**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 .................................................. 75.00%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .............................................................................. 25.00%

**TOTAL** .................................................................................................. 100.00%

Stop - Read the label before use.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**

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 diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

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

**EPA EST. NO. 70989-AR-001**

**NET CONTENTS 5.0 LB (2.26 KG)**

013117 V1D 02R17
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Waterproof gloves
• Shoes plus socks

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

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 Protections Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mixing: It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. 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.

Keep any tank mix containing this product 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 spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 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.

PRODUCT 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.
- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage.
- For all uses: Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

CHEMIGATION

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.

Crop 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 1 complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject 1.0 gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for 1 revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject 1.0 gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add this product at the appropriate rate (see Broadcast Applications) to the nurse tank.
**Example:** If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for 1 revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject 1.0 gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200/2=600); to treat 135 acres at 0.6 pound per acre, 90.5 pounds of this product are required.

If you have questions about calibration, 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 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water 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 specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

• **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

• **Nozzle orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

• **Nozzle type** - use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

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

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

**Wind:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind 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 10.0 to 40.0 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 0.25 to 1.0 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 1/2 of the broadcast rate of this product. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate of this product.

**Aerial Application:** Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2.0 to 10.0 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 Intrro®.
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 1 cup per 20.0 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. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

Application of 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 Check:

1. Pre-mix 2.0 teaspoonfuls of this product with 8.0 teaspoonfuls 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 1.0 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

ONLY USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

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 directions, 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 pounds dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds 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 absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel® E 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 1 acre.

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

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% or 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 another 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 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.

Restrictions (Soybeans):
- 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 Trifluralin HF, Dual, Stealth®, or Introto®.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when this product is applied with Sonalan®, Linuron plus Introto, or Linuron plus Dual.

Precautions (Soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when this product is used under the following conditions:
- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, this product is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Gover, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 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 75 of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of this product.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in preemergence application.

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

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 use a minimum of tillage. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C = Control</th>
<th>S = Suppression or Erratic Control</th>
<th>P = Poor or No Control</th>
<th>0 = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Metribuzin 75 Alone</td>
<td>4 = Metribuzin 75 plus Dual</td>
<td>7 = Extended Split-Shot</td>
<td>2 = Metribuzin 75 Split-Shot</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 = Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF</td>
<td>5 = Metribuzin 75 plus Stealth</td>
<td>8 = Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan</td>
<td>6 = Metribuzin 75 plus Intro</td>
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**Annual Broadsheet Weeds**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black nightshade ( <em>Solium nigrum</em>)</td>
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<td>Bristly starbur ( <em>Acanthospernum hispidum</em>)</td>
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<td>Buffalobur ( <em>Solium rostratum</em>)</td>
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<td>Carpetweed ( <em>Mollugo verticillata</em>)</td>
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<td>Cocklebur ( Xanthium pensylvanicum)</td>
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<td>Copperleaf, Hophornbeam ( <em>Acalypha ostryae-folia</em>)</td>
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<td>Florida beggarweed ( <em>Desmodium tortuosum</em>)</td>
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<td>Florida pusley ( <em>Richardia scabra</em>)</td>
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<td>Galinsoga ( <em>Galinsoga spp.</em>)</td>
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<td>Horseweed marastel ( <em>Conyza canadensis</em>)</td>
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<td>Jimsonweed ( <em>Datura stramonium</em>)</td>
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<td>Knotweed ( <em>Polygonum spp.</em>)</td>
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<td>Kochia ( <em>Kochia scoparia</em>)</td>
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<td>Lambsquarters ( <em>Chenopodium spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory, ivyleaf ( <em>Ipomoea hederacea</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory, pitted ( <em>Ipomoea lacunosa</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory, smallflower ( <em>Jacquemontia tannifolia</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory, tall ( <em>Ipomoea purpurea</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweeds ( <em>Amaranthus spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly sida/taeweed ( <em>Sida spinosa</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane ( <em>Portulaca oleracea</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common ( <em>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redweed ( <em>Melochia corchorifolia</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian thistle ( <em>Salsola kali</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania ( <em>Sesbania spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd s-purse ( <em>Capsella bursa-pastoris</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod ( <em>Cassia obtusifolia</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweeds ( <em>Polygonoim spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted spurge ( <em>Euphorbia maculata</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurred anoda ( <em>Anoda cristata</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower ( <em>Helianthus spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf ( <em>Abutilon theophrast.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venetin mallow ( <em>Hibiscus trionum</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild mustards ( <em>Brassica spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass ( <em>Ecinchochloa crus-galli</em>)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass ( <em>Poa annua</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass ( <em>Brachiaia platyphyla</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browntop millet ( <em>Panicum ramosum</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranegrass ( <em>Digitaria spp.</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowfootgrass ( <em>Dactylisnodium aegyptium</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass ( <em>Ecinchochloa gracilis</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtails ( <em>Setaria spp.</em>)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass ( <em>Eleusine indica</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, Seedling ( <em>Sorghum halepense</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junglerice ( <em>Ecinchochloa colronum</em>)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow ( <em>Cyperus esculentus</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, fall ( <em>Panicum dichotomiflorum</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas ( <em>Panicum texanum</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice ( <em>Oryza sativa</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur ( <em>Cenchrus spp.</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane ( <em>Sorghum bicolor</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, volunteer ( <em>Sorghum spp.</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletop ( <em>Leptochloa spp.</em>)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 75 AND METRIBUZIN 75 HERBICIDE TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

C = Control  S = Suppression or Erratic Control  P = Poor or No Control  0 = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = Metribuzin 75 Alone  4 = Metribuzin 75 plus Dual  7 = Extended Split-Shot
2 = Metribuzin 75 Split-Shot  5 = Metribuzin 75 plus Stealth  8 = Metribuzin 75 plus Sonalan
3 = Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF  6 = Metribuzin 75 plus Intro  9 = Metribuzin 75 plus Linuron plus (Intro or Dual)

Annual Grasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, volunteer (Triticum spp.)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metribuzin 75 Alone

Metribuzin 75 (Alone) Preemergence 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 “Product 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Pounds of Metribuzin 75/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse Soils (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>Less than 2%</td>
<td>2 to 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO NOT USE3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam2, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>0.83 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.3 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.3 to 0.5 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.5 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.3 pound per acre rate of this product alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label 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.

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

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

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 pound per gallon liquid or Scepter 70 DG) for control of Cocklebur. Apply 0.16 to 0.3 pint of Scepter (0.7 to 1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20.0 gallons of water per acre. Use 0.16 pint of Scepter (0.7 ounce of Scepter 70 DG) if Cockleburs are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For Cockleburs less than 6 inches tall and actively growing use 0.3 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 0.6 pint of Scepter (2.8 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in 1 season. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating.

When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2.0 pints 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**
A preplant incorporated application of this product tank mixed with either Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum®, Stealth or Sonalan and followed by a preemergence surface application of this product alone after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Refer to the Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank mix combinations of this product. Carefully observe the “Special Precautions” section concerning the use of this product in tank mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of this product with Stealth, Trifluralin HF, or Sonalan is used, the preplant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Dual Magnum or Intro, the preplant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is provided for the preemergence overlay application of this product. Use the higher rate (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between preplant incorporated tank mix and preemergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

For Black nightshade control, refer to the appropriate sections of the Intro, Dual Magnum or Sonalan labels for specific instructions.

**SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture1</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/A Plus</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/A Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less than 2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coarse (Light)</strong> sand, loamy sand, sandy loam</td>
<td>Trifluralin HF 1.0 pt OR Intro 2.0 to 2.5 qt OR Dual Magnum 0.83 to 1.0 pt OR Stealth 1.5 pt OR Sonalan 1.25 to 2.0 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.3 - Followed By</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium</strong> loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay</td>
<td>Trifluralin HF 1.5 pt OR Intro 2.5 to 3.0 qt OR Dual Magnum 1.0 pt OR Stealth 1.5 pt OR Sonalan 1.25 to 2.0 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.5 - Followed By or 0.3 2 - Followed By</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fine (Heavy)</strong> silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay</td>
<td>Trifluralin HF 2.0 pt OR Intro 2.5 to 3.0 qt OR Dual Magnum 1.3 to 1.6 pt OR Stealth 1.5 to 2.0 pt OR Sonalan 2.25 to 3.0 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.6 - Followed By or 0.5 2 - 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 0.16 pound per 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 Magnum or Intro, followed by a preemergence surface application of this product tank mixed with Dual Magnum or Intro 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 Magnum or Intro 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, use the higher rate (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 2.0 to 2.5 quarts Intro in the early preplant tank mix when surface applied and use 2.5 to 3.0 quarts Intro when the tank mix is to be lightly incorporated).

When weeds exceed 1 to 1-1/2 inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as glyphosate (Makaze®) or Gramoxone Inteon™.

Refer to the Dual Magnum or Intro 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

#### Early Preplant Tank Mix Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/A</th>
<th>Rate of Metribuzin 75 Lb/A Plus</th>
<th>Followed By</th>
<th>Rate of Combination Product/A Plus</th>
<th>Less than 2.0%</th>
<th>2.0% to 4.0%</th>
<th>Over 4.0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam</td>
<td>Dual Magnum 0.88 pt or Intro 1.5 to 2.0 qt</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>Followed By Dual Magnum or Intro 0.44 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16 to 0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay</td>
<td>Dual Magnum 1.16 pt or Intro 2.0 to 3.0 qt</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>Followed By Dual Magnum or Intro 0.5 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Heavy) silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay</td>
<td>Dual Magnum 1.3 pt or Intro 2.0 to 3.0 qt</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.8</td>
<td>Followed By Dual Magnum or Intro 0.6 pt</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</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 within a field 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 preplant 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 “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rates</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse(^1) (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A: 0.3</td>
<td>Sonalan 3EC Pt/A: 0.75 to 1.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium(^2) (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.75 to 2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine(^3) (Silty clay, silty clay loam(^2), clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></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 Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.3 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.5 to 0.7 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.7 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.3 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 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.

Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF

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

Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF Tank Mix Application: A single application of a tank mix combination of Metribuzin 75 and Trifluralin HF 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 Trifluralin HF tank mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

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

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

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher. Use machinery that mixes Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF 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.
   Do not operate PTO equipment at a speed greater than 4 mph.
2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 mph.

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 mph. Set bed conditioner (Do-all) to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rates</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse(^1) (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A: 0.3</td>
<td>Trifluralin HF EC Pt/A: 1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam(^2), clay, clay loam)(^3)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></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.
For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.3 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.3 to 0.5 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.5 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.3 pound rate of this product in tank mix combination with Trifluralin HF can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on the label 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.

**Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Trifluralin HF):** 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 Dual Magnum**

**Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Magnum Overlay Application:** Apply a preplant incorporated treatment of Dual Magnum as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a preemergence treatment of this product as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

**Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Magnum 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 Magnum 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.

**Preemergence Application:** Dry weather following preemergence application of this product plus Dual Magnum 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 “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

### Broadcast Rates

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Dual Magnum Tank Mix Preemergence Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Dual Magnum Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam 2, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over 3% Organic Matter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Dual Magnum Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam 2, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply this product and Dual Magnum overlay or tank mix preemergence on loamy sand with less than 2% 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.
Broadcast Rates
Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Magnum
Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Dual Magnum Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1) (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam 2, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3% or Greater Organic Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Dual Magnum Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1) (Loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam 2, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Silty clay, clay)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Magnum 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.

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

Metribuzin 75 Plus Stealth
Metribuzin 75 plus Stealth Overlay Application: Apply a preplant incorporated treatment of Stealth as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a preemergence treatment of this product as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

Metribuzin 75 plus Stealth Tank Mix Application
Preplant Incorporated Application: Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for Stealth. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of 1/4 inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank mixture.

Preemergence Application: Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of trash and clods.

For specific application information refer to the “Product Information” section in the front of this label. Do not apply Stealth preemergence north of Interstate 80. This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate.

If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

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

For information on applying this product in fluid or dry fertilizer refer to the “Application of Metribuzin 75 in Fluid Fertilizers” or “Commercial Impregnation and Applications of Metribuzin 75 on Dry Bulk Fertilizer” under the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

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 Stealth on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.
**Broadcast Rates**

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Stealth Tank Mix Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Stealth Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</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.
2. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain regions of the U.S. Do not use on muck or peat soils.

**Northeastern and North Central States**

For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Missouri (except the “Bootheel” region).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Stealth Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over 3% Organic Matter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Stealth Pt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse 1 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</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. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.
2. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain regions of the U.S. Do not use on muck or peat soils.

**Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Stealth):** 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 Stealth label.

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Intro**

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Intro Tank Mix Application:**

**Preemergence**

Metribuzin 75 may be used in a tank mix combination with Intro 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 Intro 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 Intrro Tank Mix Preemergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Plus</th>
<th>Intrro Qt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greater than 3% Organic Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Plus</th>
<th>Intrro Qt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>plus</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Preplant Incorporated: For specific application information refer to the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

Apply Metribuzin 75 plus Intrro 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.

Applications

Metribuzin 75 Plus Intrro Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Applications (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Intrro Qt/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Loamy sand (over 2% organic matter), sandy loam)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Delta Only</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Restrictions (Metribuzin 75 Plus Intrro):

- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Intrro 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.
**Restrictions (Metribuzin 75 Plus Command):**
- Do not apply this tank mix within 1000 feet of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries or greenhouse operations.

**Mixing:** Refer to the “Product 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 to 3 inches within 3 hours of tank mix application.

Apply in a minimum of 15.0 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 should be used for application volumes of 15.0 to 40.0 gallons per acre. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10.0 to 15.0 gallons per acre.

**NOTE:** Off-site movement of Command spray drift or vapors can cause foliar 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 “Product Information” section in the front of this label and the Command label.

**Weeds controlled:**
- Bristly starbur
- Carpetweed
- Common ragweed
- Copperleaf
- Florida beggarweed
- Barnyardgrass*
- Bluegrass
- Broadleaf signalgrass
- Crabgrass*
- Pigweeds
- Smartweeds
- Florida pusley
- Galinsoga
- Jimsonweeds
- Knotweed
- Lambquarters
- Fall Panicum*
- Foxtails (Green, Giant, Yellow*, Robust purple)
- Goosegrass
- Prickly sida/Teaweed
- Purslane
- Redweed
- Sesbania
- Spurred anoda
- Velvetleaf
- Venice mallow
- Wild mustards

*Use 2.0 pints per acre Command 4EC on coarse and medium textured soils with high populations of these weeds.

### Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture1</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</th>
<th>Command 4EC Pt/A</th>
<th>0.5% to 3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse2 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam3, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse2 (Sandy loam, loamy sand)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam3, clay, clay loam)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td></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 Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

**Restrictions (Metribuzin 75 plus Command):**
- 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.
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 Magnum, Intro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF) labeled for this use may be used for control of the following weeds in soybeans:

### Weeds Controlled

#### Annual Broadleaves
- Bristly starbur
- Carpetweed
- Cocklebur
- Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
- Florida beggarweed
- Florida pursley
- Galinsoga
- Jimsonweed
- Knotweed
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters
- Pigweed
- Prickly sida/Teaweed
- Purslane
- Ragweed, common
- Redweed
- Russian thistle
- velvetleaf
- Shepherd’s-purse
- Smartweed
- Spurred Anoda
- Venice mallow
- Wild mustard

#### Annual Grasses
- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass
- Broadleaf signalgrass
- Browntop millet
- Crabgrass
- Crowfootgrass
- Foxtails
- Goosegrass
- Johnsongrass (seedling)
- Junglerice
- Panicum, Fall
- Panicum, Texas
- Sandbur
- Sprangletop
- Stinkgrass
- Panicum, Texas

Tank mix combinations which include Dual Magnum, Intro or Stealth can be applied preemergence broadcast or preplant incorporated broadcast. When Sonalan or Trifluralin HF are used in the tank mix, apply preplant incorporated broadcast. Refer to the table below for specified rates of each product to be used in tank mix combinations:

### Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Coarse 2</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy 75 DF (Oz/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.3</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifluralin HF (Pt/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.83 to 1.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.3</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Magnum (Pt/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stealth (Pt/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrro (Qt/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonalan (Pt/A)</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0.
2 Refer to “Soil Texture” paragraph on this label for specific soil classification.
3 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.

