

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



HERBICIDE

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Group	2	14	HERBICIDES
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Active Ingredient:

penoxsulam: 2-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-N-(5,8-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide.....	0.85%
oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxyl-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene	40.31%
Other Ingredients.....	58.84%
Total	100.00%

Contains 0.083 lb penoxsulam and 3.93 lb oxyfluorfen active ingredient per gallon

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-702

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Wear waterproof gloves

Mixers, loaders and applicators using engineering controls (see engineering controls requirements below) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Safety glasses
- Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing and loading
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing and loading

All other mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Safety glasses
- Chemical-resistant headgear when exposed overhead
- Chemical-resistant apron when exposed to the concentrate

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. See Directions for Use for additional restrictions. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Safety glasses

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **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. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or, if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Product Information

Cleantraxx™ herbicide is a selective herbicide for preemergence and postemergence residual weed control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in noncropland. Apply Cleantraxx from early fall to late winter or in early spring, prior to germination of targeted weeds, as per labeled use directions. The best weed control is obtained by application to weeds either preemergence or early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing. Any cultural practices that disturb or redistribute surface soil following treatment with Cleantraxx such as cutting water furrows, cultivation, disking treated soil areas, etc., will reduce weed control effectiveness. Observe all use directions as provided in the Use Precautions and Restrictions section of the label.

Use Precautions

- Cleantraxx controls susceptible weeds germinating from seed.
- Tank mix Cleantraxx with approved postemergence herbicides (such as glyphosate) for the best control of emerged weeds.
- Tank mix Cleantraxx with approved preemergence herbicides to broaden the spectrum of overall weed control. Cleantraxx is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to provide effective preemergence control of susceptible weeds. A single rainfall of 0.5 inches or more, within 21 days after application, is necessary to activate Cleantraxx™.
- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive labels must apply. Directions

provided in the Use Precautions and Use Restrictions sections of this label apply to all uses of this product.

- For the best weed control, apply Cleantraxx as a preemergence application prior to weed emergence during the winter dormant period.
- Where rate ranges are given, use a lower rate in the rate range on coarse textured soils low in organic matter, lighter weed infestations and for reduced lengths of residual weed control. Use a higher rate in the rate range on medium to fine textured soils, soils containing higher organic matter, heavy weed infestations, or for extended residual preemergence weed control.
- Preemergence weed control is most effective when Cleantraxx is applied to soil surfaces that are clean (free of weed residues or clippings) and weed free.
- Any cultural practices, cultivation, or disturbance of the soil surface after application will decrease the weed control provided by Cleantraxx™.

Use Restrictions

- Cleantraxx can be applied as an early postemergence application to susceptible weeds during the winter dormant period. For postemergence applications, Cleantraxx must be applied with an adjuvant. For the best control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds, apply a tank mix of Cleantraxx with a postemergence herbicide registered for use on the specific site.
- For postemergence applications, Cleantraxx must be applied with an approved adjuvant.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of Cleantraxx per acre per year.
- Do not apply Cleantraxx until soil has been settled by packing or rainfall.
- Do not make over-the-top applications to any crop unless specifically allowed in use directions.
- Do not apply Cleantraxx when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all non-target crops and areas.
- Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not graze or harvest plants from areas treated with Cleantraxx for feed or forage for domestic livestock.
- Do not apply to frozen soil or snow covered soil.
- Do not apply Cleantraxx in enclosed greenhouses as foliage injury may result.

Spray Drift Buffer Restrictions

- A 25 foot vegetative buffer strip must be maintained between all areas treated with this product and lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- For ground applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site unless equipment and local regulations allow.
- Use coarse spray according to ASABE S-572 definition for standard nozzles.
- The applicator also must use appropriate measures necessary to control drift.

Weed Resistance and Integrated Pest Management

Cleantraxx contains two modes of action in one product. The modes of action of Cleantraxx are the inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme (Group B) and inhibition of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) (Group E). Weed populations may develop biotypes that are resistant to different herbicides with the same mode of action. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly on the same site, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Other resistance mechanisms, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist and may cause reduced weed control.

Use this product as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and resistance management strategies and practices that delay or reduce the development of resistant weed biotypes. Such practices include mechanical weed control, tank mixes of multiple herbicide products with multiple modes of action, correct weed pest identification, and treating when target weed populations are at the correct stage and economic thresholds for control.

To delay development of herbicide resistance:

- Always use at least the minimum rate specified by the label and observe all use rate instructions.
- It is recommended not to use herbicides with the same single mode of action in sequential applications unless tank mixed with an alternative mode of action product that is effective on the target weeds.
- Use herbicides based upon an IPM program.
- Monitor treated areas and control escaped weeds.
- Contact local extension or crop advisor for IPM and resistance management information.

