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| GROUP | 6 | HERBICIDE |
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MOXY[®] 2E

HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE, SEEDLING ALFALFA, FLAX, GARLIC, MINT, ONIONS (DRY BULB), GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED AND SOD PRODUCTION, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS, AND NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES.

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | | |
| | Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile) | 33.4% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | | 66.6% |
| | TOTAL | 100.0% |

Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates.

* Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 22.9% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information in case of emergency call toll free 1-877-424-7452. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

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NET CONTENTS:



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want options, follow the instructions for category G on EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton for cleaning equipment and mixing/loading, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment and mixing/loading.

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, 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.

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank. To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.)

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf.

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. 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 target areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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 intervals. 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). For all crops except turf, the REI is 24 hours. The REI for harvesting sod farm turf is 12 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g., on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton gloves, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland and industrial sites that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 3^oF. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

Container Disposal: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 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 ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable container. Refill this container with MOXY 2E Herbicide 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Moxy 2E is a Group 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Moxy 2E or other Group 6 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 6 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 6 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Moxy 2E or other Group 6 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Moxy 2E or other target site of action Group 6 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MOXY 2E is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

MOXY 2E is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting field corn, popcorn, sorghum, wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, seedling alfalfa, flax, onions (dry bulb), garlic, mint, and grasses grown for seed or sod production, non-residential turfgrass, and non-cropland, and industrial sites. Optimum weed control is obtained when MOXY 2E is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. MOXY 2E is primarily a contact herbicide; therefore, thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control. MOXY 2E has little residual activity; therefore, subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally, crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds. Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of MOXY 2E is not systemic, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

MOXY 2E ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the specified amount of MOXY 2E. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: MOXY 2E can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate instructions and other restrictions. To apply MOXY 2E in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the specified amount of MOXY 2E and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the MOXY 2E first before adding the other product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

COMPATIBILITY OF INSECTICIDES WITH MOXY 2E

The following foliar insecticides are compatible with MOXY 2E as tank mixtures.

| INSECTICIDE COMMON NAME | TRADE NAME | FORMULATION |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Diazinon | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Dimethoate | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Trichlorfon | Dylox® | Soluble Powder |
| Carbofuran | Furadan® | Flowable |
| Chlorpyrifos | Lorsban® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Malathion | Various | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Oxydemeton-methyl | Metasystox®-R | Sprayable Concentrate |
| Permethrin | Pounce® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Fenvalerate | Pydrin® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |
| Carbaryl | Sevin® | Sprayable wettable powder or Flowable |
| Demeton | Systox® | Emulsifiable Concentrate |

If tank mixing with products other than listed above or within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation.

To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with MOXY 2E.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

MOXY 2E can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate.

When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding MOXY 2E. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that MOXY 2E is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when MOXY 2E is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

PRECAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with MOXY 2E. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with MOXY 2E if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to MOXY 2E. Do not apply MOXY 2E in combination with fertilizer or spray additive if restricted under the individual crop use directions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MOXY 2E can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment. The following provides methods of application for each crop.

| CROP | TYPE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | GROUND | AERIAL | SPRINKLER IRRIGATION |
| Corn (field and pop) | X | X | X |
| Sorghum (grain and forage) | X | X | X |
| Wheat, barley, oats, rye, and triticale | X | X | X |
| Seedling alfalfa | X | X | X |
| Flax | X | X | |
| Garlic | X | X | X |
| Mint | X | - | X |
| Onions (dry bulb) | X | X* | X |
| Grass grown for seed or sod production | X | X | X |
| Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas | X | X | X |
| Non-residential turfgrass | X | X | - |
| Non-cropland/Industrial sites | X | X | - |

(X) indicates application use

* Preemergence only.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40 - 60 psi. Other nozzle types that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles are not recommended as weed control with MOXY 2E may be reduced. In general, a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment a maximum speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. When corn or grain sorghum are large enough to interfere with the spray pattern, drop nozzles should be used to obtain uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or the size of the crop, consult your local extension service.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 GPA may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage at that gallonage.

Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement. Off target spray movement can be minimized by increasing the spray volume per acre and not applying when winds exceed 10 mph.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

MOXY 2E can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, field corn, popcorn, and grain sorghum, onions (dry bulb), garlic, and seedling alfalfa.

Apply MOXY 2E through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Specific Requirements for Application through Automated Sprinkler Irrigation System.