Important: If weeds escape in fields treated with these tank mix combinations, postemergence application of a registered and recommended herbicide will be needed for control.

Refer to the “Product Information” section of this label for mixing and application directions.

Precautions: For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up 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 (Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, 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, Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

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

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

**Annual Broadleaves**
- Bristly starbur
- Carpetweed
- Cocklebur
- Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
- Florida beggarweed
- Florida pusley
- Galinsoga
- Jimsonweed
- Knotweed
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters
- Mustard
- Pigweed
- Prickly sida/Teaweed
- Purslane
- Ragweed, common
- Redweed
- Russian thistle
- Seskia
- Shepherd’s-purse
- Spurred anoda
- Smartweed
- Spotted spurge
- Spurred anoda
- Velvetleaf
- Venice mallow

**Annual Grasses**
- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass
- Broadleaf signalgrass
- Browntop millet
- Crabgrass
- Crowfootgrass
- Foxtails
- Goosegrass
- Panicum, fall
- Witchgrass
- Johnsongrass (seedling)

Metribuzin 75 and Command plus Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of Cocklebur and Sunflower.

### Applications

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Command Plus a Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5²</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command 4EC³ (Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.75</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.75</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifluralin HF (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Magnum (Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.83 to 1.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.3</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stealth (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrro (Qt/A)</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonalan (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.75 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 The higher rate of Metribuzin 75 may be used for the control of Sicklepod and Hemp sesbania. Use 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 Use the higher rate specified under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

Metribuzin 75 may be applied with Scepter herbicide and a grass herbicide (Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. Metribuzin 75 and Scepter plus Trifluralin HF or Sonalan may be applied preplant incorporated broadcast. Metribuzin 75 and Scepter plus Intrro, Dual Magnum or Stealth may be applied preplant incorporated, preemergence broadcast or in a band application.

Consult the Scepter, Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

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

**Application:** For specific application information, refer to the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.
**Weeds Controlled:** Metribuzin 75 plus Scepter plus Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan will control the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

### Weeds Controlled
#### Annual Broadleaves
- Bristly starbur
- Buffalobur
- Carpetweed
- Cocklebur
- Coffee senna
- Copperleaf, Hop hornbeam
- Florida beggarweed
- Florida pusley
- Galinsoga
- Jimsonweed
- Knotweed
- Kochia
- Lambquarters
- Morningglory, pitted
- Morningglory, smallflower
- Pigweed
- Prickly sida/Teaweed
- Purslane
- Ragweed, common
- Russian thistle redweed
- Sesbania
- Shepherd's-purse
- Smartweed
- Spotted spurge
- Spurred anoda
- Velvetleaf
- Venice mallow
- Wild mustard

#### Annual Grasses
- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass
- Broadleaf signalgrass
- Browntop millet
- Crabgrass
- Crowfootgrass
- Foxtails
- Goosegrass
- Johnsongrass (seedling)
- Panicum, fall
- Witchgrass

Metribuzin 75 and Scepter plus Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan will suppress (reduce the competition of) Ivyleaf and Tall morningglory and Red rice.

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Scepter Plus A Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scepter (1.5 Lb/Gal liquid3 Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scepter 70 DG3 (Oz/A)</td>
<td>1.4 to 2.1</td>
<td>1.4 to 2.1</td>
<td>1.4 to 2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifluralin HF (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Magnum (Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.83 to 1.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.3</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stealth (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrro (Qt/A)</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonalan (Pt/A)</td>
<td>1.25 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.75 to 2.5</td>
<td>2.25 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Use the higher rate specified under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Pursuit® and a Grass Herbicide**

Metribuzin 75 may be tank mixed with Pursuit herbicide and a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Dual Magnum, Intrro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF) for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans. Refer to the product labels for Pursuit, Dual Magnum, Intrro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF for additional directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and limitations not included on this label.

Tank mix combinations of Metribuzin 75, Pursuit and Dual Magnum, Intrro or Stealth can be applied broadcast preemergence or preplant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Sonalan or Trifluralin HF, apply the tank mix broadcast preplant incorporated.

**Mixing and Application:** Refer to the “Product 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/A</th>
<th>Pursuit Oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>0.4 to 0.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For control of grass weeds, include Dual Magnum, Intrro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF at label rates in the tank mix with Metribuzin 75 and Pursuit herbicides.*
Restrictions:
- 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.

Metribuzin 75 Plus Linuron Plus (Intro or Dual Magnum) Tank Mix Application: Metribuzin 75 may be applied in combination with Linuron 50 DF or 4L and Intro or Dual Magnum as a preemergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the Linuron, Intro, or Dual Magnum labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Plus Linuron Plus (Intro or Dual Magnum)</th>
<th>Broadcast Rates (0.5 to 3% Organic Matter Only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Texture</strong></td>
<td><strong>Coarse</strong>1 (Sandy, loamy sand, sandy loam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product</strong></td>
<td><strong>Medium</strong> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Linuron 50 DF (Lb/A)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fine</strong> (Silty clay, silty clay loam)2, clay, clay loam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</td>
<td>0.16 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linuron 50 DF (Lb/A)</td>
<td>0.25 to 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>0.25 to 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linuron 4L (Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Magnum (Pt/A)</td>
<td>0.6 to 0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>0.83 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use Metribuzin 75 plus Linuron plus (Intro or Dual Magnum) on sand 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.

Precautions (Metribuzin 75 plus Linuron plus (Intro or Dual Magnum): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Linuron label and the Intro or Dual Magnum labels.

For Use In Coarse (Light) Soils in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Metribuzin 75 herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with Trifluralin HF, Intro or Dual Magnum for use in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Refer to the appropriate section of this label and the Trifluralin HF, Intro or Dual Magnum label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Alone) Preemergence Application (Broadcast Rates)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Texture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light) Soils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand1, loamy sand, sandy loam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use on 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 Trifluralin HF as a preplant incorporated application or as a preemergence overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of Trifluralin HF. Metribuzin 75 may also be used as a preemergence application in combination with Intro or Dual Magnum.
For Use in Coarse (Light) Soils 0.5% or Above Organic Matter (Broadcast Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Combination</th>
<th>Product/A</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light) Soils</td>
<td>Preplant Incorporated</td>
<td>Trifluralin HF 4EC</td>
<td>Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand1, loamy sand,</td>
<td>1.0 pt Plus 0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy loam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td>Intro 1.5</td>
<td>2.0 pt Plus 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dual Magnum 0.83</td>
<td>1.0 pt Plus 0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.
2 Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.

Restrictions:
- Do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Trifluralin HF, Intro, and Surflan labels.

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™, glyphosate (Makaze or Touchdown®) for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. Metribuzin 75 tank mixes with 2,4-DB, Fusion®, Poast Plus® or Intensity® 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 3 tables.

<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>Iowa</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Preemergence</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>
<tr>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>Preplant (10 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 9 days)</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>Preplant (0 to 30 days)</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions (Field Corn):
- Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 ounces of Metribuzin 75 per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not apply more than 5.3 ounces Metribuzin 75 (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- Metribuzin 75 may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Metribuzin 75.
Restrictions (Soybeans):
• Apply only 2,4-D ethylhexyl ester (2,4-D EHE) formulations which are registered for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
• Do not apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D EHE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e. cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 mph.

