and "Application" sections at the front of this label.

### Weeds Controlled:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Carrots</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Application may be made up to 60 days of harvest.

**Important:** The total amount of Metribuzin 75 applied in one crop season must not exceed 1/2 lb per acre.

### Special Precautions:

- Do not apply to carrots grown for seed.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- Do not apply Metribuzin 75 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 Metribuzin 75 if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of Metribuzin 75, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to Metribuzin 75, treat only a small area to determine if Metribuzin 75 can be used without injury to the crop.

### FIELD CORN

**Postemergence Application**

Metribuzin 75 may be used for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank-mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and recommended for postemergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank-mixed with Metribuzin 75 include:

- 2,4-D Buctril/Buctril Gel
- Atrazine Buctril + atrazine (Premix)
- Banvel Basilan
- Laddok S-12 Resource
- Markman Scorpion III
- Pursuit Tough

*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).*

**Application:** Metribuzin 75 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, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the Weeds Controlled table.

**Postemergence Broadcast Application**

**Ground Application:** Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Gallonage should be increased with increasing weed size and population density.
# Metribuzin 75

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-876**

**Tank-Mix Combinations**

The Metribuzin 75 tank-mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

## Metribuzin 75 Post Emergence Broadcast Directions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE</td>
<td>1.6 to 2 oz/A + 1-½ to 2 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril or Buctril Gel</td>
<td>2 oz/A + 1 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marksman</td>
<td>2 oz/A + 1-½ to 2 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit</td>
<td>2 oz/A + 1-½ to 2 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Consult the appropriate tank mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with Metribuzin 75.

## Metribuzin 75 Post Tasseled Directions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE</td>
<td>2 oz/A + ½ to 1 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril or Buctril Gel</td>
<td>2 oz/A + ½ pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marksman</td>
<td>2 oz/A + ½ pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit</td>
<td>2 oz/A + ½ pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. Use the higher rates of Tough as weeds approach to maximum height listed or are found in high density. Tough may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse, textured soils, apply Banvel or Clarity at 0.5 pt/A, regardless of application method. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Consult the appropriate tank mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with Metribuzin 75.

* Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.
Weeds Controlled - Postemergence Broadcast Application

These tank mixtures with Metribuzin 75 will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMONWEED NAME</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75+</th>
<th>MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT IN INCHES*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Banvel/Clarity</td>
<td>Basagran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>4 a 11</td>
<td>4 2 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>8 8</td>
<td>8 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/marestail</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>5 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>2 a 2 2 a</td>
<td>2 a 2 2 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladythistle</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>6 a</td>
<td>6 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>3 4 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morninggory, entire leaf</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morninggory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morninggory, pitted</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morninggory, tall</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, hairy</td>
<td>4 4 4 4</td>
<td>4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>6 1 6 3 1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>6 1 3 1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>6 a 6 2 a</td>
<td>6 a 6 6 8 b 6 a 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>6 a 6 2 a</td>
<td>6 a 6 6 8 b 6 a 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poorjo</td>
<td>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>4 1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursley, Florida</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3 3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>5 5 5 5 5 5 3 4 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>4 5 2 4 3 6 4 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salspander</td>
<td>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6 6 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>6 6 6 6 6 5 6 6 5 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>3 1 3 1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>6 a 6 6 6 4 6 5 6 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, ssp.</td>
<td>5 a 5 2 a</td>
<td>5 a 5 5 4 a 2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or are found in high densities, use the higher rate of Metribuzin 75 and the selected tank mix partners.

**These treatments will not control triazine resistant biotypes.

**These treatments will not control ALS resistant biotypes.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - POST DIRECTED APPLICATION

These tank mixtures with Metribuzin 75 will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum heights listed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON WEED NAME</th>
<th>2,4-D</th>
<th>Barvel</th>
<th>Buctril</th>
<th>Scorpion III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Banvel/Clarity</td>
<td>Basagran</td>
<td>Buctril/Buctril + atrazine</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>4 a 11</td>
<td>4 2 a</td>
<td>4 a</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td>2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>1 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
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<td>2 2</td>
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</tr>
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<td>3 3</td>
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<td>3 3</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
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<td>5 5</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>5 5 3 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>4 4</td>
<td>6 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>2 a 2 2 a</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladythistle</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>4 6</td>
<td>4 6 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>6 a</td>
<td>6 1</td>
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<td>6 4 5 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>4 4</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>2 2 2 4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Nightshade, black</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Sunflower, common</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
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<td>3 1 3 1 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>6 a 6 6 6 4 6 5 6 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, ssp.</td>
<td>5 a 5 2 a</td>
<td>5 a 5 5 4 a 2 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or are found in high densities, use the higher rate of Metribuzin 75 and the selected tank mix partners.

