

Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
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MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE), CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION AND FLAX

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Octanoic acid of ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-Hydroxybenzonitrile) 31.7%*

Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid** 34.0%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 34.3%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillate

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.

Patent No. 6,232,272

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION-PRECAUCION

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 5905-550

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

AD 071221HAE

NET CONTENTS: _____



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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
2. Shoes and socks.
3. Chemical resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton) when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading any hand-held equipment.
4. Chemical resistant apron when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
5. Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Enclosed Cockpits Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, 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.

MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

WILDCARD® XTRA Herbicide contains low volatile isooctyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying **WILDCARD® XTRA**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for grass.

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

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for cotton is 4 days and includes scouts and crop advisors. The exemption in the Worker Protection Standard for certified crop advisors does not apply to bromoxynil. Scouts and crop advisors are prohibited from entering the treated area during the entire 4-day REI for bromoxynil. Applicators and other users must inform crop advisors and scouts of this requirement.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

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 others to enter until sprays have dried.

RESTRICTIONS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Enclosed Cockpits Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

WILDCARD® XTRA is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of MCPA.

WILDCARD® XTRA is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye), conservation reserve program areas, and grass grown for seed. Optimum weed control is obtained when **WILDCARD® XTRA** is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. **WILDCARD® XTRA** is primarily a contact herbicide; therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

WILDCARD® XTRA has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment.

Generally, crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of **WILDCARD® XTRA** is mainly contact, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

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

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

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

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

TANK MIXTURES: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and 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. **WILDCARD® XTRA** can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate specifications and other restrictions. To apply **WILDCARD® XTRA** in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the specified amount of **WILDCARD® XTRA** and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the **WILDCARD® XTRA** first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

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

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with **WILDCARD® XTRA**.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

WILDCARD® XTRA can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding **WILDCARD® XTRA**. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that **WILDCARD® XTRA** is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when **WILDCARD® XTRA** is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

PRECAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with **WILDCARD® XTRA**. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with **WILDCARD® XTRA** if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to **WILDCARD® XTRA**.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

WILDCARD® XTRA can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION

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

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40-60 psi are recommended. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with **WILDCARD® XTRA** may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

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

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

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative 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).
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for airplanes or 90% of the rotor blade diameter for application helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour 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 spray 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 Height – Ground Boom

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

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Engineering Control Statements

Handlers must use closed mixing/loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops including barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat and grass grown for seed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

WILDCARD® XTRA Herbicide can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to small grains and grasses grown for seed.

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

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

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying the **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide.
9. **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the **WILDCARD® XTRA** and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part **WILDCARD® XTRA**.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide into the irrigation line. **WILDCARD® XTRA** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Refer to the **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **WILDCARD® XTRA** contains both a Group 6 / Bromoxynil and a Group 4 / MCPA herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **WILDCARD® XTRA** and other Group 4 herbicides and Group 6 herbicide. 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.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

- Rotate the use of **WILDCARD® XTRA** or other Group 6 herbicides and 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 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 [Helena contact] at [one of][any of] the following] [[.][or]] 1-901-761-0050 [[.][or]] [helenaagri.com].]

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. 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. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this 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 ingredient in this product.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- * Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- * A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- * Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of **WILDCARD® XTRA** Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage.

Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under **WILDCARD® XTRA** RECOMMENDATIONS.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Black mustard	(<i>Brassica nigra</i>)
Black nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)
Common cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)
Common lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Common tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>)
Cow cockle	(<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)
Cutleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)
Eastern black nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)
Coast fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)
Field pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Blue (purple) mustard	(<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>)
Common groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Corn chamomile	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)
Corn gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)
Fumitory	(<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>)
Giant ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)
Hemp sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)

Green smartweed (*Polygonum scabrum*)
Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarachoides*)
Horned Poppy (*Glaucium corniculatum*)
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
Lanceleaf sage (*Salvia reflexa*)
London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
Marshelder (*Iva xanthifolia*)
Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum strumarium*)
Pepperweed spp. (*Lepidium* spp.)
Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*)
Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
Silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
Smooth pigweed (*Amaranthus hybridus*)
Spiny pigweed (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
¹Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
Tall Waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)
Tartary buckwheat (*Fagopyrum tataricum*)
Tumble mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*)
Wild buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)
Wild mustard (*Sinapis arvensis*)
Yellow rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris*)

Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
Mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*)
Prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)
Puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
Tall morningglory (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
Tansy mustard (*Descurainia pinnata*)
Tarweed (*Hemizonia* spp.)
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)
Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

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

WEED SUPPRESSION

Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

WILDCARD® XTRA Herbicide applied at 1-1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