Restrictions: 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 Product Information section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Feeding restrictions. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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, Intensity, 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>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A*</td>
<td>In soybeans, apply at least 7 days preplant when using 2,4-D EHE at 0.25 to 0.5 lb AI/A and at least 30 days preplant with rates greater than 0.5 lb AI/A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1.0 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 EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb AI/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A*</td>
<td>Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use 24.0 to 32.0 fl oz of Gramoxone Inteon for weeds less than 4 inches in height and 32.0 to 48.0 fl oz when weeds are 4 to 6 inches in height. Apply in 20.0 to 60.0 gal of water/A. Include either nonionic surfactant at 1.0 qt/100 gal (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1.0 gal/100 gal (1% v/v) of spray solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Gramoxone Inteon</td>
<td>24.0 to 48.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A*</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE and Metribuzin 75 + Gramoxone Inteon, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D EHE. Include either nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Gramoxone Inteon</td>
<td>24.0 to 48.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb AI/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 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 “Weeds Controlled” section below. Apply in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A. With glyphosate (Makaze) and Touchdown, include nonionic surfactant at 2.0 qt/100 gal (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17.0 lb/100 gal of spray solution. With glyphosate (Makaze), include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17.0 lb/100 gal 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>+ glyphosate (Makaze)</td>
<td>12.0 to 24.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Touchdown</td>
<td>8.0 to 16.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A*</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE and Metribuzin 75 + glyphosate (Makaze) / Touchdown, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D EHE. Use the adjuvant recommendations under the Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE. Touchdown tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ glyphosate (Makaze)</td>
<td>12.0 to 24.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Touchdown</td>
<td>8.0 to 16.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb AI/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If applied to field corn grown in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, refer to Table 1 for correct Metribuzin 75 rate based on application timing.
**Metribuzin 75 Plus Tank Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Soybeans Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply preplant or before soybean emergence. Include nonionic surfactant at 2.0 qt/100 gal (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-DB</td>
<td>0.125 to 0.21875 lb Al/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A</td>
<td>For use only in DE, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MD, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA, WV and WI. For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the Directions and Remarks Section above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE. Fusion rates of 4.0, 6.0 and 8.0 fl oz will control certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1.0 gal/100 gal (1% v/v) or Dash™ HC at 1.0 pt/A. Refer to the Fusion label for additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusion</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb Al/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the Directions and Remarks Section above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE. The 8.0 and 12.0 oz rates 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 1.0 gal/100 gal (1% v/v) or Dash™ HC at 1.0 pt/A. Refer to the Poast Plus label for additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poast Plus</td>
<td>8.0 to 16.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb Al/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.3 oz/A</td>
<td>For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the Directions and Remarks Section above for Metribuzin 75 + 2,4-D EHE. The 3.0 and 4.0 fl oz rates of Intensity will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4 inches in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1.0 qt/A and 28% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 qt/A. Refer to the Intensity label for additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.25 to 1.0 lb Al/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>2,4-D EHE</th>
<th>Poast Plus</th>
<th>Intensity</th>
<th>Fusion</th>
<th>glyphosate</th>
<th>glyphosate</th>
<th>Gramoxone</th>
<th>Gramoxone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>+ 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>(Makaze)/</td>
<td>(Makaze)/</td>
<td>Inteon +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Grasses</td>
<td>LVE</td>
<td>LVE</td>
<td>LVE</td>
<td>Touchdown</td>
<td>2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>2,4-DB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass spp.</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass,</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seedling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, fall</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
<td>Does not</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>control</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, volunteer</td>
<td>these</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withgrass species</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Broadleaves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>2,4-D EHE</th>
<th>Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion, common</td>
<td>6 dia</td>
<td>2 dia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/</td>
<td>6 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marestail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia*</td>
<td>4 ac</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladysthumb</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory spp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard spp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SPECIMEN*
### 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>Herbicide</th>
<th>Clarity®</th>
<th>Lariat®</th>
<th>Pursuit Plus a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alachlor</td>
<td>Dual Magnum</td>
<td>Linex®</td>
<td>Rifle®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Dual II Magnum®</td>
<td>Linuron</td>
<td>Rifle Plus®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep II Magnum®</td>
<td>Guardsman Max®</td>
<td>Lorox®</td>
<td>Simazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep Lite II Magnum®</td>
<td>Harness®</td>
<td>Outlook®</td>
<td>Stealth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullet®</td>
<td>Harness Xtra</td>
<td>Pursuit a</td>
<td>Topnotch®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**a** Use only Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids.

#### Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Clarity®</th>
<th>Lariat®</th>
<th>Pursuit Plus a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alachlor</td>
<td>Dual Magnum</td>
<td>Pursuit</td>
<td>Sencor® b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy</td>
<td>Linuron</td>
<td>Pursuit Plus</td>
<td>Squadron®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Lorox</td>
<td>Scepter</td>
<td>Stealth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** 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.

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.

**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:
0.3 Pound per Acre
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)  
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castanifolia)  
Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum)  
Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)  
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)  
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)  
Dayflower (Commelina spp.)  
Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)  
Florida beggarweed (Desmodium tortuosum)  
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)  

0.3 to 0.6 Pound per Acre
Pricklysida/Teaweed (Sida spinosa)  
Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)  

0.6 Pound per Acre
Ragweed, common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)  

At the rate of 0.6 pound per acre Morningglory species, (Ipomoea spp.) Horsenettle, (Solanum spp.) Florida pusley, (Richardia scabra) Spotted spurge (Euphorbia maculate) and Wild poinsettia (Euphorbia heterophylla) are suppressed when Metribuzin 75 is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 0.6 pound per acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) up to 1 inch tall.

Metribuzin 75 Postemergence Directed Spray Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN and TX)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.6 (broadcast basis)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply proper dosage using 10.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6- to 8-inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and Common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant such as Activator 90 or Liberate® to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of Metribuzin 75 for a band application see “Banded Application” under the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

If necessary, a second postemergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

Do not feed or graze green soybean vines. Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybeans vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.

Apply proper dosage using 10.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6- to 8-inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and Common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant such as Activator 90 or Liberate® to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of Metribuzin 75 for a band application see “Banded Application” under the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

If necessary, a second postemergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

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

Precautions (Directed Postemergence):
- Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.
- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not apply Metribuzin 75 postemergence to sensitive soybean varieties.
- See “Precautions” in the front of this label.
- To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet® (or equivalent).
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

POTATOES

Metribuzin 75 herbicide may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with postemergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to Metribuzin 75. Avoid postemergence applications on these varieties. Preemergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.
**Ground Application:** Metribuzin 75 may be used with ground spray equipment applied as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20.0 or more gallons per acre.

**Aerial Application:** Metribuzin 75 may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application at 5.0 or more gallons per acre.

**Chemigation:** Metribuzin 75 may be applied preemergence and/or early postemergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 to 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the Metribuzin 75 pounds per acre has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

**Weeds Controlled**
Metribuzin 75 applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See NOTE)

**Broadleaves**
- Carpetweed, common
- Cocklebur, common
- Jimsonweed
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, common
- Mustard, Indian
- Mustard, tansy
- Mustard, tumble
- Mustard, wild
- Pigweed, redroot
- Pigweed, smooth
- Ragweed, common
- Sheperd’s-purse
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Sunflower, common
- Thistle, Russian
- Mustard, Indian
- Mustard, tansy
- Mustard, tumble
- Mustard, wild
- Pigweed, redroot
- Pigweed, smooth
- Ragweed, common
- Sheperd’s-purse
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Sunflower, common
- Thistle, Russian

**Grasses**
- Barnyardgrass
- Crabgrass, large
- Crabgrass, smooth
- Foxtail, giant
- Foxtail, green
- Foxtail, yellow
- Johnsongrass, seeding
- Panicum, fall
- Signalgrass, broadleaf
- Kochia
- Nightshade, hairy
- Nutsedge, yellow
- Purslane, common
- Sunflower, common

1 Weeds controlled with preemergence applications.
2 Weeds controlled with postemergence applications.
3 Weeds requiring 2 applications for control.

