



BARRAGE®

EVO

LOW VOLATILE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester 78.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 21.9%

TOTAL 100.0%

Equivalent to 51.8% 2,4-D Acid or 4.7 lb./gal.

Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6.D01-5 (12th Ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO

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

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 Poison Control or a doctor immediately for advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call Poison Control or a doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by Poison Control or a doctor. • 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 Poison Control or a doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling Poison Control or a doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE INSIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 5905-645

EPA EST. NO.: First letters of product batch code indicate producing establishment:

5905-AR-1=WA; 5905-GA-1=CG; 5905-IA-1=DI; 5905-CA-1=KC

AD 031623HAE

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 Liters)

SOLVX™ | FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

 MANUFACTURED FOR
 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC
 225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
 COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-Sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See ENGINEERING CONTROLS for additional requirements.

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

Follow the 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(e-f)).

When handlers use enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(e-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
3. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **BARRAGE® EVO** is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **BARRAGE® EVO** and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

I. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **BARRAGE® EVO** or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific crops and weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC Representative at 901-761-0050 or at www.helenaagri.com.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representative or call 901-761-0050. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use nonchemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.

- IX. Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- X. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action. Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- XI. Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- XII. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes.
- XIII. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BARRAGE® EVO is a postemergence herbicide for controlling a wide spectrum of annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds and brush in corn (field, pop and sweet), grain sorghum, sorghum-sudan grass hybrids, small grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye), soybeans, pastures, rangeland, and grass (hay, silage); sod farms; conservation reserve program land; postharvest, fallow, crop stubble, set-aside acres; general farmstead areas; forest management; and certain noncrop areas such as ornamental and recreational turfgrasses, lawns, golf courses (fairways, aprons, tees, and roughs), parks and cemeteries roadsides; medians; highway, railroad, utility and pipeline rights-of-way; vacant lots; around utility installations, transformers, pump houses, and buildings; storage areas; fences; guardrails; lumber yards; industrial sites; and airports.

Mode of Action

BARRAGE® EVO contains an active ingredient formulated to be used alone or tank mixed with other listed products as well as liquid fertilizer solutions. **BARRAGE® EVO** is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. **BARRAGE® EVO** interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

BARRAGE® EVO utilizes SOLVX™ Formulation Technology to provide a low odor and easy mixing formulation. This is a solventless formulation which includes a three-component co-adjuvant package. The SOLVX™ Formulation Technology improves the compatibility of **BARRAGE® EVO** with other herbicides, fertilizers and adjuvants.

For best results, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment (tank, lines and nozzles) immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy-duty detergent or other suitable tank cleaner.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground and aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. For aerial applications, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made in a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Weeds Controlled

Annual or Biennial Weeds		
beggarticks ¹ bittercress, smallflowered ² bitterweed broomweed, common ¹ burdock, common buttercup, smallflowered ^{1,2} carpetweed cinquefoil, common ² cinquefoil, rough ² cocklebur, common coffeeweed copperleaf, Virginia ² croton, Texas croton, woolly flixweed galinsoga geranium, Carolina ² hemp, wild horseweed (marestalk) ² jewelweed jimsonweed knotweed ¹	kochia lambsquarters, common lettuce, prickly ^{1,2} lettuce, wild lupines mallow, little ¹ mallow, Venice ¹ marshelder morningglory, annual morningglory, ivy morningglory, woolly mousetail ² mustards (except blue mustard) parsnip, wild pennycress (fanweed) pepperweeds (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.) ^{1,2} pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) ¹ poorjoe primrose, common purslane, common ² pusley, Florida radish, wild	ragweed, common ragweed, giant rape, wild rocket, yellow salsify, common ¹ salsify, western ¹ shepherdspurse sicklepod smartweed (annual species) ^{1,2} sneezeweed, bitter sowthistle, annual sowthistle, spiny spanishneedles sunflower sweetclover tansymustard thistle, bull thistle, musk ¹ thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) ¹ velvetleaf vetches