Preemergence Weed Control

Apply the specified rate of Cleantraxx in a broadcast spray volume of water per acre using calibrated spray equipment capable of uniform application to the soil surface. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come into contact with the soil applied herbicide during emergence. Preemergence weed control is most effective when Cleantraxx is applied to soil surfaces that are clean (free of weed residues or clippings) and weed free. At least 0.5 inch of water or rainfall is required to activate Cleantraxx and should occur within 21 days after application. For optimum results, apply Cleantraxx to soil surfaces that will be left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. Cultural practices that disturb or redistribute surface soil following treatment with Cleantraxx™, such as cutting water furrows, cultivation, disking treated soil areas, etc., will reduce weed control effectiveness.

Preemergence Application Rates and Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is given, use a lower rate in the rate range on coarse textured soils with light weed infestations and for reduced lengths of residual weed control. Use a higher rate in the rate range on medium to fine textured soils, heavy weed infestations, or for extended residual preemergence weed control.

Postemergence Weed Control

Apply Cleantraxx in sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate weed coverage. Apply the specified rate in a broadcast spray volume of at least 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre; for best results, apply in 20 to 30 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Because Cleantraxx is a contact plus translocated herbicide, complete and uniform coverage of weed foliage is essential for optimum postemergence control. Increase the spray volume to ensure complete and uniform coverage as weed height and density increases or in the presence of heavy weed or crop residue. Postemergence applications of Cleantraxx are most effective when made to weeds at the seedling stage. Applications made later than the 4-inch or 4 leaf stage of susceptible weeds may result in partial control or suppression. Make postemergence applications to seedling grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage.

The addition of 1 quart per acre of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil, or 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant labeled for application to growing food crops, is required for effective postemergence control of susceptible emerged weeds.

For complete control of emerged weeds, mix postemergence applications of Cleantraxx with a broad spectrum, postemergence foliar herbicide, such as glyphosate. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Postemergence Application Rates: Where a rate range is given, use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy weed infestations, weeds in advanced stages of growth, or for extended residual preemergence weed control following control of existing emerged weeds.

Ground Application

Broadcast Application

Apply Cleantraxx using conventional low-pressure ground spray equipment. Check calibration of spray equipment before use.

Directed Spray Application

Apply Cleantraxx as a medium to coarse low pressure spray in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons of spray per acre (broadcast basis).

Young green stems of some woody plants are susceptible to injury from spray contact. Potential for injury to woody stems diminishes with loss of green color and the development of relatively impervious non-living corky tissue (bark) on the surface of the stem.

Aerial Application

Avoid drift. Care must be exercised to prevent spray drift that could result in damage to other crops or desirable vegetation. Do not apply aerially unless crop specific use directions specifically allow aerial application. Adhere to the following guidelines when aerial applications are to be made.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The potential for spray drift is controlled by the interaction of many equipment and weather related factors. 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.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles should point backward parallel with the air stream and should not be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator must adhere to the following requirements when Cleantraxx is aerially applied:

- Do not apply when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
- When wind speeds are 5 mph or less, maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of 150 feet from dormant tree nut crops.
- When wind speeds are between 5 and 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
- For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any non-targeted vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

Note: Aerial applicators must be familiar with the label for Cleantraxx and follow all applicable use precautions. Applying Cleantraxx in a manner other than specified in this label is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage resulting from aerial spraying. In addition, aerial applicators should follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, the most restrictive limitations apply.

Mixing Directions

Cleantraxx - Alone

Shake well before use. Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the specified amount of herbicide to the spray tank. The order of addition to the spray tank is wettable powders first, flowables second and soluble liquids last. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.

Cleantraxx- Tank Mixes

Preemergence Herbicides: For preemergence residual control of grass weeds not listed on the label for Cleantraxx apply Cleantraxx in a tank mix with approved label rates of a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide. Follow all label use instructions and restrictions.

Surfactants: Adjuvants are required for all applications of Cleantraxx where postemergence broadleaf and grass weed control is desired. For best results, add a minimum of 1 quart per acre of crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO), or 0.25% to 0.5% v/v of a 80% active nonionic surfactant is recommended to enhance postemergence activity when hard water (greater than 600 ppm) is used. Adjuvants containing organosilicone are not recommended.

Postemergence Herbicides: For complete control of existing broadleaf and grass weeds not listed on the label for Cleantraxx apply Cleantraxx in a tank mix with approved label rates of a broad spectrum postemergence herbicide such as glyphosate according to label requirements. Follow all label use instructions and restrictions.

Tank Mix Precautions:

- Read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting the labels of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.

Tank Mix Restrictions:

- Do not exceed specified application rates.
- Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Sprayer Clean-Up

Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use. Residues of Cleantraxx remaining in the spray equipment may cause injury to subsequently treated crops. Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before using to apply other pesticide products.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full with water.

