



# PAVILION<sup>TM</sup> MTZ

PENDIMETHALIN	GROUP 3	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP 5	HERBICIDE

**HERBICIDE  
FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine .....	29.75%
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one .....	11.28%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	58.97%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.00%

Contains 2.9 lbs ai pendimethalin and 1.1 lb ai metribuzin per gallon. Total 4 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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).

**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.**

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-88-89391



# HERBICIDE



**Distributed By:**  
**INNICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC**  
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100  
Loveland, CO 80538

FIRST AID	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at <b>1-800-858-7378</b> or your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC <b>800-424-9300</b> .	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils,
- neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Socks plus footwear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

#### Engineering Controls

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. **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 from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organism, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### Groundwater Advisory

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

#### Endangered Species Protection

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- If applied by ground, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
- If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight-stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph; and release height must be 15 feet or less.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the website <http://www.epa.gov/esp/usa-map.htm>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming into 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 24 hours.**

**Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 3 (Pendimethalin) and Group 5 (Metribuzin) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 5 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

### Weed Management

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 and Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the 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 before and 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 including 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 advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC at 855-466-8428.

### Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, to the extent consistent with applicable law, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. DO NOT assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms

of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

### Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**PAVILION MTZ** is a mixed formulation of capsule suspension and soluble concentrate, each of which contains one or more active ingredients, and is a stable aqueous suspension of microcapsules and solid fine particles, intended for dilution into water.

### MIXING

When using **PAVILION MTZ**, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Keep any tank mix containing **PAVILION MTZ** agitated and spray out immediately. DO NOT allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for **PAVILION MTZ** alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add labeled rate of **PAVILION MTZ** while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL to ensure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

### APPLICATION OF PAVILION MTZ IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

**PAVILION MTZ** may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible. Sprayable fluid fertilizer should not be used as a carrier after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

Due to variability of fertilizers, make a compatibility check of **PAVILION MTZ** and tank mix combinations which include this product for each batch of fluid fertilizers.

### Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonfuls of **PAVILION MTZ** with 8 teaspoonfuls of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first followed with **PAVILION MTZ**. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing **PAVILION MTZ** herbicide first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.
4. This compatibility check should only be used when mixing with fluid fertilizers.

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

### Tank Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding **PAVILION MTZ** and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add **PAVILION MTZ** and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

### COMMERICAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF **PAVILION MTZ** ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

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

**Impregnation:** To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with **PAVILION MTZ** except ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. DO NOT use on powdered limestone.

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

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

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

$$\frac{\text{Pints PAVILION MTZ}}{\text{Per Acre}} \times \frac{2000 \text{ lb Fertilizer}}{\text{Per Acre}} = \frac{\text{Pints PAVILION MTZ}}{\text{Tons of Fertilizer}}$$

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

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

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

**SOIL TEXTURE:** As used on this label, "**Coarse soils**" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "**Medium soils**" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "**Fine soils**" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

### Use Restrictions

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.
- Observe the most restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- For all uses: Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

### USE SITES

Alfalfa	Leontis and Peas
Asparagus	Potatoes
Corn, field	Soybeans
Fallow	Sugarcane
Garbanzo beans (Chickpeas)	Tomato

### CHEMIGATION

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes and soybeans as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

**Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems):** Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of **PAVILION MTZ**. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient **PAVILION MTZ** at the labeled rate (See BROADCAST APPLICATIONS) to the nurse tank.

**EXAMPLE:** If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200÷2=600); to treat 135 acres at 1 pint per acre, 135 pints (16 gallons and 7 pints) of **PAVILION MTZ** are required.

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

### Precautions

- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.
- Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4 to 1/2 inch of ter on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in

the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water indicated on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns **DO NOT** overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

- Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will insure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

##### Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### Ground Boom Applications

- Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### Boom-less Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzle that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### APPLICATION OF PAVILION MTZ WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

**GROUND APPLICATION:** Apply the specified rate of *PAVILION MTZ* in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. **DO NOT** apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

**For All Applications of PAVILION MTZ:** Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying *PAVILION MTZ*. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

**SPRAYER CLEANUP:** Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of *PAVILION MTZ* from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PAVILION MTZ	
C=Control	S=Suppression
Bristly Starbur ( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> )	C
Buffalobur ( <i>Solanum rostratum</i> )	C
Bugloss, small 1 ( <i>Anchusa arvensis</i> )	C
Carpetweed ( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	C
Chickweed, common ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	S
Cocklebur ( <i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i> )	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam ( <i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i> )	C
Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> )	C
Dodder 3 ( <i>Cuscuta</i> )	C
Fiddleneck ( <i>Amsinckia</i> )	C
Florida Beggarweed ( <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> )	C
Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )	C
Galinsoga ( <i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	C
Henbit ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	C
Horseweed Maretail ( <i>Conyza canadensis</i> )	S
Jimsonweed ( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )	C
Knotweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C
Kochia ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )	C
Lady's Thumb ( <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> )	C