Perennial Weeds		
alfalfa ^{1,2} artichoke, Jerusalem ¹ aster, many-flower ¹ Austrian fieldcress ¹ bindweed (hedge, field and European) ^{1,2} blue lettuce blueweed, Texas broomweed bullnettle ^{1,2} carrot, wild ¹ catnip chicory	clover, red ^{1,2} coffeeweed (hemp sesbania) cress, hoary ¹ dandelion ¹ docks ¹ dogbanes ¹ evening primrose, cutleaf ² garlic, wild ¹ goldenrod hawkweed, orange ¹ healal ironweed, western ²	ivy, ground ¹ Jerusalem-artichoke loco, bigbend nettles (including stinging) ¹ onion, wild ¹ pennywort plantains ragwort, tansy ¹ sowthistle, perennial thistle, Canada ^{1,2} vervains ¹ wormwood

¹ These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product as allowed by this label even under ideal conditions of application.

² This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

BARRAGE® EVO is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation intended for dilution in water for many applications. For certain specified applications, liquid fertilizer or oil may replace part or all of the water as diluent.

If dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP) or flowable (F) tank mix products are to be used, these must be added to the spray tank first. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the tank mix products.

For best results, thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy duty detergent such as Wipeout®.

Water Spray: To prepare a water spray mixture, fill clean spray tank about 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. With agitation turned on, add the required amount of **BARRAGE® EVO**. Continue agitation while adding balance of water and during spray operations. **NOTE:** In water this product forms an emulsion and can separate upon prolonged standing. If spray mixture is allowed to stand, agitate again to assure uniformity.

Liquid Fertilizer Spray: Due to increased risk of crop foliage burn with fertilizer, use only as directed on this label. Use fertilizer rate recommended locally. Fill clean spray tank about 1/2 to 2/3 full with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (UAN or urea) solution. Add required amount of product with vigorous agitation running. Continue agitation while adding balance of liquid fertilizer and during spray operations. Application must be made immediately. Overnight storage of mixture is not recommended. Application during very cold (near freezing) temperatures is not advisable because of the likelihood of crop injury. This product is formulated to be compatible with most liquid nitrogen solutions, however, due to variability in fertilizers, users may wish to perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

Oil Spray: Use only as directed on this label. Fill clean spray tank about 1/2 to 2/3 full with diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or other suitable oil. Add required amount of product with agitation turned on. Continue agitation while adding balance of oil. The resulting mixture is a solution and will generally remain uniform without agitation once mixed. However, agitation is suggested if available. Do not allow any water to get into the spray mixture to not form an invert emulsion (mayonnaise consistency).

Water Spray with Oil: Use only as directed on this label. Where a combination of water and oil diluent is recommended, the use of emulsifiable crop oil or crop oil concentrate is suggested since mild agitation will be sufficient. Mix in the sequence of water, product, and oil. If diesel or other nonemulsified oils listed above under "Oil Spray" are desired for use with water, add no more than 1 quart of such oil per 1 gallon of water and agitate vigorously until tank is emptied. If possible, premix nonemulsified oil with this product and add this premix to a mostly filled spray tank with agitation on. Follow these procedures carefully to not form an invert emulsion (mayonnaise consistency).

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Use calibrated spray equipment for all types of applications to assure applying the directed amount of spray mixture per acre. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds. **BARRAGE® EVO** is absorbed sufficiently within 1 hour after application to provide adequate weed control.

Ground Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply in 5 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Use enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, taking into account the amount of vegetation present and the type of application equipment to be used. As crop canopy and weed density increase, a higher spray volume may be needed for equivalent coverage and weed control. Typical crop applications utilize 10 to 50 gallons of spray per acre while certain high volume noncrop applications may utilize more than 100 gallons per acre. Use coarse sprays to minimize potential spray drift. Do not apply with hollow cone nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Boom spraying with flat fan or low volume nozzles are generally most suitable for ground broadcast applications.

Ground Band Spray: Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

<u>Band width in inches</u>	x	Broadcast	=	Band rate
Row width in inches		rate per acre		per acre
<u>Band width in inches</u>	x	Broadcast	=	Band volume
Row width in inches		volume per acre		per acre

Aerial Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply in 1 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best coverage and weed control, as well as reduced potential for spray drift, a minimum of 3 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. One configuration usually found to be suitable includes straight stream nozzles (such as disk with no swirl plate) directed straight back along the windstream. Mechanical flagging or GPS (Global Positioning Systems) systems are suggested to obtain more uniform application.