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying the MOXY 2E.
9. MOXY 2E should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of MOXY 2E should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If MOXY 2E is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the MOXY 2E and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part MOXY 2E.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject MOXY 2E into the irrigation line. MOXY 2E should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the MOXY 2E label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CULTIVATION

When properly utilized, timely cultivations of row crops may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING MOXY 2E applications may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever MOXY 2E is being utilized in an overall weed control program, plan to postpone any anticipated cultivations until 5-7 days after application to ensure best performance.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines 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 outermost 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 downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information."

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 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 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of MOXY 2E will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under uses for each crop.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

| | |
|--|--|
| Annual Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) | Green Smartweed (<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>) |
| Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) | Hairy Nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) |
| Blue Mustard (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>) | Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) |
| Bristly Starbur (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) | Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) |
| Coast Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>) | Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>) |
| Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) | Pepperweed spp. (annual) (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.) |
| Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) | Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) |
| Common Tarweed (<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>) | Silverleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>) |
| Cutleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum triflorum</i>) | Tartary Buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>) |
| Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) | ¹ Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) |
| Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) | Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) |

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first emerging sunflower seedlings are 4 inches in height.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>) | Ivyleaf morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) |
| Common Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) | Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>) |
| Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) | ² Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) |
| Corn Chamomile (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>) | London Rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>) |
| Corn Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>) | Mayweed (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>) |
| Cow Cockle (<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>) | Pitted morningglory* (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>) |
| Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>) | Prostrate Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) |
| Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) | Puncture Vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) |

- ²Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
- Russian Thistle (*Salsola kali*)
- ²Spiny Pigweed (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
- Tall Morningglory (*Pomoea purpurea*)
- ²Tall Waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)
- Tumble mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice Mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Wild Mustard (*Brassica kaber*)
- Wild Radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)

²For effective control, these weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.

WEED SUPPRESSION

MOXY 2E suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

*Not currently registered in California.

CALIFORNIA REGISTRATIONS

Only the following instructions referenced in this label are registered for use in California: seedling alfalfa, wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, flax, corn (post-emergence application only), sorghum (post-emergence application only), onions (dry bulb), garlic; chemigation in seedling alfalfa, wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, onions (dry bulb) and garlic; 2,4-D and MCPA tank mixtures in wheat, barley, oats, rye, and triticale; 2,4-D and atrazine tank mixtures in corn and sorghum; 2,4-DB tank mixture in seedling alfalfa grass for seed and sod production, non-residential turfgrass; and non-cropland and industrial sites. All applications must be made with a minimum spray volume of 10 GPA by ground or 5 GPA by air equipment.

SPECIFIC CROP INSTRUCTIONS

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

- Corn (Field and Pop) and Sorghum (Grain and Forage)
- Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS

- Alfalfa (Seedling)
- Flax
- Garlic
- Mint (Established Peppermint and Spearmint)
- Onions (Dry Bulb)

GRASS CROPS

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Areas
- Grass Grown for Seed or Sod Production
- Non-Residential Turfgrass

NON-CROPLAND

- Non-cropland and Industrial Sites

**CEREAL GRAIN CROPS
CORN (FIELD AND POP) AND SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | Preemergence 1 - 1½ pints/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence. | See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - MOXY 2E for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by MOXY 2E at specified rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST. |
| | 1 pint/A | Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum after emergence but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4). | |
| | 1½ pints/A | Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage and prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4). | |
| | 2 pints/A* | Apply to field corn only between the 4 leaf stage and | |
| | | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up | |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | prior to tassel emergence. WARNING: DO NOT APPLY THE 2 PINT/A RATE OF MOXY 2E ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES TO SORGHUM. | to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| Chemigation 2 pints/A only | Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum after emergence but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4). Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

*This rate is not currently registered in California.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - MOXY 2E

| WEED SPECIES ¹ | 1 Pint/A | | 1½ to 2 Pints/A | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Max. Leaf Stage | Max. Weed Height (inches) | Max. Leaf Stage | Max. Weed Height (inches) |
| When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves | | | | |
| Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>) | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) | | 6 | | 8 |
| Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) | | | 4 | 4 |
| Ivyleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) | | | | 2 |
| Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Pitted Morningglory* (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Redroot Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) | | | 4 | 2 |
| Spiny Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>) | | | 4 | 2 |
| Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Tall Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Tall Waterhemp ³ (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>) | | | 4 | 2 |
| Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>) | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Venice Mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>) | | | 4 | 2 |
| Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Wild Mustard (<i>Brassica kaber</i>) | | | 4 | 4 |
| WEEDS SUPPRESSED² | | | | |
| Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) | Not Recommended | | 8 inch to bud stage | |

¹ When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

² MOXY 2E suppresses the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

³ Control of pigweed in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with MOXY 2E. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

⁴ Do not apply MOXY 2E at the 2 pint/A rate to sorghum.