PERENNIAL WEED SUPPRESSION

The following Metribuzin 75 tank-mixtures will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the following perennial weeds; however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum rates of Metribuzin 75, Banvel, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Clarity, Marksman, 2,4-D LVE or Pursuit specified for these tank-mixtures.

METRIBUZIN 75 + Banvel or Clarity
Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

METRIBUZIN 75 + Buctril or Buctril + atrazine
Thistle, Canada.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

**METRIBUZIN 75 + 2,4-D LVE**
Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

**METRIBUZIN 75 + Marksmen**
Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

**Metribuzin 75 + Pursuit**
Thistle, Canada.

**PREPLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE**
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Metribuzin 75 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. Metribuzin 75 can be tank-mixed with the following herbicides:

- Ailachlor
- Atrazine
- Barvel
- Bicep
- Bicep II
- Bicep Lite
- Broadstrike + Dual
- Broadstrike Plus
- Chlorimuron
- CMT
- Dicamba
- Fomesafen
- Fluroxone
- Flexi
- Harness Extra
- Lactopram
- Mesotrione
- Mestron
- Nicosulfuron
- Oryzalin
- Oxyfluorfen
- Prime
- Primex
- Propanil
- Pyridate
- Quizalofop-P-ethyl
- Ramoxone
- Robins
- Sencor
- Simazine
- Tefluthrin
- Trifluralin
- Triallate
- Trifluuralin
- Trihexyphenidyl
- Trihexyphenidyl
- Vle
- Wiltex

*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI corn).

Application: Metribuzin 75 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.

Special Precautions:
1. Do not apply more than 5-1/2 ounces Metribuzin 75 (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
2. Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
3. Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
4. Metribuzin 75 may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Metribuzin 75.
5. Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
6. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.

Feeding restrictions: Corn treated with Metribuzin 75 may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used.

Weeds controlled: Metribuzin 75 will aid in the residual preemergence control of the following weed species when tank-mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

- Horseweed/marestail
- Ladythrum
- Lambquarters, common
- Pigweed spp.
- Ragweed, common

*For control of emerged weeds refer to the "Blurredown Weed Control" section of the Metribuzin 75 label.

**METRIBUZIN 75 FIELD CORN RATE DIRECTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>APPLICATION TIMING</th>
<th>METRIBUZIN 75 ozs/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>(0 to 30 days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>2 to 5-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>(10 to 30 days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>(0 to 9 days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS:** Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply more than 4 oz. Metribuzin 75 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 Metribuzin 75. Consult the label of herbicide tank mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other products.

**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). Buyer is advised that Loveland Products, Inc. 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.

Metribuzin 75 herbicide may be used as a preemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED:**
- Common Chickweed
- Common Lambsquarters
- Shepherds purse
- Dog Fennel (Mayweed)
- Wild Mustard
- Field Pennycress

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. Metribuzin 75 used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

**BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>METRIBUZIN 75 Lb/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garbanzo beans</td>
<td>1½ to 2½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Metribuzin 75 into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrwos, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrrow to insure 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.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:**
Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, diseases or insect damage.

Crop injury may result if application follows light rain. Avoid application of more than ½ inch of irrigation within one month after application of Metribuzin 75, or crop injury may occur.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsols.

Do not apply preemergence on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep.

Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

**NOTICE:** This may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Metribuzin 75, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

**LENTILS AND PEAS**
( Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana and North Dakota)

Metribuzin 75 herbicide may be used as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**
- Common Chickweed
- Lambsquarters
- Dog Fennel
- Shepherds purse
- Field Pennycress
- Wild Mustard
- Prostrate Knotweed

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

**Preemergence application only.

**PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION:** Make a single preemergence application of Metribuzin 75 at 1 to 1½ lb per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply Metribuzin 75 before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate Metribuzin 75 into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrwos, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrrow to insure 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.
Metribuzin 75 may be applied pre- or post plant incorporated as a tank-mix combination with FARGO4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:** One postemergence application may be made per season. Use ¾ to 1 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use ¾ to 1 lb of Metribuzin 75 per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use ½ lb Metribuzin 75 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 preemergence or post plant incorporated Metribuzin 75 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.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications):** Do not apply more than 2.3 lb Metribuzin 75 per acre per year. 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.