With fixed-wing or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition may not be achieved, and consequently, crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Do not apply if potential for drift is excessive and/or susceptible crops are growing in the vicinity.

TANK MIXES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, this product may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIABILITY FOR CROP INJURY RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, fertilizer solutions and adjuvants, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days following an application of this product, plant only those crops named as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more specific limitations, if any, provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below must be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below must be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

PLANTBACK RESTRICTIONS					
Crop	Corn	Sorghum	Small Grains	Soybeans	All Other Crops
Days Following Last Application	7-14	29	29	7* 15**	30***
* Maximum of 13.6 fl. ounces (0.5 lb. a.e.)/acre per preplant application for a 7-day plantback. ** Maximum of 27 fl. ounces (1 lb. a.e.)/acre per preplant application for a 15-day plantback. *** 30 days for residue tolerance, under normal conditions any crop may be planted without risk of injury after 90 days.					

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

APPLICATIONS

Read all preceding general sections of label and Warranty before use.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made by ground or air equipment. Ground applications may provide more thorough coverage and better weed control. For selective postemergent weed control in crops, do not add oil, surfactant, fertilizer or other additives unless specifically directed on this label.

PRODUCT USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (Field and Pop)

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant	6-19 fl. ounces (0.22-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	To control existing broadleaf weed seedlings or burn down susceptible cover crops prior to planting, apply from 7 to 14 days before planting. To control grasses and certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.
Preemergence	6-16 fl. ounces (0.22-0.59 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply after planting, but before corn emerges. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Do not apply preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made.
Early Postemergence	3-10 fl. ounces (0.11-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply broadcast from spike to 4-leaf stage of crop or up to 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Do not spray just after corn leaves unfold. Postemergence application must not follow a preplant or preemergence application by less than 3 weeks.
Late	5-10 fl. ounces	Typical timing for this application is when most broadleaf weeds are no more than 4

Postemergence	(0.18-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	to 6 inches tall and corn is between 8 and 16 inches tall. The timing can extend until corn is 36 inches tall or to tasseling, whichever comes first, but weeds usually become too large and hard to control. Perennial weeds must be in the bud to bloom stage for best results. Apply as a directed spray using drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.
Preharvest	13-26 fl. ounces (0.48-0.95 lbs. a.e.)	After the hard dough (or denting) stage when silks have turned brown, apply 13 to 26 fluid ounces per acre to suppress perennial weeds such as hemp dogbane or field bindweed, and many tall weeds such as cocklebur, pigweed, and sunflower that interfere with harvest. Weed seed production will also be suppressed if application is prior to the flowering stage of weeds. The high rate is directed under dry conditions.
Postharvest	13-26 fl. ounces (0.48-0.95 lbs. a.e.)	Following the harvest of corn, perennial or biennial weeds produce new fall growth. To aid in suppressing these weeds before a hard freeze, product may be applied at the rate of 13 to 26 fluid ounces per acre either alone or in a combination with other registered herbicides such as certain formulations of dicamba and picloram. See "Planting in Treated Areas" section. If products to be tank mixed have more restrictive limitations, these limitations must be followed.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON CORN (Field and Pop):

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- Maximum use rate of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle is 52 fl. ounces (1.9 lb. a.e./A).
 - Preplant or Preemergence:
 - Limited to one preplant or preemergent application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 19 fl. ounces (0.7 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Postemergence:
 - Limited to one postemergent application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 10 fl. ounces (0.37 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Preharvest:
 - Limited to one Preharvest application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 26 fl. ounces (0.95 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE ON CORN (Field and Pop):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

CORN (Sweet)

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant	6-19 fl. ounces (0.22-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	To control existing broadleaf weed seedlings or burn down susceptible cover crops prior to planting, apply from 7 to 14 days before planting. To control grasses and certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.
Preemergence	6-16 fl. ounces (0.22-0.59 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply after planting, but before corn emerges. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Do not apply preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made.
Early Postemergence	3-10 fl. ounces (0.11-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply broadcast from spike to 4-leaf stage of crop or up to 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Do not spray just after corn leaves unfold. Postemergence application must not follow a preplant or preemergence application by less than 3 weeks.
Late Postemergence	5-10 fl. ounces (0.18-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	Typical timing for this application is when most broadleaf weeds are no more than 4 to 6 inches tall and corn is between 8 and 16 inches tall. The timing can extend until corn is 36 inches tall or to tasseling, whichever comes first, but weeds usually become too large and hard to control. Perennial weeds must be in the bud to bloom stage for best results. Apply as a directed spray using drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON CORN (Sweet):