* Not currently registered in California.

MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + atrazine | Preemergence 3/4 - 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1-1/5 lb ai/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence. | See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - MOXY 2E + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by MOXY 2E + Atrazine tank mixtures at specified rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST. |
| | 3/4-1 pint/A + 1/2-1 1/5 lb ai/A | Apply to corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. | |

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS | |
| | | | Apply to sorghum after the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. | |
| | 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2-1 1/5 lb ai/A | | Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. | |

ATRAZINE TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine is a Restricted Use Herbicide. Due to ground water concerns, users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions on the atrazine label in order to minimize the potential for atrazine to reach ground water.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - MOXY 2E + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES

| WEED SPECIES ¹ | MOXY 2E AND ATRAZINE RATE (TANK MIX) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 3/4 Pint/A + 1/2 lb ai/A | | 3/4 Pint/A + 1 1/5 lb ai/A | | 1 Pint/A + 1/2 lb ai/A | | 1 Pint/A + 1 1/5 lb ai/A | | 1-1/2 Pint/A + 1/2 lb ai/A | | 1-1/2 Pint/A + 1 1/5 lb ai/A | |
| | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. | MAX LEAF STAGE | MAX WEED HGT. |
| Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Burcucumber (<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Common Lambsquarter (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) | - | 6 | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | 12 | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Entireleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia triifida</i>) | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Ivyleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Ladythumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Marestail* (<i>Coryza canadensis</i>) | - | - | - | 3 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| Palmleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>) | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Pitted Morningglory* (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Prickly Sida (<i>Sida spinosa</i>) | - | - | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Purple Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>) | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Redroot Pigweed ² (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) | 4 | - | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Smallflower Morningglory (<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>) | - | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Smooth Pigweed ² (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Spiny Pigweed ² (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>) | 4 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) | 6 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 12 |
| Tall Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| Tall Waterhemp ² (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>) | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Toothed Spurge (<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>) | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Venice Mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>) | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) | 6 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Wild Mustard (<i>Brassica kaber</i>) | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

WEEDS SUPPRESSED²

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) | Not Recommended | Not Recommended | 8" to bud | 8" to bud | 8" to bud | 8" to bud |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

¹ When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

² Selected rates of MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixtures suppress the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

³ If pigweed (*Amaranthus sp.*) present in the field to be treated have been identified as triazine resistant biotypes, use MOXY 2E at 1 1/2 pints/A in a tank mixture with atrazine at 1/2 or 1 1/5 lb ai/A. Applications should be made when pigweed do not exceed the 4-leaf stage and 2 inches in height. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixtures. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

* Not currently registered in California.

ATRAZINE CONVERSION TABLE^{*}

| ATRAZINE FORMULATION | ATRAZINE RATE POUNDS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE | ATRAZINE FORMULATION RATE PER ACRE |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Altrazine 4L | 1/2 | 1 Pint |
| Atrazine 80WP | 1-1/5 | 2 2/5 Pints |
| | 1/2 | 5/8 Pound |
| Aatrex® Nine-O | 1-1/5 | 1 1/2 Pounds |
| | 1/2 | 3/5 Pound |
| | 1-1/5 | 1 1/3 Pounds |

^{*} Follow all precautions and limitations on the labels of products used in tank mixture with MOXY 2E.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN CORN AND SORGHUM**Large Common Cocklebur, Common Lambsquarters and Sunflower**

For control of common cocklebur and common lambsquarters up to 14 inches in height and sunflower up to 18 inches in height, use a postemergence application of MOXY 2E at 1 pint/A. Make a second application of MOXY 2E at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Large Velvetleaf

For control of velvetleaf up to 14 inches in height, use postemergence application of MOXY 2E at 1 1/2 to 2 pints/A or MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixture at 1 pint/A + 1 1/5 lb ai/A. Make a second application of MOXY 2E at 1 pint/A 7 to 10 days later, but do not exceed a total of 3 pints/A of MOXY 2E per season on field or popcorn.