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 on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).

Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury may occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Metribuzin 75, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

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

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR AREAS OF SUGARCANE USE**

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 2-2/3 lb Metribuzin 75/acre.

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. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

**SUGARCANE (Hawaii Only)**

Metribuzin 75, a selective herbicide, is effective as a preemergence and an early postemergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Ground Application: Metribuzin 75 should be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of Metribuzin 75 to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 to 35 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: Metribuzin 75 may be used in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence or postemergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment should be calibrated to apply the proper amount of Metribuzin 75 in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Metribuzin 75 applied preemergence or postemergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3 inches in height.

### Weeds Controlled in Irrigated and Non-irrigated Sugarcane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaves</th>
<th>Grasses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Spiny (Amaranthus spinosus)</td>
<td>Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphorbia, Wild (Euphorbia spp.)</td>
<td>Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)</td>
<td>Plushgrass (Chloris radiata)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floras paintbrush (Emilia sonchifolia)</td>
<td>Ricegrass (Oryzopsis hymenoides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, Garden (Euphorbia hirta)</td>
<td>Wieglass (Eleusine indica)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:**

Preemergence and postemergence applications of Metribuzin 75 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)**

Preemergence and postemergence applications of Metribuzin 75 with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.

**Broadleaves**

Amaranth, Spiny (Amaranthus spinosus)

Euphorbia, Wild (Euphorbia spp.)

Fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)

Floras paintbrush (Emilia sonchifolia)

Sugarcane (Euphorbia glutinosa)

**Grasses**

Crabgrass (Digitaria sp.)

Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)

Plushgrass (Chloris radiata)

Ricegrass (Oryzopsis hymenoides)

Wieglass (Eleusine indica)

**Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only**

### Weeds Controlled in Non-Irrigated Sugarcane Only

- Broadleaves: Amaranth, Spleen (Amaranthus dubius)
- Haceo Koa (Leucaena leucocephala)
- Hialoa (Waltheria americana)
- Hithli (Milosoria pudica)
- Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)
- Rattlerod (Crotalaria spectabiles)
- Grasses: Alexanderringgrass (Brachiaria plantaginacea)
- Bristly foxtail (Setaria verticillata)

**SUGARCANE (HAWAII ONLY) BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRIBUZIN 75 (Lb/Acre)</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-2/3 to 5-1/3 (non-irrigated)</td>
<td>PREEMERGENCE (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Vegetation should be made within 2 weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planning provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/3 to 5-1/3</td>
<td>OR POSTEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to “close in” time when cane shades out the weed growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/3 to 6-1/3</td>
<td>SPOT TREATMENT: Apply specified dosage in 30 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard to control weeds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Do not apply more than 10-2/3 lb of Metribuzin 75 (8 lb active ingredient) / acre crop cycle regardless of the method of application. The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:** Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

**SUGARCANE**

- Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
- Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
- Foxtails (Setariaspp.)
- Grasses: Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
- Wiregrass (Tripsacum sphaerocarpum)

**Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only**

- Amaranth, Spleen (Amaranthus dubius)
- Euphorbia, Wild (Euphorbia spp.)
- Fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)
- Floras paintbrush (Emilia sonchifolia)
- Spurge, Garden (Euphorbia hirta)
- Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)
- Plushgrass (Chloris radiata)
- Ricegrass (Oryzopsis hymenoides)
- Wieglass (Eleusine indica)

**Weeds Controlled in Non-Irrigated Sugarcane Only**

- Broadleaves: Amaranth, Spleen (Amaranthus dubius)
- Haceo Koa (Leucaena leucocephala)
- Hialoa (Waltheria americana)
- Hithli (Milosoria pudica)
- Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)
- Rattlerod (Crotalaria spectabiles)
- Grasses: Alexanderringgrass (Brachiaria plantaginacea)
- Bristly foxtail (Setaria verticillata)

**SUGARCANE (Louisiana and Texas Only)**

Preemergence and postemergence applications of Metribuzin 75 with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.
WEEDS CONTROLLED
PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY

Broadleaves
Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp.)
Lambquarters (Chenopodium album)
*Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)
*Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)
Grasses
*Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

Preplant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums and barnyardgrass.

Metribuzin 75/Trifluralin Tank Mix: This tank mix combination applied preplant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the trifluralin label.