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- Maximum use rate of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle is 26 fl. ounces (0.95 lb. a.e./A).
 - Preplant or Preemergence:
 - Limited to one preplant or preemergent application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 19 fl. ounces (0.7 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Postemergence:
 - Limited to one postemergent application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 10 fl. ounces (0.37 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE ON CORN (Sweet):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

SORGHUM (Milo-Grain)

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Postemergence Crop 6-8 inches tall	3 to 10 fluid ounces (0.11-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall to top of canopy. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of canopy, use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage.
Crop 8-15 inches tall	5 to 10 fluid ounces (0.18-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	The lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide. Highest rates may increase risk of injury.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM (Milo):

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.5 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- Maximum use rate of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle is 10 fl. ounces (0.37 lb. a.e./A).
 - Postemergence:
 - Limited to one application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 10 fl. ounces (0.37 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Do not treat during the boot, flowering, or early dough stages.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM (Milo):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS (Forage Crop Only)

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Postemergence	6-13 fl. ounces (0.22-0.5 lbs. a.e.)	To control small broadleaf weeds, apply when sorghum-sudan has at least 6 leaves, is well established, and is 5 to 10 inches tall. Do not treat crop over 10 inches tall through maturity. Plant Response: Even when sprayed at the proper stage, some crop injury is likely, including reduced seed production. If risk of crop injury is unacceptable, do not use this product. The lower rate may reduce the risk of crop injury, but will result in reduced weed control.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS (Forage Crop Only):

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.5 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- Maximum use rate of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle is 13 fl. ounces (0.5 lb. a.e./A).
 - Postemergence:
 - Limited to one application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 13 fl. ounces (0.5 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Do not treat during the boot, flowering, or early dough stages.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS (Forage Crop Only):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye) NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Spring Wheat Postemergence Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	6-10 fl. oz.* (0.22-0.37 lbs. a.e.)	Onset of Tillering Stage: Apply when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Winter Wheat, Barley, Millet and Rye Perennial broadleaf weeds	6-13 fl. oz.* (0.22-0.5 lbs. a.e.)	Full Tillering Stage: Apply when grain has 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf is not visible. Emergency Weed Control: To control difficult weed problems in certain areas, such as under dry conditions especially in Western areas, higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem must be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.
Spring Seeded Oats Perennial broadleaf weeds	6 fl. oz. (0.22 lbs. a.e.)	Full Tillering Stage: Apply when grains have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf is not visible. Oats are less tolerant to BARRAGE® EVO than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem must be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Larger weeds and hard-to-kill weeds may be poorly controlled, especially under dry conditions. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.
Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain Perennial broadleaf weeds	6-13 fl. oz.* (0.22-0.5 lbs. a.e.)	Apply after full tillering, but prior to joints forming in the stem. Do not apply until after full tillering nor from jointing to dough stage. Oats are less tolerant to BARRAGE® EVO than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem must be balanced against the possibility of crop injury, especially at higher rates. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.
Preharvest application (all small grains) Perennial broadleaf weeds	13 fl. oz. (0.5 lbs. a.e.)	Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress listed perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.

* Use the lower label rate in the range if listed small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if listed perennial weeds or annual or biennial weeds are present which are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher labeled rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk. Do not apply **BARRAGE® EVO** at the crop seedling stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Millet, Rye):

- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- Maximum use rate of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle is 14 fl. ounces (0.51 lb. a.e./A).
 - Postemergence:
 - Limited to one postemergent application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 10 fl. ounces (0.37 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Preharvest:
 - Limited to one Preharvest application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 13 fl. ounces (0.5 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Millet, Rye):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers: At full tiller, product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers suitable for foliar application to small grains. Refer to "Mixing Instructions" section of this label for further information. Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides. Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of foliage burn.