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PAVILION MTZ	
C=Control	S=Suppression
Lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium</i> spp.)	C
London Rocket ( <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> )	S
Morningglory ( <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	S
Mustard, black 2 ( <i>Brassica nigra</i> )	C
Pigweeds ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed ( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )	C
Puncturevine ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	C
Purslane ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	C
Ragweed, Common ( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )	C
Redweed ( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )	C
Russian Thistle ( <i>Salsola kali</i> )	C
Sesbania ( <i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	C
Shepherdspurse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	C
Sicklepod ( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )	C
Smartweeds ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C
Spotted Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )	C
Spurred Anoda ( <i>Anoda cristata</i> )	C
Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus</i> spp.)	C
Velvetleaf ( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )	C
Venice Mallow ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> )	C
Waterhemp ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	C
Wild Mustards (Brassica spp.)	C
1 Not suppressed or controlled in California	
2 Not controlled in California	
3 For optimum dodder control, use the highest labeled rate of this product specified in the specific crop.	

ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED BY PAVILION MTZ	
C=Control	S=Suppression
Barryardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )	C
Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )	C
Browntop Millet ( <i>Panicum ramosum</i> )	C
Canarygrass 2 ( <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> )	S
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	C
Crowfootgrass ( <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> )	C
Cupgrass, Woolly ( <i>Eriochloa villosa</i> )	S

(continued next page)

ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED BY PAVILION MTZ (cont'd)	
C=Control	S=Suppression
Downy Brome ( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )	S
Foxtails ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	C
Goosegrass ( <i>Elysius indica</i> )	C
Grass, Guinea <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Megathyrus maximus</i> )	C
Hairy Chess <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Bromus commutatus</i> )	S
Itchgrass ( <i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> )	S
Italian Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )	S
Japanese Brome <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Bromus japonicus</i> )	S
Johnsongrass, Seedling ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	C
Jointed Goatgrass <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> )	S
Junglerice ( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )	C
Lovegrass ( <i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	C
Oat, wild ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )	S
Panicum, Fall ( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )	C
Panicum, Texas ( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )	C
Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	C
Shattercane ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	S
Signalgrass ( <i>Bracharia decumbens</i> )	S
Sprangletop ( <i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)	C
Swollen Fingergrass ( <i>Chloris barbata</i> )	C
Wild Proso Millet ( <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> )	S
Witchgrass ( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )	C
<sup>1</sup> Not suppressed or controlled in California	
<sup>2</sup> Not controlled in California	

#### CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Certain varieties are more sensitive than others to pendimethalin and/or metribuzin, the active ingredients in **PAVILION MTZ**. Consult with your seed supplier or refer to State Extension recommendations for information on the tolerance to pendimethalin and/or metribuzin products of labeled crop varieties.

#### ALFALFA

##### Grown for Forage, Hay, or Seed

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

#### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

##### Established Alfalfa for Forage/Hay/Seed

Apply to established alfalfa grown for forage or hay (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing), or seed. Apply in a single application or in sequential applications. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of 29 to 116<sup>2</sup> fluid ounces (0.66 to 2.63 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 1.0 lb ai metribuzin) per acre prior to weed germination. Applications can be made in the fall after the last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, or in the spring. Make applications prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in regrowth.

\* Use the higher rate in the listed rate range for the following weeds and grasses: Barnyardgrass, Bluegrass, Chickweed, Common Ragweed, Dandelion, and Foxtail Barley.

#### Precautions

- Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with postemergence applications.
- Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control because of possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 88 fluid ounces (1.99 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.76 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 116 fluid ounces (2.63 lb Pendimethalin and 1.0 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
  - **DO NOT** graze or harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than 28 days after applying 58 fluid ounces (1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.5 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre or less of this product.
  - **DO NOT** graze or harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than 50 days after applying more than 58 fluid ounces (1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.5 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre of this product.
  - **DO NOT** utilize the 28 day preharvest interval for alfalfa hay more than once per cropping season.
  - **DO NOT** apply less than 90 days prior to alfalfa harvest for seed.

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

Crop injury may occur when:

- Crop is under stress conditions including diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
- Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding.
- There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. **DO NOT** apply more than 1/2 inch of water in the first irrigation after this product is applied.