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the higher rate provided on the label for the type of application to be made. 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES

For effective control of weeds with postemergence applications, apply Metribuzin 75 before weeds are 1-inch tall.

Broadcast Sprays 1/2 to 3 lbs Metribuzin 75/Acre

Broadleaves
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Fumitory (Fumaria officinalis)
Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp)
*Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
*Ladybirdthum (Polygonum persicaria)
Lambquarters (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)

Directed Sprays 1/4 to 1/2 lbs Metribuzin 75/Acre
Grasses
*Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria glauca)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

Pre and Post Weeds Listed Under Broadcast Sprays

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the higher rate provided on the label for the type of application to be made. 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.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS FOR TOMATOES

Metribuzin 75

*PREPLANT INCORPORATED - TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY: Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray 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. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with trifluralin. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.

1/2 to 3/4 lbs

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST SPRAY - ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water (use 1/2 to 1 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. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment is recommended 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. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.)

1/2 to 3/4 lbs

POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY - ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: 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 is recommended 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. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.)

1/2 to 3/4 lbs

*Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Tomatoes): Do not apply more than a total of 1-1/2 lb Metribuzin 75 per crop season. Do not apply the total amount of 1-1/2 lb Metribuzin 75 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 apply within 7 days of harvest.

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

Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of Metribuzin 75. 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 Metribuzin 75, treat only a small area to determine if Metribuzin 75 can be used without injury to the crop.

DO NOT USE METRIBUZIN 75 ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CEREALS (Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)

Metribuzin 75 herbicide may be used for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied postemergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat. Metribuzin 75 alone and several tank-mixture treatments are recommended for use in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, WA.

Mixing: See the “General Information” section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weed controlled and restrictions.

Application: Metribuzin 75 may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply Metribuzin 75 when the crop is healthy and actively growing. Metribuzin 75 may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 10.66 ounces Metribuzin 75 (8 ounces active ingredient) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move Metribuzin 75 into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadcast weed are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Tank-mixtures: Metribuzin 75 may be tank-mixed with Ally, Amber, Finesse, Gleam FC, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Igrain, Barvel/Barvel SGR, Bronute or Butric herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in Metribuzin 75 tank-mixes with secondary herbicides (Ally, Amber, Finesse, Gleam FC and Harmony Extra). Do not use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any Metribuzin 75 mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank-mixed with Metribuzin 75 unless specifically prohibited on the mix products’ label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate herbicides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on cereals for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Feeding Restrictions: Do not graze wheat within 14 days of Metribuzin 75 application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity. For tank-mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Special Precautions: Cereal Injury - Crop injury may occur if Metribuzin 75 is applied:

1. When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.

2. In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.

3. Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.

4. To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.

5. To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.

6. To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety as listed below.

7. To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.

8. To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with Metribuzin 75: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with Metribuzin 75 or metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the Metribuzin 75 label for special cultural practices to follow.

APPLICATION

Metribuzin 75 alone or in a tank-mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast postemergence spray.

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 75

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP GROWTH STAGE</th>
<th>SOIL TEXTURE</th>
<th>METRIBUZIN 75 RATE (oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.75 to 2.0</td>
<td>OVER 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest labeled rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to Metribuzin 75. Varieties below are tolerant to and are recommended for use with Metribuzin 75.


Barley: Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kaniak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Septope, and Triumph.

The following cereal varieties are sensitive to Metribuzin 75 and are not recommended for use.


Spring/Durum Wheat: Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch B2601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

Varieties Not Listed: To avoid possible crop injury on any variety not mentioned in this label, contact a Landmark Products, Inc. representative or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of unlisted variety with the specified Metribuzin 75 rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

*Abbreviated names of vendors: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Dieners Bros.), FS (GROWMARK FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritch), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Used at specified rates, Metribuzin 75 will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by Metribuzin 75 include:

**Broadleaves**
- Buckwheat, Wild
- Buttercup, spp.
- Cowcockle
- Kochia*
- Lettuce, Prickly
- Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
- Falsefia, Smallseed
- Fiddleneck, Tarweed
- Filaree, Redstem
- Geranium
- Carolina Gromwell, spp.
- Henbit

**Grasses**
- Brome, Japanese
- Windgrass
- Brome, Downy
- Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
- Barley, Little
- Blackgrass
- Annual
- Oat, Wild
- Bluegrass, Bulbous
- Brome, Downy
- Brome, Japanese*