Tank Mixtures: **BARRAGE® EVO** may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of certain weeds in small grains. Use tank mix directions appearing on the labels of the specific herbicides when tank mixing with this product. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of product used in a particular tank mix.

Suggested 2-way tank mix combinations are listed below:

For Use on Wheat & Barley only –

BARRAGE® EVO + Metsulfuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Triasulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Tribenuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Chlorsulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Metribuzin

For Use on Wheat, Oats & Barley only –

BARRAGE® EVO + Thifensulfuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Tribenuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Chlorsulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Dicamba

BARRAGE® EVO + Diuron

For Use on Wheat, Oats, Barley & Rye –

BARRAGE® EVO + Prosulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil

*Suggested 3-way tank mixes include:

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Metsulfuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Triasulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Tribenuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Chlorsulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Thifensulfuron-methyl

BARRAGE® EVO + Bromoxynil or Dicamba or Diuron or Metribuzin + Prosulfuron

BARRAGE® EVO + Diuron + Metribuzin

BARRAGE® EVO + Diuron + Dicamba

BARRAGE® EVO + Diuron + Bromoxynil

BARRAGE® EVO + Dicamba + Metribuzin

BARRAGE® EVO + Dicamba + Bromoxynil

BARRAGE® EVO + Metribuzin + Bromoxynil

*Refer to the previous section (Suggested 2-way tank mix combinations) and the registered product labels to determine the specific small grain crops which may be treated.

FALLOW LAND

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Annual broadleaf weeds	6-13 fl. oz. (0.22-0.5 lbs. a.e.)	Fallow land or land idle between crops may be subject to unwanted weed growth.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	12-20 fl. oz. (0.44-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial broadleaf weeds (including cotton regrowth), this product may be applied either alone or in combination with other registered herbicides such as dicamba or picloram. Use the high rate on older plants, drought stressed plants or for hard to kill species. See "Planting In Treated Areas" section. Follow more restrictive limitations for tank mix products used. BARRAGE® EVO may be used to kill fall alfalfa stands in preparation for spring planting of row crops under conservation tillage. The treated alfalfa crop cannot be grazed, fed to livestock or cut for hay.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOWLAND:

- Only labeled crops can be planted within 29 days of application.
- Limited to 2 applications per year
- Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.7 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. (1.4 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
- When this product is used in a tank mix with another product containing 2,4-D, use a **maximum** of 2.0 lb. a.e./acre per application and 4.0 lb. a.e./acre per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOWLAND:

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY)

Application Timing	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Pre-plant burndown	8-13.5 fl. oz. (0.29-0.5 lbs. a.e.)	Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans. See Use Restrictions and Limitation for Use in Soybeans below.
	13.5-27 fl. oz. (0.5-1.0 lbs. a.e.)	Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans. See Use Restrictions and Limitation for Use in Soybeans below.

Additional Directions for Use**For use in crop residue management systems:**

For best weed control, apply to postemergent weeds when small, actively growing, and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, disease, or insect damage. The response of individual weed species is variable. Consult your local county agent or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice. Use the higher rate on larger weeds when perennials are present.

Apply in 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment.

After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

If desired, this product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as glyphosate, imazaquin, imazethapyr, paraquat dichloride, pendimethalin, sethoxydim, and others that are registered for preplant soybean use.

Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants, and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (Preplant):

- **Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool, rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per year.
- Preplant:
 - Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans.
 - Preplant for two (2) applications per crop cycle.
 - Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 13 fl. ounces (0.5 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per preplant application.
 - Or
 - Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.
 - Preplant for Single (1) application per crop cycle.
 - Limited to 1 preplant application per crop cycle.
 - Do not exceed 27 fl. ounces (1.0 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per crop cycle.
 - Do not apply **BARRAGE® EVO** when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Do not apply **BARRAGE® EVO** prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including the possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with **BARRAGE® EVO** in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with **BARRAGE® EVO** as poor control may result.
- Do not cut for feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock.
- Do not apply **BARRAGE® EVO** pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is less than 1.0%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage or fodder to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to feed or graze on treated cover crops.
- Not registered for use in California.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (Preplant Only):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

GRASS PASTURES

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Annual broadleaf weeds	6-19 fl. oz. (0.22-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	Apply early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too mature. Summer applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost. For fall treatment of mature weeds or perennial weed regrowth, use 26 fluid ounces per acre. Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials. Addition of a nonionic surfactant, such as Induce® or Dyne-Amic®, usually improves weed control.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	26 fl. oz. (0.95 lbs. a.e.)	