**Hard To Control Weeds**
Although Metribuzin 75 may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

- Barnyardgrass
- Kochia
- Nightshade, hairy
- Nutsedge, yellow
- Purslane, common
- Sunflower, common

**Note:** Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, Metribuzin 75 alone may not provide adequate control.

**Broadcast Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>0.3 to 1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preemergence:** Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 0.3 to 0.6 pound per acre rate for control of Wild mustard (Brassica sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 0.6 pound per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potatoes</th>
<th>0.3 to 0.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)

**Postemergence:** Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants [Refer to Special Precautions (Potatoes)]. Use rates of 0.3 to 0.6 pound per acre for control of Redroot pigweed and Common lambsquarters only. Apply the 0.6 pound per acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.

**Split Applications:** This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above [Refer to Special Precautions (Potatoes)]. Do not exceed 1.3 pounds total per acre per season.

**Idaho, Oregon And Washington Only:** 2 postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if Metribuzin 75 is applied preemergence. Use 0.3 to 0.6 pound per acre for control of Redroot pigweed and Lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 0.5 pound per acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 0.6 pound per 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 Magnum, Eptam®, Stealth and Matrix®. In addition, three-way tank mix combinations may be used for Metribuzin 75 plus Dual Magnum, Eptam or Stealth plus Matrix when applied preemergence. Refer to each product’s label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

Dual Magnum: Metribuzin 75 may be applied in a tank mix combination with Dual Magnum as a preemergence broadcast application. Apply Metribuzin 75 at 0.5 to 1.3 pounds and Dual Magnum at 1.0 to 2.0 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.

Stealth: Metribuzin 75 may be applied in tank mix combination with Stealth as a preemergence or early postemergence broadcast application. As a preemergence mix, apply Metribuzin 75 at 0.6 to 1.3 pounds and Stealth at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply Metribuzin 75 at 0.3 to 0.6 pound and Stealth 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 tank mix 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 0.3 to 0.75 pound and Matrix at 1.0 to 1.5 ounces product per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply Metribuzin 75 at 0.3 to 0.6 pound and Matrix at 1.0 to 1.5 ounces product per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Make postemergence applications of Matrix treatments prior to June 30.

Restrictions (Potatoes):
• Do not use Metribuzin 75 on potatoes in Kern County, California.
• Do not apply more than a total of 1.3 pounds 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.
• Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Metribuzin 75 within 60 days of harvest.
• 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.

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 russet 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.

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 “Product 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 “Product Information” section of this label.

**Restrictions (Alfalfa and Sainfoin):**
- 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.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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 weed 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 0.5 inch of water in the first irrigation after Metribuzin 75 is applied.

**Alfalfa and Sainfoin**
(All Areas Except California)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broadcast Applications</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crop</strong></td>
<td><strong>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)</td>
<td>0.3 to 1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 0.6 pound of Metribuzin 75 per acre.

**For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses**
Rates of 0.6 to 1.0 pound 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 use Metribuzin 75 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.

**Weeds Controlled (Except California)**
0.3 to 0.5 Lb Metribuzin 75/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common (<strong>Stellaria media</strong>)</td>
<td><strong>0.5 to 0.6 Lb Metribuzin 75/A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat (<strong>Bromus secalinus</strong>)</td>
<td>Pennycress (<strong>Thlaspi arvense</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadnettle, purple (<strong>Lamium purpureum</strong>)</td>
<td>Rescuegrass (<strong>Bromus catharticus</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy brome (<strong>Bromus tectorum</strong>)</td>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse (<strong>Capsella bursa pastoris</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese brome (<strong>Bromus japonicus</strong>)</td>
<td><strong>0.6 to 1.3 Lb Metribuzin 75/A</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Broadleaves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, rough (<strong>Erigeron strigosus</strong>)</td>
<td>Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (<strong>Sisymbrium altissimum</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixweed (<strong>Descurainia sophia</strong>)</td>
<td>Mustard, tansy (<strong>Descurainia pinnata</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit (<strong>Lamium amplexicaule</strong>)</td>
<td>Pepperweed (<strong>Lepidium virginicum</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia (<strong>Kochia scoparia</strong>)</td>
<td>Pigweed, redroot (<strong>Amaranthus retroflexus</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common (<strong>Chenopodium album</strong>)</td>
<td>Prickly lettuce (<strong>Lactuca serriola</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail (Horseweed) (<strong>Hippuris vulgaris</strong>)</td>
<td>White cockle (<strong>Melandrium album</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow salsify (<strong>Tragopogon pratensis</strong>)</td>
<td>Wild buckwheat (<strong>Polygonum convolvulus</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, blue (<strong>Chorispora tenella</strong>)</td>
<td>Yellow rocket (<strong>Barbarea vulgaris</strong>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green (<strong>Setaria viridis</strong>)</td>
<td>Smooth brome (<strong>Bromus inermis</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little barley (<strong>Hordeum pusillum</strong>)</td>
<td>Wild oats (<strong>Avena fatua</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.3 Lb Metribuzin 75/A</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Broadleaves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, mousear (<strong>Cerastium vulgatum</strong>)</td>
<td>Dandelion (<strong>Taraxacum officinale</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common (<strong>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</strong>)</td>
<td><strong>Grasses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass (<strong>Echinochloa crus-galli</strong>)</td>
<td>Foxtail barley (<strong>Hordeum jubatum</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass (<strong>Poa annua</strong>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1.3 pound per acre Metribuzin 75 may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (*Rumex crispus*).
At 0.6 to 1.3 pound per acre, Metribuzin 75 may be used to reduce the competition of German moss or Knawel (*Scleanthus annus*).

**Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)**
*(Including Mixed Stands With Grasses)*
Metribuzin 75 may be used in aerial or 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Crop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 to 1.3</td>
<td>Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if Metribuzin 75 is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the fall. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At the 1.3 pounds per acre rate, Metribuzin 75 may be used for suppression of Curly dock.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALFALFA**

Metribuzin 75 plus Gramoxone Inteon Tank Mix

**Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.**

**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 broad-leaf 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 10.0 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20.0 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.
Restrictions (Alfalfa):
• 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.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 75 plus Gramoxone Inteon (1.5 to 2.5 pint per acre) tank mix application will control established weeds. Gramoxone Inteon controls weeds by contact activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.3 to 0.5 Lb of Metribuzin 75/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Chickweed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.5 to 1.0 Lb of Metribuzin 75/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescuegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese brome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use Metribuzin 75 at 0.6 to 1.0 Lb/A for control of the following weeds:

- Blue mustard
- Common lambsquarters
- Flixweed
- Green foxtail
- Groundsel
- Jim Hill mustard
- Kochia
- Little barley
- Marestail (Horseweed)
- Meadow salsify
- Pepperveed
- Prickly lettuce
- Redroot pigweed
- Rough fleabane
- Ryegrass
- Smooth brome
- Sow thistle
- Tansy mustard
- White cockle
- Wild oats
- Wild buckwheat
- Yellow rocket

Applications
Dosage/A Metribuzin 75
0.3 to 1.0 lb Do not apply this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2 inches tall. For best weed control, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 to 6 inches tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb of Metribuzin 75/A on loamy sand soils.
Plus Gramoxone Inteon
1.5 to 2.5 pt Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of Metribuzin 75. Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or winter injury or if Metribuzin 75 is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of 0.6 to 1.0 pound 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.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.