3. Add household ammonia at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Cleantraxx, repeat steps 1 through 3. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Weed Controlled

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of Cleantraxx per acre per year on a broadcast basis. If 4.5 pints of Cleantraxx per acre is used in the dormant period, make no additional applications of Cleantraxx in the non-dormant season of the same year.

Weeds Controlled (Arizona and California Only)

Preemergence		Postemergence	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
barnyardgrass ²	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
celery, wild	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	celery, wild	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>
cheeseweed (mallow)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	cheeseweed (mallow)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
clover	<i>Trifolium</i> sp.	clover	<i>Trifolium</i> sp.
crabgrass, large ²	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.	cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
dock, curly ²	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	dock, curly ²	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
evening-primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	evening-primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>
filaree, broadleaf ¹	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	filaree, broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
filaree, redstem ¹	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
filaree, whitestem ¹	<i>Erodium moshatum</i>	filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moshatum</i>
fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
groundcherry ²	<i>Physalis</i> sp.	groundcherry	<i>Physalis</i> sp.
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
knotweed, prostrate ²	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	knotweed, prostrate ²	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	lambquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
loosestrife, hyssop	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	loosestrife, hyssop	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
maretail/horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	maretail/horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
miner's lettuce ²	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce ²	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
mustard, annual	<i>Brassica</i> sp.	mustard, annual	<i>Brassica</i> sp.
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	oat, wild ²	<i>Avena fatua</i>
pepperweed, perennial ²	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	pepperweed, perennial ²	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
pineapple-weed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	pineapple-weed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>
puncturevine ²	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine ²	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
ryegrass	<i>Lolium</i> sp.	ryegrass	<i>Lolium</i> sp.
shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
sowthistle, perennial ²	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	sowthistle, perennial ²	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
spurge, prostrate ²	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted ²	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>
storksbill, long	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	storksbill, long	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>

Weeds Controlled (Arizona and California Only) (Cont.)

Preemergence		Postemergence	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

¹Cleantraxx at the 3 pint rate will provide control up to the 4-inch stage. Applications after the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

²Suppression

Weeds Controlled (All Other States Except Arizona and California)

Preemergence		Postemergence	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
barnyardgrass ³	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	balsamapple	<i>Momordica charantia</i>
bindweed, field ³	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
camphorweed	<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Fieldbindweed ³	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
cheeseweed (mallow)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	cheeseweed (mallow)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.	cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
evening-primrose, cutleaf ¹	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	cudweed, narrowleaf ²	<i>Gnaphalium falcata</i>
fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	evening-primrose, cutleaf ³	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	groundcherry, wright	<i>Physalis acutifolia</i>
marestalk/horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	marestalk/horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	morningglory, annual	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.
poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
ryegrass ³	<i>Lolium</i> sp.	pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
sowthistle, perennial ²	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	ryegrass ³	<i>Lolium</i> sp.
spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	sida, prickly (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
		smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
		sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
		velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

¹Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

²Maximum 0.5 inch diameter

³Suppression

Uses

Non-Cropland¹

¹Including non-food producing, non-cultivated agricultural or non-agricultural areas such as: roadside, railroad, and utility rights-of-way; industrial sites; tank farms; storage areas; and airports.

Weed Control	Rate (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
preemergence	3 – 4.5	Use a higher rate in the rate range for longer residual control.
postemergence		Use a lower rate in the rate range plus an approved adjuvant for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds in the early postemergence stage less than 4-leaf stage. Use a higher rate in the rate range plus an adjuvant for weeds up to 6-leaf stage. Application to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in partial control. For existing weeds not controlled by Cleantraxx™, a best practice is to tank mix Cleantraxx with an approved postemergence herbicide for complete burndown.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Refer to Mixing Directions section for tank mixing precautions. Follow applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting the labels of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
- **Preemergence:** For broader spectrum residual preemergence weed control, Cleantraxx may be applied in tank mix combination with other products labeled for this use.
- **Postemergence:** For additional postemergence control of non-susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds, Cleantraxx may be applied in tank mix combination with glyphosate or other products registered for this use site.
- Cleantraxx is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to provide effective preemergence control of susceptible weeds. A single rainfall of 0.5 inches or more within 21 days after application, is necessary to activate Cleantraxx.

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with Cleantraxx.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 pints of Cleantraxx per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of Cleantraxx per acre per year.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the

extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

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Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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Indianapolis, IN 46268**

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EPA accepted 02/24/16

Revisions:

1. Moved the "Spray Drift Buffer Restrictions" from the Ground Application section to below Use Restrictions
2. Revised Trademark Line