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES:

- Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.
- Postemergence:
 - Limited to 2 applications per year.
 - Do not apply more than 26 fl. oz. (0.95 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 52 fl. oz. (1.9 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
 - Maximum of 2.0 lb. a.e./A per application when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Maximum of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - If grass is to be cut for hay, agricultural use requirements for the worker protection standards are applicable.
 - For program lands such as the Conservation Reserve Program, consult the program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

Plant Response: Injury may result to bent grass, other warm season or southern grasses, and alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use if this risk of injury is unacceptable. Clovers may recover from early spring applications. If grass seed production is desired, do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage or after heading begins. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN GRASS PASTURES:

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Weeds in Crops	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Cool season grass seed crops, such as bentgrass, bluegrass, fine fescue, tall fescues, orchard grass, annual ryegrass, and perennial ryegrass	6-19 fl. oz. (0.22-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. Make applications in the spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated after the grasses have more than 5 true leaves. On established stands that have had the seed crop removed, perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall at up to 26 fluid ounces per acre.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON GRASS SEED CROPS:

- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not graze meat animals on treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.
- Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage or after heading begins.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 19 fl. oz. (0.7 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Maximum of 38 fl. ounces (1.4 lb. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
- Maximum of 2.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per application when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Maximum limit of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN GRASS SEED CROPS:

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

SOD FARMS

Cool Season Grasses: To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass, or perennial ryegrass, apply 6 to 19 fluid ounces (0.22-0.7 lbs. a.e.) per acre. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing under good moisture conditions. Do not use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass, or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.

For best results, do not mow turf 1 to 2 days before or after application. Turf watering must be delayed until the day after application. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of about 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding. Seeding a small area and observing response is directed before large scale seeding.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON SOD FARMS:

- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 19 fl. oz. (0.7 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
- Maximum of 38 fl. ounces (1.4 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
- Maximum of 2.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per application when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Maximum limit of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN SOD FARMS:

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

RANGELAND PASTURES AND PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS NOT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Turf Maturity	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Newly seeded pastures	6-13 fl. ounces (0.22-0.48 lbs. a.e.)	Apply when broadleaf weeds are small. Adequate moisture is needed for best grass tolerance and weed control. Addition of a nonionic surfactant, such as Induce® or Dyne-Amic®, usually improves weed control.
Established stands	13-19 fl. oz. (0.5-0.7 lbs. a.e.) per acre and up to 26 oz. (0.95 lbs. a.e.) per acre for biennial or perennial weeds	<p>Injury to legumes, bentgrass, and other warm season grasses is likely to occur. Grasses may be discolored following treatment. If grass seed production is desired, do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage or after heading begins.</p> <p>New Stands: Preseeding applications must be made at least 30 days prior to seeding. Newly seeded stands must only be treated after they are well established (more than 5 true leaves) or injury may occur. Addition of a surfactant may increase the risk of injury at this stage of growth.</p> <p>Established Stands: For optimum results, weeds must be actively growing. Treat biennial when they are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Repeat applications in the same or subsequent year may be needed to control brush species.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES AND GRASSLANDS NOT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION:

- Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.
- Treated grass cut for hay cannot be cut within 30 days of application.
- Postemergence:
 - Limited to 2 applications per year.
 - Maximum of 19 fl. oz. (0.7 lbs. a.e.) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Maximum of 38 fl. ounces (1.4 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
 - Maximum of 2.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per application when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Maximum of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - If grass is to be cut for hay, agricultural use requirements for the worker protection standards are applicable.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES AND GRASSLANDS (Not in Agricultural Production):

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.
- For program lands, such as the Conservation Reserve Program, consult the program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