In areas west of the Rockies, do not use 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 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
Metribuzin 75 may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to 3 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 1.0 to 1.3 pound 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)
Metribuzin 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.
Weeds Controlled:
- Field pepperweed
- Mouse barley
- Lambsquarters
- Nettleleaf goosefoot
- Little mallow (cheeseweed)
- Shepherd’s-purse
- Littleseed canarygrass
- Silver sheath knotweed
- London rocket (mustard)
- Spiny sowthistle
- Prickly lettuce

Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.6 lb/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-dormant, Non-winter Hardy Varieties

Applications for alfalfa should be made after fall or winter sheep grazing or green-chop harvest and prior to the time regrowth is 2 inches tall. If alfalfa foliage is present at the time of application, it may exhibit yellowing. Injury may occur 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 inches tall or before leaf rosettes are 2 inches wide. For maximum control, rainfall (0.25 inches or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use 0.5 pound Metribuzin 75 on sand soil when only Mustard, Goosefoot, Lambsquarters, or Canary grass are the weeds to be controlled.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply earlier than 6 months after seeding.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

APARAGUS
(Established)

Metribuzin 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.

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

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

**Broadleaves**
- Chickweed, common *(Stellaria media)*
- Ragweed, common *(Ambrosia artemisifolia)*
- Jimsonweed *(Datura Stramonium)*
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*
- Lambquarters *(Chenopodium album)*
- Sorrel, red *(Rumex acetosella)*
- Pigweed, redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
- Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*

**Grasses**
- Crabgrass *(Digitaria spp.)*
- Sandbur, field *(Cenchrus pauciflorus)*
- Foxtails *(Setaria spp.)*

Broadcast Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1.3 to 2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(preemergence application only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preemergence Application Only**: Make a single surface application in early spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply Metribuzin 75 after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>0.6 to 1.3 preemergence plus 1.3 to 2.0 post-harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(split application)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Split Application**

**Preemergence And Post Harvest: Preemergence Application**: Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Post Harvest Application**: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of Common ragweed, Lambquarters, 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.

**Important**: The total amount of Metribuzin 75 applied in one crop season may not exceed 2.6 pound per acre.
Restrictions (Asparagus):
• Aerial application is prohibited.
• 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.

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 “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see “Product Information” and “Application” sections at the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 75 applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control:

- Carpetweed (Mullugo verticillata)
- Galinsoga (Galinsoga parviflora)
- Horseweed (Conyza canadensis)
- Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)
- Mustard, wild (Sinapis arvensis)
- Pigweed, redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)
- Pigweed, smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)
- Pineappleweed (Matricaria matricarioides)
- Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola)
- Shepherd’s-purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)

Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Make application after carrots have formed 5 to 6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Application may be made up to 60 days of harvest.

Important: The total amount of Metribuzin 75 applied in 1 crop season must not exceed 0.6 pound per acre.

Restrictions (Carrots):
• 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.
• Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of Metribuzin 75.

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 for post-emergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank mixed with Metribuzin 75 include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Buctril®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Buctril + atrazine (Premix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basagran®</td>
<td>Clarity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laddok® S-12</td>
<td>Pursuit*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle</td>
<td>Rifle Plus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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. Increase gallonage with increasing weed size and population density.

For tank mixes of Metribuzin 75 plus atrazine, Basagran, Laddok S-12, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Pursuit, Resource, or 2,4-D amine formulations, use flat fan nozzles spaced a maximum of 20 inches apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum spray volume of 10.0 gallons per acre and spray pressure from 20 to 40 psi.

For Metribuzin 75 tank mixes with Clarity, Rifle, Rifle Plus, or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift-reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20.0 gallons per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 psi unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

For further precautions and additional instructions and recommendations, consult the tank mix partner’s label.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3.0 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not apply near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank mix. Refer to the appropriate tank mix partner’s label for further precautions and recommendations.

Post Directed Application
Metribuzin 75 in tank mix combinations with 2,4-D, Buctril or Rifle may be applied post directed to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Apply before tassel emergence. For further precautions and additional recommendations, refer to the appropriate tank mix partner’s label.

Adjuvants
The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain Metribuzin 75 tank mix combinations. Consult the tank mix section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of other adjuvants or rates not listed on this label may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1-001.

UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32% N.

Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank mix combinations.

Non-ionic surfactants should contain at least 80% active ingredient.

DO NOT USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any Metribuzin 75 tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reductions may occur.

Rainfastness
Metribuzin 75 will not reduce rainfastness of the listed tank mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

Sprayer Cleanup
Refer to each tank mix partner’s label and the Sprayer Cleanup section of the Metribuzin 75 label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Special attention should be given to the required cleanup procedures for 2,4-D, Clarity, Rifle and Rifle Plus.

Restrictions:
• Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
• Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient metribuzin (5.3 ounces Metribuzin 75) per acre per use season.
• Do not apply when field corn is under stress (see Stress statement below).
• Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
• Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
• Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
• Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
• Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank mixtures.
**Stress** is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

**Feeding Restrictions:** Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Field corn treated with Metribuzin 75 may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank mixtures.

**Tank Mix Combinations**
The Metribuzin 75 tank mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

### Metribuzin 75 Postemergence 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>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0 pt/A or 0.3 to 0.5 pt/A¹</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all state and federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all state and federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Atrazine</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.5 lb AI/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30 inches in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1.0 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17.0 lb/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30 inches in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1.0 gal/A), ammonium sulfate (17.0 lb/100 gal of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Basagran</td>
<td>1.0 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Occasionally 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, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>1.6 to 2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Occasionally 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, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Buctril</td>
<td>1.0 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> 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, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>1.6 to 2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> 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, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Buctril + atrazine (premix)</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until the corn is 12 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1.0 gal/A) may increase weed control. Laddok S-12 contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all state and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until the corn is 12 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1.0 gal/A) may increase weed control. Laddok S-12 contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all state and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Laddok S-12</td>
<td>1.33 to 1.66 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Atrazine</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. <strong>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</strong> Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*ADJUVANTS.*
### Metribuzin 75 Postemergence Broadcast Directions Cont'd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Use only on designated IMI-Corn hybrids (hybrids which are resistant/tolerant to Pursuit). Apply the 4.0 oz rate of Pursuit if grasses are present or broadleaf weeds are near the maximum heights shown. Apply in combination with a non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) and UAN (1.0 to 2.0 qt/A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Pursuit</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0 oz/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>3.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray to field corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as nonionic surfactant (0.25% v/v), UAN (2% v/v) or ammonium sulfate (2.5 lb/A) may increase weed control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Resource</td>
<td>4.0 to 6.0 fl oz/A</td>
<td></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.

1Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.

### Metribuzin 75 Post Directed Directions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Directions And Remarks*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0 oz/A</td>
<td>For corn greater than 8-inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 2,4-D Amine</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.5 pt/A1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 2,4-D EHE</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.75 pt/A1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin 75</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0 oz/A</td>
<td>For corn 8 to 36 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Application may be made up to 15 days prior to corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1.0 qt/100 gal of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, apply Rifle at 0.5 pt/acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Rifle</td>
<td>0.5 pt/A</td>
<td></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.

1Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4.0 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>COMMON WEED NAME</th>
<th>MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT IN INCHES*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>4a 4 4a 4 4 8b 6 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>3 3 3 2 3 2 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>4 4 4 2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>2 2 2 2 2 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>8 8 8 8 8 8b 8 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>3 3 3 2 2 4 3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/marestail</td>
<td>3 4 1 1 3 6 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>5 5 6 5 5 5 6 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td>6 6 6 4 2 6 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladysthumb</td>
<td>6 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>6a 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>4 4 4 3 4 5 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### METRIBUZIN 75
EPA REG. NO. 34704-876

**Metribuzin 75+ cont’d.:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON WEED NAME</th>
<th>Atrazine</th>
<th>Rifle / Clarity</th>
<th>Basagran + atrazine</th>
<th>Buctril / Buctril</th>
<th>2,4-D</th>
<th>Rifle Plus</th>
<th>Pursuit</th>
<th>Laddok S-12</th>
<th>Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entire leaf</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, tall</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, tansy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poorjoe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sickelpod</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, spp.</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<sup>a</sup> These treatments will not control triazine resistant biotypes.

<sup>b</sup> 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>Rifle</th>
<th>Buctril</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladysthumb</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entire leaf</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, tall</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or 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, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Clarity, Rifle, Rifle Plus, 2,4-D EHE or Pursuit specified for these tank mixtures.