Canada Thistle Management

For effective management of Canada thistle, the following MOXY 2E treatments should be applied to thistle from 8" to bud stage for in-season burndown of top growth:

MOXY 2E at 1 1/2 to 2 pints/A

MOXY 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A

MOXY 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + Banvel/Clarity at 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A

MOXY 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + Banvel/Clarity at 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A

MOXY 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

MOXY 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

If possible follow with cultivation 14-21 days after treatment. In the fall apply 2,4-D (such as Phenoxy 088) EPA Reg. No. 42750-36-9779, Banvel/Clarity® or Roundup® at specified rates to Canada thistle 4-8 inches tall prior to killing frost. Follow with a similar control program in next year's rotational crop.

*This rate is not currently registered in California.

ADDITIONAL MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|---|--|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + Banvel or Clarity® (see Note) | 1 pint/A + 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum after the 3 leaf stage but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E at specified rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the mid-bloom stage, use 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A of Banvel with MOXY 2E. |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A+ 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage and before sorghum is 15 inches tall. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | |
| MOXY 2E + atrazine + Banvel/ Clarity (see Note) | 1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum after the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixtures at specified rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For field bindweed suppression, use 1/4 pint/A of Banvel with MOXY 2E. |
| | 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage and prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | |

Note: Clarity may be used at the same rates as Banvel in a tank mixture on corn. These mixtures must be applied before corn exceeds eight (8) inches in height. Do not use Clarity in a tank mixture with MOXY 2E or MOXY 2E + atrazine on sorghum.

ADDITIONAL MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|--|---|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + 2,4-D | 1 pint/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum after emergence but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E at specified rates plus improved pigweed and kochia control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the midbloom stage, use 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A of 2,4-D with MOXY 2E. |
| | 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum after emergence but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | |
| MOXY 2E + atrazine + 2,4-D | 1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum after the 3 leaf stage but before sorghum is 12 inches tall. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixtures at specified rate of application plus improved devils claw control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression, use 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A of 2,4-D with MOXY 2E. |
| | 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2-1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A | Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage and before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage and before sorghum is 12 inches tall. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. | |
| MOXY 2E + Accent® + non-ionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 2/3 oz/A ¹ + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence up to 36 inches tall. Use drop nozzles only when corn is 24-36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by Moxy 2E at 1 - 1 1/2 pt/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the Moxy 2E or Accent labels that are least restrictive. |
| | 1 1/2 pint/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn postemergence after the 4 leaf stage up to 36 inches in height. Use drop nozzles only when corn is 24 - 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | |
| MOXY 2E + atrazine + Accent + non-ionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn preemergence through postemergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by Moxy 2E + atrazine plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the Moxy 2E or Accent labels that are least restrictive. |
| | 1 1/2 pint/A + | Apply to field corn after the 4 leaf stage of corn growth but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | |

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| | 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | | |
| MOXY 2E + Beacon® + non-ionic surfactant | 1 pint/A + 0.38-0.76 oz/A ¹ (1-2 packets/4 acres) + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn from 4 to 20 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All broadleaf weeds controlled by MOXY 2E at 1 pt/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Beacon. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guidelines on the MOXY 2E or Beacon labels that are least restrictive. |
| MOXY 2E + Stinger® | 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/3-2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E at specified rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndown. For optimum performance apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage. |
| | 1 1/2 pint/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn from 4 leaf stage up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | |
| MOXY 2E + Atrazine + Stinger | 1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/3-2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E + atrazine tank mixtures at specified rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndown. For optimum performance apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage. |
| | 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A | Apply to field corn from 4 leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum. | |
| MOXY 2E + Pursuit® + Nonionic surfactant + UAN Fertilizer solution | 3/4-1 pint/A + 4 ounces/A + 1 qt/100 gallons + 1-2 quarts/A | Apply this tank mix only on field corn hybrids possessing resistance to Pursuit herbicide. Contact your seed supplier for further information. Apply this tank mix to corn between the 3 leaf to 8 leaf stage of growth. Do not use crop oil concentrates when applying MOXY 2E + Pursuit tank mixtures. This tank mixture is not currently registered in California. | This tank mix will control all broadleaf weeds listed as controlled by MOXY 2E at 1 pint/A plus giant foxtail, redroot pigweed, and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Pursuit label. |
| MOXY 2E + Exceed® + nonionic surfactant | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 0.5-1.0 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water (0.25% v/v) | Apply to field corn from 4 to 48 inches in height and before tasseling, whichever comes first. Do not apply this tankmix to sorghum. This tank mixture is not registered for use in California. | The addition of Exceed at 0.5 oz/A to MOXY 2E at 1 pt./A will control all weeds on the MOXY 2E label plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Exceed at 1.0 oz/A to MOXY 2E at 3/4 -1 pt/A will control all weeds on both labels. Follow the weed size guidelines on both labels that are least restrictive. |
| MOXY 2E + Permit® + nonionic | 3/4-1 pint/A + 1/3-2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of | Apply to field corn from the 3-leaf stage to layby. Don not apply this tankmix to sorghum. This tank mixture is not registered for use in California. | The addition of Permit at 1/3 oz/A to MOXY 2E will control all weeds on the MOXY 2E label at 1 pt./A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Permit at 2/3 oz/A to MOXY 2E at 3/4 -1 pt/A will control all weeds on both labels. Follow the |