*Use the highest specified Metribuzin 75 rate for maximum weed suppression.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION

(Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications fallow.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, Metribuzin 75 should be applied with Gramoxone, Roundup, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weeds species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

(Broadleaves)
- Buckwheat, Common (Stellaria media)
- Cowcockle (Vaccaria pyramidata)
- Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)
- Konichia (Kochia scoparia)
- Lambquakers (Chenopodium album)
- Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)
- Mustard, Jim Hill (Sisymbrium altissimum)
- Mustard, Tarney (Descurainia pinnata)
- Mustard, Treacle (Erysimum repandum)
- Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber)
- Pennycress, Field (fanweed) (Thlaspi arvense)
- Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
- Russian thistle (Salsola bennica)
- Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)

(Grasses)
- Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)
- Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum)
- Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)
- Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)
- Wild Oats (Avena fatua)

*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1/2 to 1 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.

For Spring Application (Summer Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control in the Spring. Apply 1/4 to 1/2 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications fallow.

Where Metribuzin 75 was applied in the Fall, do not apply Metribuzin 75 in the Spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT

(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska and Wyoming Only)

Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, Metribuzin 75 should be applied with Gramoxone, Roundup, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weeds species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

(Broadleaves)
- Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)
- Cowcooike (Vaccaria pyramidata)
- Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)
- Konichia (Kochia scoparia)
- Lambquakers (Chenopodium album)
- Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)
- Mustard, Jim Hill (Sisymbrium altissimum)
- Mustard, Tarney (Descurainia pinnata)
- Mustard, Treacle (Erysimum repandum)
- Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber)
- Pennycress, Field (fanweed) (Thlaspi arvense)
- Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
- Russian thistle (Salsola bennica)
- Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)

(Grasses)
- Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)
- Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum)
- Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)
- Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)
- Wild Oats (Avena fatua)

*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1/2 to 1 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.

Metribuzin 75 may be applied at 1/2 to 1 lb per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications fallow.

Where Metribuzin 75 was applied in the Fall, do not apply Metribuzin 75 in the Spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT

(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska and Wyoming Only)

Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, Metribuzin 75 should be applied with Gramoxone, Roundup, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weeds species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

(Broadleaves)
- Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)
- Cowcooike (Vaccaria pyramidata)
- Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)
- Konichia (Kochia scoparia)
- Lambquakers (Chenopodium album)
- Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)
- Mustard, Jim Hill (Sisymbrium altissimum)
- Mustard, Tarney (Descurainia pinnata)
- Mustard, Treacle (Erysimum repandum)
- Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber)
- Pennycress, Field (fanweed) (Thlaspi arvense)
- Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
- Russian thistle (Salsola bennica)
- Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)

(Grasses)
- Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)
- Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum)
- Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)
- Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)
- Wild Oats (Avena fatua)

*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1/2 to 1 lb per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.

Metribuzin 75 may be applied at 1/2 to 1 lb per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications fallow.

Where Metribuzin 75 was applied in the Fall, do not apply Metribuzin 75 in the Spring.

CROP ROTATION DIRECTIONS

Waiting Period After Metribuzin 75 Herbicide Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting Period</th>
<th>Crops Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Month</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Months</td>
<td>Barley, Wheat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, the higher labeled rate is recommended.
METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876
CROP ROTATION DIRECTIONS cont’d.
Waiting Period After Metribuzin 75 Herbicide Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 lb/acre</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Months</td>
<td>Sugar Beets, Onions, Rice</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROP METRIBUZIN 75 REMARKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 lb/acre</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/4</td>
<td>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf stage following fall rainfall or irrigation but prior to active spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February. Allow at least 28 days between application and harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass</td>
<td>1/2 to 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Fescue</td>
<td>1/2 to 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>1/2 to 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Restrictions:
1. Do not apply more than once per year.
2. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 through any type of irrigation system.
3. 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.

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 leaky 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 above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND LIABILITY
For weed control in Established Perennial Grasses Grown For Seed WEEDS CONTROLLED
When used as directed below, Metribuzin 75 will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. Metribuzin 75 will control rattle fescue, henbit, lyelode 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 the potential for crop injury.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Bentgrass Grown For Seed
WEEDS CONTROLLED
When used as directed below, Metribuzin 75 will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, annual ryegrass, and annual bluegrass. Metribuzin 75 will control rattle fescue, henbit, lyelode 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 the potential for crop injury.

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