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

METRIBUZIN 75 + Buctril or Buctril + atrazine
Thistle, Canada.

METRIBUZIN 75 + 2,4-D EHE
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:

- Alachlor
- Atrazine
- Bicep II Magnum
- Bicep Lite II Magnum
- Bullet
- Cadence
- Clarity
- Dual Magnum
- Dual II Magnum
- Guardsman Max
- Harness Extra
- Linex
- Linuron
- Lorox
- Pentagon®
- Pursuit*
- Pursuit Plus*
- Rifle
- Rifle Plus
- Simazine
- Stealth
- Topnotch

*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.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 5.33 ounces Metribuzin 75 (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.

Precautions:
- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- Metribuzin 75 may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Metribuzin 75.
- Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
- 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
- Ladysthumb
- Lambsquarters, common
- Pigweed spp.
- Ragweed, common
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Sunflower
- Velvetleaf
- Waterhemp, Tall

*For control of emerged weeds refer to the “Burndown Weed Control” section of the Metribuzin 75 label.
**Metribuzin 75 Field Corn Rate Directions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Oz/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>2.0 to 5.33</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>2.0 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>(10 to 30 days)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</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.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply Metribuzin 75 on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 ounces 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 product(s).

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**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, Dog fennel (Mayweed), Pigweed, Wild mustard, Common lambsquarters, Field pennycress, Henbit, Shepherd’s-purse

*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/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garbanzo beans</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply specified dosage in a single preemergence application using 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A 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 harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow 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.

**Restrictions:**
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, diseases or insect damage.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- 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.

**Precautions:**
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of Metribuzin 75, or crop injury may occur.
- This treatment 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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Suppressed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed**</td>
<td>Pennsylvania smartweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn spurry</td>
<td>Pineapple weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog fennel</td>
<td>Prostrate knotweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit**</td>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters</td>
<td>Wild mustard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 0.25 to 0.5 pound per acre per crop year. Apply in 10.0 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5.0 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 harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow 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 Far-Go® 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

Postemergence Application: One postemergence application may be made per season. Use 0.16 to 0.3 pound of Metribuzin 75 per acre on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use 0.25 to 0.3 pound of Metribuzin 75 per acre. For suppression of Dog fennel, use 0.3 pound Metribuzin 75 per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5.0 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.

Precautions:

• 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.
• 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 apply to “Estin” lentils.
• 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.

Restrictions (Lentils and Peas):

• Do not apply more than 0.6 pound Metribuzin 75 per acre per year.
• Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
• Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
• Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).
• Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.
RESTRICTIONS FOR AREAS OF SUGARCANE USE

- For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 2.6 pounds Metribuzin 75 per 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 feet from sensitive plants.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

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 broadleaves.

Ground Application: Mix Metribuzin 75 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 25.0 to 35.0 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. Calibrate aerial spray equipment to apply the proper amount of Metribuzin 75 in 5.0 to 10.0 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

**Broadleaves**
- Amaranth, spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
- Euphorbia, wild (*Euphorbia spp.*)
- Fireweed (*Erechtites hieracifolius*)
- Floras paintbrush (*Emilia sonochifolia*)
- Spurge, garden (*Euphorbia hirta*)
- Spurge, graceful (*Euphorbia glomerifera*)

**Grasses**
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*)
- Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*)
- Plushgrass (*Chloris radiate*)
- Ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*)
- Wiregrass (*Eleusine indica*)

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only

**Broadleaves**
- Amaranth, spleen (*Amaranthus dubius*)
- Haole koa (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
- Hialoa (*Waltheria americana*)
- Hilahila (*Mimosa pudica*)
- Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
- Rattlepod (*Crotalaria spectabilis*)

**Grasses**
- Alexandergrass (*Brachiaria plantaginea*)
- Bristly foxtail (*Setaria verticillata*)

Weeds Controlled in Non-Irrigated Sugarcane Only

**Broadleaves**
- Ageatum (*Ageratum conyzoides*)
- Richardia (*Richardia brasiliensis*)
- Tarweed (*Cuphea carthagenesis*)
Sugarcane (Hawaii Only) Broadcast Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6 to 5.3 (non-irrigated)</td>
<td><strong>Preemergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane):</strong> Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Make applications within 2 weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR <strong>Early Postemergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane):</strong> Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 to 8.0 (irrigated)</td>
<td>2.6 to 5.3 OR <strong>Postemergence:</strong> Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to “close in” time when cane shades out the weed growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 to 6.6</td>
<td><strong>Spot Treatment:</strong> Apply specified dosage in 30.0 to 50.0 gal of finished spray/A. 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>

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 10.6 pounds of Metribuzin 75 (8.0 pounds active ingredient)/A crop cycle regardless of the method of application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.

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*)
- Bindweed, field (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
- Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*)
- Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
- Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
- London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
- Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)
- Mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*)
- Pigweeds (*Amaranthus spp.*)
- Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
- Sowthistle (*Sonchus spp.*)

**Grasses**
- Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*)
- Foxtails (*Setaria spp.*)
- Johnsongrass, seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Oats, winter (*Avena spp.*)

Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only) Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td><strong>Broadcast:</strong> Apply specified dosage per acre using 20.0 to 30.0 gal of water with ground equipment or 5.0 gal of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
<td><strong>Band:</strong> Apply specified dosage in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A in a 30- to 36-inch band over the row during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions (Louisiana and Texas only):
- Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter.
- If necessary, a third application may be made in late spring at layby.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
SUGARCANE
(Florida Only)

Postemergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of Metribuzin 75 may be used for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida.

**Broadleaves**
- Amaranth, spiny (seedling) (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
- Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel) (*Senecio glabellus*)
- Cudweed (*Gnaphalium* spp.)
- Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

**Grasses**
- Crabgrass, large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)
- Foxtail, bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*)
- Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
- Panicum, broadleaf (*Panicum adspersum*)
- Signalgrass, broadleaf (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)

**Sugarcane (Florida Only) Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75 (Lb/A)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 to 2.6</td>
<td><strong>Ground Application:</strong> Metribuzin 75 may be used in 1 or 2 applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of spray mixture/A. <strong>Postemergence Broadcast or Band:</strong> Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. <strong>Postemergence Directed Spray:</strong> Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 to 2.0</td>
<td><strong>Aerial Application:</strong> Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5.0 to 10.0 gal of spray mixture/A. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Metribuzin 75 Plus Atrazine Tank Mix:** Metribuzin 75 may be used with atrazine as a preemergence or postemergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for Metribuzin 75 are 1.0 to 2.6 pounds per acre and atrazine 80% WP (4L) are 2.5 to 5.0 pounds per acre (2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre). For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the atrazine label.

**Restrictions (Florida only):**
- Do not use more than 2.6 pounds per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not use on sand soils.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.

**Precautions:**
- Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.
- Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.

**TOMATOES**

Apply Metribuzin 75 herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under “Applications.”

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply Metribuzin 75 before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.

Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer, cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

For specific application information see the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.
WEEDS CONTROLLED
PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY

Broadcast Sprays - 0.3 to 0.6 Lb Metribuzin 75/A

Broadleaves
Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp.)
Lambsquarters (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 0.3 to 0.6 Lb Metribuzin 75/A

Broadleaves
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Fumitory (Fumaria officinalis)
Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp)
*Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
*Ladybirdthumb (Polygonum persicaria)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Mustard, wild (Brassica kaber)
Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
*Ragweed, common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
*Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Toadflax (Linaria spp.)
*Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

Grasses
*Foxtail, yellow (Setaria glauca)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

Directed Sprays 0.6 to 1.3 Lb Metribuzin 75/A

Plus 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

*Lb/A Remarks
0.3 to 0.6 Preplant Incorporated - Transplant Tomatoes Only: Apply specified dosage in 10.0 or more gal of water/A 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.