#### ASPARAGUS (Established)

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground.

#### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

##### Preemergence Application

Apply only to established asparagus.

With a single application, uniformly apply to asparagus 116 to 172 fluid ounces (2.62 to 3.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.0 to 1.48 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 14 days prior to the first spear harvest or after seasonal harvest is complete. Application must be made prior to spear emergence or remove emerged spears prior to making the application.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over the top of emerged spears as severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded asparagus or on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 172 fluid ounces (3.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.48 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 172 fluid ounces (3.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.48 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- If asparagus is grown on sandy soils, **DO NOT** apply this product at more than 50 fluid ounces (1.13 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.43 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre.

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply by chemigation methods.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.

## CORN (Field)

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** in conventional tillage as a postemergence application in field corn. In conventional tillage systems, plant into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and completely cover with soil.

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

### Preemergence Application (for use in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin only)

Apply after planting but before weeds germinate and crop emerges. Apply 11 to 29 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.66 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.1 to 0.25 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre.

### Postemergence Application

Apply postemergence up to 30 inches tall field corn or in the V8 growth stage and prior to tasseling, whichever is more restrictive. If the corn canopy prevents applications from reaching the soil, use spray nozzles and apply as a directed spray. Apply 11 to 29 fluid ounces per acre.

### Precaution

- **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho or crop injury may occur.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use on seed corn, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- This product may not be applied by incorporation.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fluid ounces (0.66 lb ai pendimethalin and 0.25 lb ai metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fluid ounces (0.66 lb ai pendimethalin and 0.25 lb ai metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type.
- **DO NOT** apply when field corn is under stress (see Stress statement below).
- **DO NOT** use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- **DO NOT** use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- **Feeding Restrictions:** Field corn treated with this product may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

**Stress** is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cold, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

## FALLOW

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** to fallow ground following crop harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate. **DO NOT** use this product for fallow treatments if the rotational crop interval for the next crop planting cannot be observed.

### For Weed Control in a Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

(Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington only)

Make a single application of **PAVILION MTZ** to provide weed control during either the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

**After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow):** Apply **PAVILION MTZ** to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 58 to 63 fluid ounces (1.31 to 1.43 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.50 to 0.54 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

### OR

**Spring Application (Summer Fallow):** Apply **PAVILION MTZ** to wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 44 to 58 fluid ounces (1.0 to 1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.38 to 0.50 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

### For Weed Control in a Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

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

Make a single application of **PAVILION MTZ** to provide weed control during either the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest, or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

**After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow):** **PAVILION MTZ** may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 63 to 67 fluid ounces (1.43 to 1.52 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.54 to 0.58 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

### OR

**Spring Application (Summer Fallow):** **PAVILION MTZ** may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 44 to 58 fluid ounces (1.0 to 1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.38 to 0.50 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 67 fluid ounces (1.52 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.58 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 67 fluid ounces (1.52 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.58 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of product during a single fallow period (where this product was applied in the Fall, **DO NOT** apply this product in the Spring.)
- **DO NOT** apply to fallow ground after July 1 if treated fields are to be planted the following spring to crops not labeled for preplant or preplant incorporated applications of this product.



- **DO NOT** plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.
- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields.
- **DO NOT** plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of this product.
- There must be at least a 4-month interval between fallow application of this product and the rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crop. Otherwise, specific rotational crop intervals must be adhered to between a fallow application of this product and the planting of the following crop.

## TOMATOES

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates**

### Preplant Incorporated – Transplant Tomatoes Only

Uniformly apply by ground only. Apply 29 to 42 fluid ounces (0.66 to 0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur.

### Precautions

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions including periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to this product, treat only a small area to determine if this product can be used without injury to the crop.
- Avoid root contact with **PAVILION MTZ**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole or injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over the top of or to foliage of tomatoes because severe injury may occur.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply prior to direct-seeded tomatoes.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces (0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 63 fluid ounces (1.43 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.54 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **DO NOT** use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application.
- **DO NOT** plant lettuce within 6 months after application if the rows were covered with plastic.
- **DO NOT** use this product on tomatoes in Kern County, California.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.

## GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas) (California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates**

### Preplant Surface and Preplant Incorporated

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** as a preplant application in chickpeas, using 29 to 42 fluid ounces (0.66 to 0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre of this product for the control of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans. Apply dosage in a single preplant application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply up to 60 days before planting and incorporate within 7 days of application. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed control. Under dry conditions, incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows or similar

shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, no mechanical incorporation is needed. In Idaho, Oregon and Washington only, applications may be made in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below, but before the ground freezes.