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
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| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| surfactant | water (0.25% v/v) | | weed size guidelines on both labels that are least restrictive. |
| MOXY 2E + Roundup | Preemergence 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2-3 pints/A | Apply to corn or sorghum before planting time up until just prior to crop emergence. | All weeds controlled by MOXY 2E at specified rates of application plus control of certain grass and perennial weeds. Refer to Roundup label for rate to use depending on weeds present at time of application. |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn (Field and Pop) and Sorghum (Grain and Forage) and Sudangrass

- MOXY 2E does not control grasses. Therefore, it is recommended that a suitable grass control program be used to provide any required grass control.
- Addition of a spray additive or mixture with liquid fertilizers may cause excessive crop leafburn.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of certain seed production inbred lines to MOXY 2E.
- Do not apply MOXY 2E to postemergence to seed corn inbreds or popcorn prior to the 3 leaf stage of crop growth as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following MOXY 2E herbicide application.
- Do not cut crop for feed, fodder or graze within 45 days of application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2 pints/A per season.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3 leaf growth stage of corn or sorghum may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Tank mixtures with Accent/nonionic surfactant or Beacon/nonionic surfactant may result in increased initial crop leaf burn. Use of crop oil concentrate, nitrogen fertilizer solution or other adjuvants in Moxy 2E + Accent or MOXY 2E + Beacon tank mixtures may result in a further increase in crop leaf burn.
- Special care should be taken when using MOXY 2E and Banvel or 2,4-D tank mixtures to avoid off target drift to sensitive crops.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or Banvel can cause stalk brittleness to field corn or sorghum. Winds or cultivation may cause breakage while crop is brittle.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the label of all products used in tank mixture with MOXY 2E.
- Do not apply MOXY 2E at any rate to sorghum after the preboot stage of growth (growth stage 4) as severe crop injury, including loss of crop yield may result.
- Do not apply the 2 pint/A rate of MOXY 2E to sorghum.
- Do not apply the Moxy 2E + Pursuit tank mix except to field corn hybrids known to possess resistance to Pursuit, or severe crop injury may result.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A | Spring seeded wheat, barley, and oats. Use in all states except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter. Use MOXY 2E at 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A for control of kochia that is 2-4 inches in height and pigweed that does not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. |
| | 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A | Fall seeded wheat, barley, rye and triticale throughout the United States. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. Spring seeded wheat, barley and oats throughout the United States. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds (see GENERAL WEED LIST) up to the 8 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette apply before weeds exceed 2 inch in diameter. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| | Chemigation Only 2 pints/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale from emergence to the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable. |
| | Wheat, barley oats, rye, triticale underseeded with Alfalfa 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye or triticale underseeded with alfalfa after small grains emergence up to the boot stage and when underseeded alfalfa has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. Follow all precautions and restrictions listed under the Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale and Seeding Alfalfa sections. | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1 1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + 2,4-D | 1-2 pints/A + 1/4-1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the fully tillered but before jointing stage. | This tank mix improves control of mustards and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| | 3/4-1 pint/A + 1/4-1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat and barley in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, but before jointing. | This tank mix improves control of wild buckwheat, redroot pigweed and wild mustard. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + MCPA | 1-2 pints/A + 1/4-1/2 lb ai/A | Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 4 leaf stage but before jointing. | This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Banvel | 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/8-1/4 pint/A | Fall seeded wheat apply prior to the jointing stage. Spring seeded wheat apply up to the 5 leaf stage. For use on wheat only. Do not treat barley, oats, rye, and triticale. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Glean® + nonionic surfactant | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to Glean label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Ally® + nonionic surfactant | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/10 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Ally label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Finesse® + nonionic surfactant | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Finesse label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, chickweed and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Amber® + nonionic surfactant | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 0.28-0.56 oz/A + 0.25-0.5% v/v | Apply to wheat and barley after the 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the Amber label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. |

MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + Express® + nonionic surfactant | 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Winter wheat. Apply after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Express label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as redroot pigweed, tansy mustard and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches tall or across and up to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth. |
| | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Spring wheat and barley. Apply after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Express label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | |

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + Harmony® Extra + nonionic surfactant | 3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 3/10 - 1/2 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water | Winter wheat. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 1st node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Curtail® or Curtail M | 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A | Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable. | This tank mix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage up to 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage. |
| MOXY 2E + Metribuzin (Sencor®) | 1-1 1/4 pints/A + 1/8-1/4 lb ai/A | Winter wheat in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established but before boot stage. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as chickweed, filaree, henbit and dogfennel. Apply to weeds that do not exceed 2 inches tall or rosettes of 2 inches in diameter. The higher use rates of both products should be used only in emergency weed situations and if some minor crop injury is acceptable. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area. |
| MOXY 2E + diuron | 1 pint/A + 4/10 lb ai/A | Winter wheat and winter barley in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Use only in areas where annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. One fall application after emergence but before soil freezes or in spring as soon as soil thaws. | This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit and gromwell. Apply to weeds before they are 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter. |
| MOXY 2E + Avenge® | 1-2 pints/A + 2 1/2-4 pints/A | Winter Wheat. Four leaf to tillering stage. Refer to Avenge label for varietal and other restrictions. Spring Wheat. Five to 6 leaf stage. Refer to Avenge label for varietal and other restrictions. Barley. Two to 7 leaf stage. | This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3-5 leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge use rates per acre are 2.5 pints (1-10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11-25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.). |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days following treatment.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor weed control will result.
- Do not apply when underseeded alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil when applying to underseeded alfalfa or increased injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated underseeded alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated underseeded alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture of additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following MOXY 2E herbicide application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2 pints/A per season.

**FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS
ALFALFA (SEEDLING)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1-1 1/2 pints/A | Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. In the states of | Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds and 1 1/2 pint/A for SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See general weed list) when weeds do not exceed 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. MOXY 2E will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit |

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| | | California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, MOXY 2E application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states MOXY 2E application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Follow all other use directions listed on the MOXY 2E label. | and mustards. |
| | Chemigation Only 2 pints/A | Apply to seedling alfalfa with a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS Section for complete details. MOXY 2E applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E + Pursuit + nonionic surfactant | 3/4 - 1 pint/A + 3 - 6 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gallons | In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliolate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. MOXY 2E + Pursuit applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | This tank mix will control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first; and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Pursuit label. Weeds should be 1 - 3 inches tall for optimum control. |

**FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS
ALFALFA (SEEDLING)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + Pursuit + nonionic surfactant | 1/2 - 3/4 pt/A + 3 - 6 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gallons | In all the states except California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliolate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. MOXY 2E + Pursuit applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70° F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. | MOXY 2E at 1/2 pint/A tankmixed with Pursuit will control common lambsquarters up to 2 inches in height plus weeds listed on the Pursuit label. MOXY 2E at 3/4 pint/A + Pursuit will control the MOST SUSCEPTIBLE annual broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first plus weeds listed on the Pursuit label. Applications should be made when the majority of the weeds are 1 - 3 inches tall and when common lambsquarters do not exceed 4 inches in height. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply before the rosette exceeds 3 inches in diameter. Refer to the Pursuit label for a list of susceptible weeds at each of the specified rates. |
| MOXY 2E + BUTYRAC® 200 (2,4-DB) | 1 pint/A + 1 quart/A | Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. In the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, MOXY 2E application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can | This tank mix improves control of pigweed(spp), kochia, and tansy mustard. Apply when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. MOXY 2E + BUTYRAC 200 tank mixtures will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards. |

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| | | result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states MOXY 2E application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7-10 days following a BUTYRAC application can cause unacceptable crop injury. | |
|--|--|---|--|

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa (Seedling)

- Crop leafburn can occur following MOXY 2E application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.
- Alfalfa yield should not be reduced although total biomass tonnage may decrease compared to a weedy field due to weed removal.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil unless specified in the use directions because increased alfalfa injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- The total cumulative rate of MOXY 2E must not exceed 2 pints/A per season.
- The use of Eptam® preemergence may enhance crop leaf burn from postemergence application of MOXY 2E and should be considered prior to using MOXY 2E.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mixture product label when a MOXY 2E tank mixture is used.
- Tank mixture with 2,4-DB may result in unacceptable crop leaf burn especially under warm, humid weather conditions.
- MOXY 2E alone can be applied to seedling alfalfa that has been underseeded into small grains that include wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. See application restrictions under the WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE section.
- Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7-10 days following BUTYRAC 200 application can cause unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following MOXY 2E application.