FOREST MANAGEMENT
Forest Site Preparation

Weeds in Crop	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Alder, Susceptible broadleaf weeds and Susceptible Woody Plants	Up to 96 fl. oz. (3.5 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre Up to 51 fl. oz. (1.87 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre.	Budbreak Spray: Apply as an oil spray (see "Mixing Instructions") after alder buds break, but before foliage is 1/4 full size. A water spray including 2 to 4 quarts per acre of diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or crop oil concentrate may also be used. Foliage Spray: To control alder and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply up to 96 fluid ounces (3.5 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre. If desired, apply as a water spray including up to 1 quart of diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or crop oil concentrate per gallon of water (see "Mixing Instructions"). For best results, apply after alder foliage has reached full size. Conifer Release: This spring foliage treatment must be applied as a water spray when 3/4 of the brush foliage has full size leaves and before new conifer growth reaches 2 inches in length. Such stages usually occur between early May and mid-June, but application timing must be based on growth stages of brush and conifers. Application may cause leader deformation and other conifer injury, but trees can overcome it during the next growing season.
Tanoak, madrone, ceanothus, canyon live oak, and Manzanita, and to release Douglas fir, hemlock, Sitka spruce, and grand fir	Up to 77 fl. oz. (2.82 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre	This spring foliage treatment must be applied as a water spray including, if desired, up to 1 quart of diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or crop oil concentrate per gallon of water (see "Mixing Instructions"). Make application before new growth on Douglas fir is 2 inches long. To release ponderosa pine from the same species, treat before new pine growth begins in the spring. Addition of oil or oil concentrate may cause unacceptable injury to pines.
Susceptible woody species such as alder, willow, poplars, cherry, vine, maple, ceanothus, tanoak, madrone, and manzanita	Up to 77 fl. oz. (2.82 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre	This dormant treatment must be applied in diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or other suitable diluent such as water plus crop oil concentrate (see "Mixing Instructions"). Do not use in plantations where pine and larch are among the desired crop species.
Hazel brush in the Lake states	Up to 51 fl. oz. (1.87 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre.	Apply as a water spray when new shoot growth of hazel is complete (usually mid-July).
Conifer species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir	Up to 74 fl. oz. (2.71 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre.	Apply after growth has ceased and hardened off and brush is still actively growing in late summer. If possible injury cannot be tolerated, do not use since this treatment may cause conifer injury.
Competing hardwoods such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow		
Susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants on forest roadsides	26-77 fl. oz.(0.95-2.82 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre	Apply as a water spray and, if desired, include up to 3 quarts per acre of diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil, or crop oil concentrate (see "Mixing Instructions"). Apply when sufficient foliage is present for absorption.
Susceptible broadleaf weeds	Up to 51 fl. oz. (1.87 lbs. a.e.) per 100 gallons of water 96 fl. oz. (3.5 lbs. a.e.) per 100 gallons of water	ESTABLISHED CONIFERS (including Christmas trees) Directed Spray or Spot Spray: Apply to emerged weeds in the spring with ground equipment. Do not contact conifer foliage with spray or drift as injury may result. For brush, thoroughly spray brush in full foliage, but do not contact conifer foliage with spray or drift. Do not apply more than the equivalent of 96 fluid ounces per acre.
Susceptible broadleaf weeds	26 fl. oz. (0.95 lbs. a.e.) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre	Over-the-Top Broadcast Application – To decrease the potential for injury to firs, apply only before budbreak in the spring and/or after complete bud set and hardening in the late summer or fall. Do not treat during the year of intended harvest.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT:

- Limit 1 broadcast application per year.
- Maximum of 96 fl. ounces (3.5 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per broadcast application.
- Maximum of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Basal Spray, Cut Surface – Stumps, and Frill:
 - Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT:

- In coarse soils, partial weed control may result due to the lower rate.