### Precautions

- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to Metribuzin, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.
- Use of this product on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury.
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of this product, or crop injury may occur.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces (0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces (0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed vines to livestock less than 40 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- **State restriction for California:** Only make preplant surface applications in the spring. **DO NOT** make fall applications.

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

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates**

Make a single preplant incorporated application of **PAVILION MTZ** for weed control in lentils and peas.

### Preplant Incorporated

Apply 29 to 44 fluid ounces (0.66 to 1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 0.39 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre. Apply **PAVILION MTZ** and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation or mechanically). Rainfall, irrigation, or mechanical means is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected because factors including length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather facts will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** 60 days prior to planting up to immediately before planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.39 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.39 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45°F.
- **DO NOT** use in California.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Peas - 50 days; Lentils 75 days
- **DO NOT** apply to peas, lentils, pea or lentil forage, pea silage, pea hay, or pea straw grown for livestock feed.
- **DO NOT** apply to "Estin" lentils.

- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils, or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

## POTATOES

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** preemergence or early postemergence in potatoes.

#### Preemergence

Apply after planting, but before potatoes and weeds emerge, or after dragoff.

**Early Postemergence** (ONLY Russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing)

Apply from crop emergence to the 6-inch state of growth.

#### Chemigation Applications

Apply **PAVILION MTZ** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply preemergence after planting, after dragoff, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the CHEMIGATION section of this label.

#### Use Rates

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter >3% (Fluid Ounces per Acre)	
<b>Coarse</b>	Not more than 31 (0.70 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.27 lb ai Metribuzin)	Not more than 31 (0.70 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.27 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>Medium</b>	31 (0.70 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.27 lb ai Metribuzin)	42 (0.95 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.36 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>Fine</b>	62 (1.41 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.53 lb ai Metribuzin)	62 (1.41 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.53 lb ai Metribuzin)

#### Precaution

- Application of this product on White Rose variety potatoes during or followed by cool and/or wet weather conditions may result in crop injury.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.
- Only make postemergent applications to Russet and white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.
- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application to potatoes.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 60 days
- **DO NOT** use air blast sprayers.
- **DO NOT** make postemergent applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes.

## SOYBEANS (Not for use in California)

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

### Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment of **PAVILION MTZ** as directed for use on soybeans.

#### Preplant Incorporated Application

Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain or irrigation of one-quarter inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application.

Apply 29 to 58 fluid ounces (0.66 to 1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 0.50 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre. Use the higher rate for medium or fine soils with >3% organic matter.

#### Preemergence Application

This application must be made within 2 days after planting and before crop emergence. **DO NOT** incorporate. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment including a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans. **DO NOT** make applications preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

Apply 29 to 52 fluid ounces (0.66 to 1.18 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 to 0.45 lb ai S-metholachlor) per acre.

NORTHEASTERN AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Missouri (not for use in the "Boothel" Region).		
BROADCAST RATES (Fluid Ounces per Acre)		
SOIL TEXTURE	Organic Matter	
	1/2 to 3%	Over 3%
	<b>PAVILION MTZ</b> (Fluid Ounces per Acre)	<b>PAVILION MTZ</b> (Fluid Ounces per Acre)
<b>COARSE</b> <sup>1</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	29 (0.66 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 lb ai Metribuzin)	29 (0.66 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>MEDIUM</b> (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	29 – 44 (0.66 - 1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 - 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)	44 (1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>FINE</b> (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> , clay, clay loam)	29 – 44 (0.66 - 1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 - 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)	44 – 58 (1.0 - 1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.38 – 0.50 lb ai Metribuzin)

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** use on sand soils. **DO NOT** use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.

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

**DO NOT** use on muck or peat soils.

When there is a range of rates, use the lower rate where the soil pH is 7.5 or more.

### SOUTHERN STATES AND EASTERN COASTAL PLAINS

For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri "Bootheel" Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware\*, Maryland\*, New Jersey\*, and Virginia\*.

\* **DO NOT** apply *PAVILION MTZ* on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

### BROADCAST RATES

#### *PAVILION MTZ* Tank Mix Applications

SOIL TEXTURE	<i>PAVILION MTZ</i> (Fluid Ounces per Acre)
<b>COARSE</b> <sup>1</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	29 (0.66 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>MEDIUM</b> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	29 – 44 (0.66 - 1.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.25 - 0.38 lb ai Metribuzin)
<b>FINE</b> (silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> , clay, clay loam)	44 – 58 (1.0 - 1.31 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.38 – 0.50 lb ai Metribuzin)

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** use on sand soils. **DO NOT** use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain regions of the U.S.