FLAX (*Linium usitatissium* only)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|----------|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1 pint/A | Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply MOXY 2E to flax during or after the bud stage. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E + Poast® + Crop Oil Concentrate | 1 pint/A + 1-1 1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A | Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to flax during or after the bud stage, or within 75 days of flax harvest. | This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds plus grassy weeds listed on the Poast label. Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (see list on the MOXY 2E label) that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Flax (*Linium usitatissium* only)

- Do not apply more than 1 pint of Moxy 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following MOXY 2E application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply MOXY 2E with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Follow all precautions, directions and restrictions on the Poast label when using this tank mixture with MOXY 2E.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following Moxy 2E application.

GARLIC
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS

| APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | | |
|--|------------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1 1/2- 2 pints/A | Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E Only for garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern U.S. | 1 1/2-2 pints/A | Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. *May be harvested 60 days after treatment. | |

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Garlic

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Moxy 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground application.
- MOXY 2E can be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation application.
- Do not harvest within 112 days following treatment (except garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States).
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following Moxy 2E application.

**MINT
ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT ONLY
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1 -1 1/2 pints/A | Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| | Chemigation* 2 pints/A only | Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

*Chemigation method of application is not registered for use in California.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Mint

- Application made to mint when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at or 5 days following application may result in unacceptable crop injury. This injury is more likely to occur following MOXY 2E application in the spring.
- Do not apply to mint growing under adverse conditions including diseases, insects, nematodes, high salt content soil, drought, excessive moisture, winter damage or other environmental stress.
- Application of MOXY 2E to mint should not be made within two weeks of a Sinbar®⁵ application or unacceptable crop injury may result.
- Do not use in spring or on newly established mint. Fall applications to spring planted mint should be acceptable if the crop is well established.
- MOXY 2E can cause temporary stunting and discoloration of the mint particularly from the spring application. However the injury symptoms are only temporary and have not caused yield reduction.
- Use of MOXY 2E in combination with other products may increase temporary stunting and discoloration.
- Do not harvest within 70 days following treatment.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints total product per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following Moxy 2E application.

**ONIONS (DRY BULB)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | Preemergence 1-1 1/2 pints/A | Preemergence use restricted to onions east of the Mississippi River only. Apply at least 3 to 4 days prior to emergence. Rainfall or irrigation within 2 days following preemergence applications or 3 days prior to crop emergence may result in unacceptable crop injury. | Apply MOXY 2E at 1 pint/A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1 1/2 pints/A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| | Postemergence 1-1 1/2 pints/A | Apply only to onions which have 2 to 5 true leaves. Use at least 50-70 gallons of water per acre and apply by ground equipment or chemigation only. Water volume is important - CONCENTRATED SPRAYS KILL ONIONS. Thorough and uniform coverage is necessary for good weed control. In onion-producing areas, certain environmental conditions reduce development of waxy coating on the onion leaves, thus increasing the possibility of injury. Dry soil, dry onion foliage, high light intensity, low humidity, and high temperatures tend to increase the waxy coating on onion leaves and thus reducing chances for injury. It is essential that the soil and onion foliage be dry at the time of application. Humidity should be low and dew should be off the plants. | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Onions (Dry Bulb)

- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints of Moxy 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- The sensitivity of onions to MOXY 2E varies with the variety and environmental conditions. Therefore, even if all the label directions are followed, MOXY 2E application still may cause injury to onions under certain circumstances.
- Do not irrigate onions that have received a preemergence application of MOXY 2E for 2 days following application or within 3 days of crop emergence.
- Do not use MOXY 2E preemergence to onions grown west of the Mississippi River.
- Do not use MOXY 2E on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.
- Do not treat onions damaged by sand, insects, or diseases.
- Do not apply postemergence applications of MOXY 2E with aerial equipment.
- Do not add surfactant.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following Moxy 2E application.

**GRASS CROPS
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS (CRP)
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2E | 1 to 2 pints/A | Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted, apply after the 4 trifoliolate leaf stage. | Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |
| MOXY 2E | Chemigation* 2 pints/A only | Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted, apply after the 4 trifoliolate leaf stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. | |

*Chemigation method of application is not registered for use in California.

MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| PRODUCT | RATE | CROP | WEEDS |
| MOXY 2 E + MCPA | 1 to 2 pints/A + ¼ to ½ pint/A | Apply to CRP areas after grasses have reached the 3 leaf stage. Do not use this tank mixture in areas where alfalfa or other legumes have been planted. | This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed, and kochia. Apply up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP AREAS

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not add spray adjuvants or fluid fertilizers when applying MOXY 2E CRP areas planted with alfalfa or other legumes.
- Do not apply MOXY 2E to CRP areas planted with alfalfa if temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F or severe crop injury may occur. If legumes other than alfalfa have been planted, severe crop injury may occur at any application temperature.
- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints/A of MOXY 2E to CRP acres that are underseeded with alfalfa.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS
Seedling and Established Grasses**

| | | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Product | RATE Per Acre | RATE Per 1000 Sq.Ft. | Crop | Weeds |
| MOXY 2E | 1 to 2 pints | 0.375 to 0.75 fl. oz. | Apply to established and newly seeded grasses for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to MOXY 2E include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. MOXY 2E may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass. | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| MOXY 2E | Chemigation* 2 pints only | 0.75 fl. oz. | Apply to established and newly seeded grasses for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to MOXY 2E. | 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
|--|--|--|---|

*Chemigation method of application is not registered for use in California.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Grasses grown for seed or sod production.

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Moxy 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following Moxy 2E application.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS
Seedling and Established Non-Residential Turfgrass**

| | RATE | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Product | Per Acre | Per 1000 Sq.Ft. | Crop | Weeds |
| MOXY 2E | 1 to 2 pints | 0.375 to 0.75 fl. oz. | Apply to established and newly seeded non-residential turfgrass when weeds are small and actively growing. Established turfgrasses that are tolerant to MOXY 2E include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. MOXY 2E may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass. | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Moxy 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS
MOXY 2E TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS
Seedling and Established Non-Residential Turfgrass**

| | RATE | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Product | Per Acre | Per 1000 Sq.Ft. | Crop | Weeds |
| MOXY 2E + Weedone® DPC Ester | 2 Pints + 3 to 4 Pints | 0.75 fl. oz. + 1.125 to 1.5 fl. oz. | Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and carpetgrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for MOXY 2E plus the following species: Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Plantains (<i>Plantago spp.</i>) Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Hop Clover (<i>Trifolium agrarium</i>) Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis europaea</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| MOXY 2E + MCPP | 2 Pints + 1.0 lb ai | 0.75 fl. oz. + 0.025 lb ai | Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for MOXY 2E plus the following species: Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are |

| Product | RATE | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | Per Acre | Per 1000 Sq.Ft. | Crop | Weeds |
| | | | | treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| MOXY 2E + Dicamba | 2 Pints + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai | 0.75 fl. oz. + 0.006 to 0.012 lb ai | Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, and carpetgrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for MOXY 2E plus the following species: Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Pepper Weed (<i>Lepidium spp.</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| MOXY 2E + MCP + Dicamba | 2 Pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai | 0.75 fl. oz. + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai + 0.003 to 0.006 lb ai | Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for MOXY 2E and MOXY 2E/Dicamba tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Plantains (<i>Plantago spp.</i>) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |
| MOXY 2E + MCP + 2,4-D | 2 Pints + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai + 0.5 to 1.0 lb ai | 0.75 fl. oz. + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai + 0.0125 to 0.025 lb ai | Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or centipedegrass. | All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for MOXY 2E and MOXY 2E/2,4-D tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Plantains (<i>Plantago spp.</i>) Red Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). Optimal control of Red Sorrel will require the use rate of 2,4-D or MCP. |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Tank Mixture Instructions Non-Residential Turfgrasses

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Moxly 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- MOXY 2E/WEEDONE DPC tank mixes are not allowed in California.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.

**NON-CROPLAND
NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES
MOXY 2E INSTRUCTIONS**

| Product | RATE | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Per Acre | Per 1000 Sq.Ft. | Crop | Weeds |
| MOXY 2E | 1 to 2 Pints | 0.375 to 0.75 fl. oz. | Apply to non-cropland and industrial sites when weeds have emerged and are actively growing. | Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use adequate spray volumes to ensure thorough coverage. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter). |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-Cropland and Industrial Sites

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Moxly 2E per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Addition of surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve burndown of broadleaf weeds under cool, dry conditions.

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