WILDCARD® XTRA LABEL RATES

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WILDCARD® XTRA	1 pint/A (0.25 lbs bromoxynil and 0.25 lbs MCPA)	Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.
	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A (0.375-0.5 lbs bromoxynil and 0.375-0.5 lbs MCPA)		SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter
	2 pints/A (0.5 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.5 lbs. MCPA)		Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
	1-1/2 pints/A (0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.375 lbs. MCPA)	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE AND SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds that do not exceed the 8 leaf stage or 4

		Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height.
	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A (0.375-0.5 lbs bromoxynil and 0.375-0.5 lbs MCPA)	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	Apply to kochia that is 2-4 inches height.
	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A (0.5 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.5 lbs. MCPA)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Post-Harvest ¾-2 pints/A (0.1875-0.5 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.5 lbs. MCPA)	Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Do not plant any rotational crop until the following use season.	Apply ¾ to 1 pints/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix WILDCARD® XTRA with Glyphosate or Glyphosate + 2,4-D herbicides.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
WILDCARD® XTRA TANK MIXTURE LABEL RATES**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and 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.

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WILDCARD® XTRA + MCPA Ester	¾-2 pints/A (0.1875-0.5 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.5 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to MCPA Ester label	Apply to spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye from tillering stage, but before boot stage. Refer to MCPA ester label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.

WILDCARD® XTRA + Chlorsulfuron + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Chlorsulfuron label + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to chlorsulfuron label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Chlorsulfuron and Metsulfuron-methyl labels + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leafstage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl labels for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Metsulfuron-methyl + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Metsulfuron-methyl label + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to metsulfuron-methyl label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Dicamba	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Dicamba label	Fall seeded wheat from the 3 leaf stage but before jointing. Spring seeded wheat from the 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth. Refer to dicamba label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron-methyl + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl labels + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Winter wheat. Apply from the 3 leaf stage but before the 3 rd node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 3 leaf but before the 1 st node is detectable. Refer to the thifensulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Triasulfuron + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Triasulfuron label + 0.25 to 0.5% v/v	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the triasulfuron label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Tribenuron-methyl + nonionic surfactant	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Tribenuron-methyl label + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the tribenuron-methyl label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed, redroot pigweed and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
WILDCARD® XTRA +	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1 st	This tank mix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and

Clopyralid + 2,4-D or MCPA Ester	and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Clopyralid and 2,4-D or Clopyralid and MCPA labels	node detectable. Refer to the clopyralid and 2,4-D or clopyralid and MCPA labels for crop rotation and other restrictions	suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and to Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage.
WILDCARD® XTRA + Metribuzin	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints/A (0.1875-0.375 lbs. bromoxynil and 0.1875-0.375 lbs. MCPA) + Refer to Metribuzin label	Winter wheat in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought. Refer to the Metribuzin label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, henbit. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.

RESTRICTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.

- Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb ae Bromoxynil) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ae MCPA per acre per year.
- Do not graze treated field within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- Do not apply plant rotational crops within 30 days following application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.

- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS (CRP) WILDCARD® XTRA LABEL RATES

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WILDCARD® XTRA	1-2 pints/A	Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS: CRP AREAS

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass to livestock.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb. ae Bromoxynil) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. of **WILDCARD® XTRA** ae/acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

PRECAUTIONS: CRP AREAS

- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury may occur to legumes treated with **WILDCARD® XTRA**.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION
WILDCARD® XTRA LABEL RATES
Seedling and Established Grasses

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS				
PRODUCT	RATE Per ACRE	RATE per 1000 sq. ft.	CROP	WEEDS
WILDCARD® XTRA	1 to 3 Pints	0.375 to 1.125 Fl. Oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to WILDCARD® XTRA include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. WILDCARD® XTRA may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
WILDCARD® XTRA	Chemigation 2 pints/A only 1 to 3 pints	0.75 Fl. Oz 0.375 to 1.125 fl. oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to WILDCARD® XTRA .	

RESTRICTIONS: Grasses grown for seed or sod production

Do not apply more than 2 pints product (0.5 lb. ae Bromoxynil) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae MCPA per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.

Do not apply **WILDCARD® XTRA** to grasses grown for seed production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

**FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)
WILDCARD® XTRA LABEL RATES**

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WILDCARD® XTRA	0.9 pint-1 pint/ac	Apply to flax 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply WILDCARD® XTRA to flax during or after the bud stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS: Flax (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- Do not apply more than 1 pint **WILDCARD® XTRA** (0.25 lb. ae MCPA) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Do not plant rotation crops within 60 days following application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS: Flax (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following **WILDCARD® XTRA** application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply **WILDCARD® XTRA** to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Store at temperatures above 32° F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Nonrefillable container. 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): Nonrefillable container. 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 ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS (LARGER THAN 5 GALLONS): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. If unable to refill, offer 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. 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. 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. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. 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.

**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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 consistent with applicable 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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