ROADSIDES; MEDIANS; HIGHWAY, RAILROAD, UTILITY AND PIPELINE RIGHTS-OF-WAY; VACANT LOTS; AROUND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS, TRANSFORMERS, PUMP HOUSES, AND BUILDINGS; STORAGE AREAS; FENCES; GUARDRAILS; LUMBER YARDS; INDUSTRIAL SITES; AIRPORTS; TANK FARMS; FARMSTEADS; AND SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS

Weeds in Crop	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Annual broadleaf weeds	13-51 fl. oz. (0.48-1.87 lbs. a.e.)	<p>Apply in early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too mature. Summer applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost.</p> <p>Applications may be as broadcast sprays, small area sprays or spot treatments. For small areas or spot spraying, use 3 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray weeds to runoff. Regardless of the method of application, use adequate spray volume for full coverage of weeds.</p> <p>Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials. Use of oil sprays or the addition of spray adjuvants improves weed control, but also increases the risk of damage to desirable ground covers.</p>
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	26 fl. oz. (0.95 lbs. a.e.)	
Woody plants	51 fl. oz. (1.87 lbs. a.e.)	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ROADSIDES; MEDIANS; HIGHWAY, RAILROAD, UTILITY AND PIPELINE RIGHTS-OF-WAY; VACANT LOTS; AROUND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS, TRANSFORMERS, PUMP HOUSES, AND BUILDINGS; STORAGE AREAS; FENCES; GUARDRAILS; LUMBER YARDS; INDUSTRIAL SITES; AIRPORTS; TANK FARMS; FARMSTEADS; AND SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS:

- Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
 - Limited to 2 applications per year.
 - Maximum of 51 fl. ounces (1.87 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application
 - Maximum of 102 fl. ounces (3.74 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
 - Maximum of 2.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per application when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Maximum of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Postemergence (woody plants):
 - Limited to 1 application per year.
 - Maximum of 51 fl. ounces (1.87 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Maximum of 4.0 lb. a.e./A per acre per year when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application.
- Use sufficient spray volume for thorough and uniform coverage.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable for treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of **BARRAGE® EVO** in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.

Plant Response: Bent grass, other warm season or southern grasses, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes may be killed or injured. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Reseeding is not allowed for at least 30 days following application.

ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURFGRASSES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Roughs), PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Weeds in Crop	Amount of BARRAGE® EVO per Acre	Directions for Use
Warm Season Grasses Annual broadleaf weeds Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	13-19 fl. oz. (0.48-0.7 lbs. a.e.)	<p>Use sufficient spray volume for thorough and uniform coverage. For best results, do not mow turf 1 to 2 days before or after application. Turf watering must be delayed for at least 1 hour after application. Do not contact desirable trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables since plant injury may result. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of about 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding grasses (or other plants). Seeding a small area and observing response is directed before large scale seeding.</p> <p>Preferred application timing for broadcast treatment is in the early spring when small weeds have emerged and are actively growing under good moisture conditions. For very weedy turf, a follow-up broadcast or spot application may be needed from 2 to 4 weeks later. Summer applications are typically spot treatments of individual weeds that have emerged after a spring broadcast treatment. In the fall when cooler, wetter conditions factor active weed growth, broadcast application may be appropriate for very weedy turf, such as an area that had no spring broadcast treatment.</p>
Cool Season Grasses Annual broadleaf weeds Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	16-32 fl. oz. (0.58-1.16 lbs. a.e.) Or 0.38-0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet	<p>To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass, or perennial ryegrass.</p> <p>Preferred application timing for broadcast treatment is in the early spring when small weeds have emerged and are actively growing under good moisture conditions. For very weedy turf, a follow-up broadcast or spot application may be needed from 2 to 4 weeks later. Summer applications are typically spot treatments of individual weeds that have emerged after a spring broadcast treatment. In the fall when cooler, wetter conditions factor active weed growth, broadcast application may be appropriate for very weedy turf, such as an area that had no spring broadcast treatment.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURFGRASSES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Roughs), PARKS AND CEMETERIES

- Do not use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.
- Postemergence (annual, biennial and perennial weeds):
 - Limited to 2 applications per year.
 - Maximum of 32 fl. ounces (1.16 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per application.
 - Maximum of 64 fl. oz. (2.32 lb. a.e./A) of **BARRAGE® EVO** per acre per year.
 - The maximum single application rate, excluding spot treatments, 1.5 lb. a.e. per acre when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
 - The maximum seasonal rate is, excluding spot treatments, 3.0 lb. a.e. per acre when used in combination with other 2,4-D products.
- Do not allow people (other than the applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.
- Do not enter treatment areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking container. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS

NONREFILLABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS

NONREFILLABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. 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. If the container is not being refilled, return to the point of purchase or designated location.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale—Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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