0.3 to 0.6 Postemergence Broadcast Spray - Established Tomatoes: Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gal of water/A as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils)/A 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/use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See “Special Precautions” below.)
**Broadcast Applications for Tomatoes cont’d.:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metribuzin 75</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.6 to 1.3</td>
<td>Postemergence Directed Spray- Established Tomatoes: Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gal of water/A as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied/use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. Use this method of treatment 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.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.*

**Restrictions (Tomatoes):**
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.3 pounds Metribuzin 75 per crop season.
- Do not apply the total amount of 1.3 pounds 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.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of Metribuzin 75.
- **DO NOT USE METRIBUZIN 75 ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**

**Precautions:**
- 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.

**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: Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington.

**Mixing:** See the “Product 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, weeds controlled and restrictions.

**Application:** Metribuzin 75 may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2.0 gpa by air and 10.0 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 (8.0 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 must 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 1/2 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 broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

**Tank Mixtures:** Metribuzin 75 may be tank mixed with Ally®, Amber®, Finesse®, Glean® FC, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Rifle, Bromac® or Buctril herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in Metribuzin 75 tank mixes with sulfonyleurea herbicides (Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean 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 insecticides 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.

Restrictions (Cereals):
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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.
- Do not exceed rates specified on this label.
- Do not apply Metribuzin 75 through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10.66 ounces Metribuzin 75 (8.0 ounces active ingredient) per acre per year.

Precautions: Cereal Injury - Crop injury may occur if Metribuzin 75 is applied:
- 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.
- In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
- Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
- To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
- To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
- To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety as listed below.
- To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
- 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>
<th>% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Leaf to 2-Tiller</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.75 to 2.0</td>
<td>0.75 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Tiller to 4-Tiller</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>4.0 to 5.0</td>
<td>4.0 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>5.0 to 6.0</td>
<td>5.0 to 6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4 Tillers</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>4.0 to 6.0</td>
<td>4.0 to 6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>5.0 to 8.0</td>
<td>5.0 to 8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, Kuniak, Klages, Olympic, Pirole, Steptoe, 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.

**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 Loveland 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 (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritech), 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:

**Bittercress**
- Evening primrose, cutleaf
- Knotweed, prostrate
- Pineappleweed polemonium, annual (Jacob's ladder)

**Catchfly, conical (Sand)**
- Falseflax, smallseed
- Lambsquarters, common
- Radish, wild

**Catchweed (Madwort)**
- Fiddleneck, tarweed
- Lettuce, miners
- Shepard's-purse

**Chickweed, common**
- Filaree, redstem
- Mustard, Blue mustard, Wild
- Speedwell, ivyleaf

**Chickweed, mousear**
- Geranium
- Pennycress, field
- Turnip, wild

**Corncockle dogfennel (Mayweed)**
- Carolina gromwell, spp.
- Pepperweed, Virginia
- Pigweed, spp.

**Weeds Suppressed**

Metribuzin 75 control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest specified rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

**Broadleaves**
- Buckwheat, wild*
- Buttercup, spp.
- Cowcockle
- Kochia*
- Lettuce, prickly

**Grasses**
- Mustard, tumble (Jim Hill)*
- Tansymustard
- Thistle, Russian
- Vetch, winter

*Note: Abbreviated names of vendors: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritech), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).
Barely, hare (Wild)  Brome, ripgut*  
Barley, little  Cheat*  
Blackgrass  Foxtail, spp*  
Bluegrass, annual  Oat, wild*  
Bluegrass, bulbous  Rescuegrass*  
Brome, downy*  Whitlowgrass, spring (Vernal)  
Brome, Japanese*  Windgrass  

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

For Weed Control in a Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation  
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only)  
Metribuzin 75 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information see the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, Metribuzin 75 should be applied with Gramoxone Inteon or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled

**Broadleaves**
- Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)
- Cowcockle (*Vaccaria pyramidata*)
- Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
  *Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
  Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
  Mustard, blue or purple (*Chorispora tenella*)
  Mustard, Jim Hill (*Sisymbrium altissimum*)
  Mustard, tansy (*Descurainia pinnata*)
- Mustard, treacle (*Erysimum repandum*)
- Mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*)
- Pennycress, field (Fanweed) (*Thlaspi arvense*)
- Pigweeds (*Amaranthua spp.*)
- Russian thistle (*Salsola iberica*)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus spp.*)

**Grasses**
- Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*)
  *Wheat, volunteer (*Triticum spp.*)
  Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*)
  *Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)
  *Foilx, green (*Setaria viridis*)

*Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labeled rate should be used.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the fall. Apply 0.6 to 0.83 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Restrictions: Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following fall applications.

Metribuzin 75 may be applied at 0.6 to 0.83 pound per acre as directed above for a fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): Metribuzin 75 may be applied to wheat stubble in the spring. Apply 0.5 to 0.6 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

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
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 seedling of winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the “Product Information” section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, Metribuzin 75 should be applied with Gramoxone Inteon, glyphosate (Makaze), 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*)
- Cowcocket (*Vaccaria pyramidalata*)
- Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
- *Kochia* (*Kochia scoparia*)
- Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
- Mustard, blue or purple (*Chorispora tenella*)
- Mustard, Jim Hill (*Sisymbrium altissimum*)

**Grasses**

- Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*)
- Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*)
- *Foxtail, green* (*Setaria viridis*)

*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 the stubble after harvest in the fall. Apply 0.83 to 1.0 pound 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 (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

**Spring Application (Summer Fallow):** Metribuzin 75 may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 0.5 to 0.6 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after spring application.

**Restrictions:** Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall applications for 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>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Asparagus</th>
<th>Barley</th>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Forage grasses</th>
<th>Sainfoin</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Sugarcane</th>
<th>Tomatoes</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Barley</th>
<th>Lentils</th>
<th>Potatoes</th>
<th>Sugar beets</th>
<th>Onions</th>
<th>Peas</th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>And other root crops not listed on this label and all other crops not listed on this label.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Months</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 Months</td>
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<td>12 Months</td>
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<td>18 Months</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of Metribuzin 75 to sugarcane.

1 Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions
may occur in some areas.
\[2\] Following peas, lentils or soybeans.
\[3\] Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre of Metribuzin 75 per season.

FOR USE ON BENTGRASS GROWN FOR SEED AND FOR WEED CONTROL IN
ESTABLISHED\(^1\) PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED IN OREGON
WEST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS AND IN CROOK, DESCHUTES AND WASCO COUNTIES.

\(^1\)Established grasses are those which have been harvested at least once for seed or were planted 1 year or more prior to application.

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 Rattail fescue, Henbit, Hyleaf speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd’s-purse.

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 3 consecutive sunny days will reduce the potential for crop injury.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass grown for seed</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.5</td>
<td>Apply Metribuzin 75 as a broadcast spray in at least 15.0 gal of spray solution/A when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf growth stage following fall rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than once per year.
- Do not apply to a crop that is under stress, for example, from disease, severe insect damage, nutrient deficiency, cool to cold temperatures, or deficient or excessive moisture.
- Apply only to Colonial and Creeping bentgrass.
- Apply only to established bentgrass that is at least one year old and has been harvested for seed at least once.
- Do not tank mix with other herbicides.

Feeding Restrictions: Do not use the crop or crop residues as feed or livestock bedding for at least 28 days following the last application.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Weeds Controlled
When used as directed below, Metribuzin 75 will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, Annual ryegrass, and Annual bluegrass. Metribuzin 75 will control Rattail fescue, Henbit, Hyleaf speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd’s-purse. The addition of wetting agents containing crop oil may enhance control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds. When adding wetting agents, follow the directions for use and specified rates on the wetting agent label.

Metribuzin 75 is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. Metribuzin 75 may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Prior to tank mixing with another herbicide, refer to the Product Information section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Metribuzin 75 Lb/A</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial ryegrass</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.75</td>
<td>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15.0 gal of spray solution/A 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. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine fescue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than once per year.
- Do not apply Metribuzin 75 through any type of irrigation system.
- 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 leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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 WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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