**DO NOT** use on muck or peat soils.

When there is a range of rates – use the lower rate where the soil pH is 7.5 or more.

### Special Precautions

Injury to soybeans may occur when *PAVILION MTZ* is used under the following conditions:

1. When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
2. Certain soybean varieties are more sensitive than others to metribuzin. Consult with your seed supplier or refer to State Extension recommendations for information on the tolerance to products that contain metribuzin (including this product) of newly released soybean varieties.
3. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
4. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
5. Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
6. When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
7. Soil incorporation deeper than specified.
8. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
9. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
10. When soybeans are planted less than 1.5 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

### Precaution

- Soil incorporation deeper than the labeled depth will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lbs. metribuzin per acre per year to soybeans using this product alone or with sequential applications or tank mixes with other products containing metribuzin.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 85 days
- **DO NOT** apply this product preemergence north of Interstate 80.

- **DO NOT** use on sandy soils.
- **DO NOT** use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.
- Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.

**Activation:** A minimum amount of moisture is required to activate *PAVILION MTZ*. In areas of low rainfall, follow preemergence applications to dry soil with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

### SUGARCANE

#### LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates**

#### **Broadcast Application:**

Apply 88 to 128 fluid ounces (2.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.10 lb a Metribuzin) per acre of *PAVILION MTZ*. Apply using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring. Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby; direct layby applications underneath the canopy for maximum effectiveness.

#### **Precaution**

- Ratoon sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible. Carefully adjust equipment to incorporate without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.

#### **Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 128 fluid ounces (2.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.10 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fluid ounces (8.70 lb ai Pendimethalin and 3.30 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than three applications per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 90 days
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

#### FLORIDA ONLY

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates**

**Postemergence Broadcast or Band:** Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 13 inches tall.

**Postemergence Directed Spray:** Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.

Apply 88 to 128 fluid ounces (1.99 to 2.90 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.76 to 1.10 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre of *PAVILION MTZ* in mineral soils.

Apply 88 to 176 fluid ounces (1.99 to 4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.76 to 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre of this product in muck soils.

#### **Precautions**

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

## Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use on sandy soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 176 fluid ounces (4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 176 fluid ounces (4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 90 days
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

## HAWAII ONLY

**Application Methods:** Apply by ground or air.

## Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply 88 to 176 fluid ounces 1.99 to 4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 0.76 to 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre of **PAVILION MTZ**.

## Preemergence Application

- Apply specified dosage per acre as broadcast spray to the soil surface. Apply two weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage).

## Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 176 fluid ounces (4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 176 fluid ounces (4.0 lb ai Pendimethalin and 1.51 lb ai Metribuzin) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** The last application must be made at least 17 months prior to harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

## CROP ROTATION INTERVALS

Waiting Period after <b>PAVILION MTZ</b> Application <sup>1</sup>			
<b>4 Months</b>	Alfalfa	Forage Grasses	Sugarcane
	Asparagus	Potatoes	Tomatoes
	Barley <sup>2</sup>	Sainfoin	Wheat <sup>2</sup>
	Corn	Soybeans	
	Barley	Lentils	Wheat
<b>8 Months</b>	Cotton	Peas	
<b>12 Months</b>	Rice <sup>3</sup>		
<b>18 Months</b>	Onions	Other root crops not listed on this label	All other crops not listed on this label
	Sugar Beets		

If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to product a crop, delay planting for 18 months following a spring application of this product, or 20 months following a fall application of this product.

<sup>1</sup> Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but **DO NOT** graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

<sup>2</sup> Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 116 fluid ounces (or 1.0 lb metribuzin) of this product per acre per year.

**DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of this product on sugarcane.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

## Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

## Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

## Container Handling

**NONREFILLABLE 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**NONREFILLABLE 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes):** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**REFILLABLE CONTAINER:** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or 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. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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# PAVILION™ MTZ

PENDIMETHALIN	GROUP 3	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP 5	HERBICIDE

## HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine	29.75%
Metrribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	11.28%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 58.97%  
**TOTAL:** 100.00%

Contains 2.9 lbs ai pendimethalin and 1.1 lb ai metribuzin per gallon. Total 4 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

### % BY WT.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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).

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

### FIRST AID

<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	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.
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. **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 from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Refer to label for complete Non-Target Organism Advisory, Groundwater Advisory and Endangered Species Protection statements.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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**Distributed By:**  
INVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC  
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100  
Loveland, CO 80538



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EPA Est. No.: 8867-MS-001  
**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gal. (9.46 L)**