This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.

Other Ingredients

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.

3-methoxycarbonylaminophenyl-3-methylcarbamate

**Ethy m-hydroxycarbanilide carbanilate (ester)

Contains 1.3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.

3-methoxycarbonylaminophenyl-3-methylcarbamate

**Ethy m-hydroxycarbanilide carbanilate (ester)

100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 264-621-70506

EPA Est. No. 011800-ND-010

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

**Agricultural Use Only**

**Herbicide**

**A Postemergence Herbicide for Control of Weeds in Sugar Beets**

**Active Ingredients:**

Phenmedipham* ................................................................. 8.0%

Desmedipham* ................................................................. 8.0%

Other Ingredients .............................................................. 84.0%

TOTAL: .................................................................................. 100.0%

**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**Storage and Disposal**

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

**When packaged in Plastic Containers:**

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

**When Packaged in Small Volume Refillable (SVR) Containers:**

**SVR Return Procedure:** Return the SVR container clean (outside only) and empty to the place of business from which the Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide was purchased.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire Directions for Use 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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

**General Information**

When used as directed, Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide is selective against weeds in sugar beets.

Follow label directions carefully to avoid severe injury to sugar beets. For best results, spray weeds in the cotyledon stage which are actively growing and are not under water or heat stress. Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide will control the following weeds:

- Annual sowthistle .............................................................. Sonchus oleraceus
- Black nightshade ............................................................. Solanum nigrum
- Common bermudagrass .................................................... Cynodon dactylon
- Common lambsquarters .................................................. Chenopodium album
- Common ragweed ............................................................ Ambrosia artemisiifolia
- Common waterwheel ....................................................... Ledum palustre
- Common yarrow .............................................................. Achillea millefolium
- Comfrey ................................................................. Symphytum officinale
- Dandelion ................................................................. Taraxacum officinale
- Dill ................................................................. Anethum graveolens
- Eclipta ................................................................. Eclipta prostrata
- English plantain ............................................................. Plantago major
- False lambsquarters ....................................................... Chenopodium album
- Field mustard ............................................................... Sinapis alba
- Field pennycress ............................................................. Thlaspi arvense
- Field pennycress ............................................................. Thlaspi arvense
- Fescue ................................................................. Festuca arundinacea
- French sorrel ............................................................... Rumex scutatus
- German shepherdspurse .................................................... Capsella bursa-pastoris
- Groundcherry .............................................................. Physalis angulata
- Hairy nightshade ............................................................. Solanum nigrum
- Hairy purslane .............................................................. Portulaca oleracea
- Hound federal .............................................................. Amsinckia intermedia
- Indian mustard .............................................................. Sinapis alba
- Indian mustard .............................................................. Sinapis alba
- Lactuca ................................................................. Lactuca serriola
- Lantana ................................................................. Lantana camara
- Lettuce ................................................................. Lactuca sativa
- Marestail ................................................................. Plantago lanceolata
- Mustard ................................................................. Sinapis alba
- Phacelia ................................................................. Phacelia tanacetifolia
- Pigweed ................................................................. Amaranthus retroflexus
- Plantain ............................................................. Plantago major
- Purslane .............................................................. Portulaca oleracea
- Redroot pigweed* .......................................................... Amaranthus retroflexus
- Shepherdspurse ............................................................. Capsella bursa-pastoris
- Spotted knapweed .......................................................... Centaurea maculosa
- Sweet sorrel .............................................................. Rumex acetosella
- Thistle ................................................................. Cirsium arvense
- Turkish weed ............................................................... Triticum dicoccum
- Water cress ............................................................. Elodea canadensis
- Winter cress .............................................................. Barbarea vulgaris
- Woolly thistle .............................................................. Carduus crispus
- Yellow starthistle ............................................................. Centaurea solstitialis
- Yellowwood spurge .......................................................... Euphorbia marginata
- Yarrow ................................................................. Achillea millefolium

**Engineered Controls Statement**

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.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to tidal intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

**Net Contents:** 2.5 Gallons
PENNYSylvicuM

control of Ladysthumb (*Higher dosage rates could be required, depending on the advancement of the weed stage.)* Application should begin at the cotyledon stage of the weeds. Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with NORTRON® SC Herbicide rate of 1 pint per acre (broadcast equivalent). Evening applications are recommended. To avoid excessive phytotoxicity to fall-planted sugar beets south of the Tehachapi Mountains, use modified seed oils at a concentration of 1.5% v/v or a minimum of 0.73 lb. a.i./acre) applications of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide is prohibited. When adding spray adjuvants to Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide the rate must not exceed 0.08 lb. a.i./A (see Dosage Chart 5 below) when sugar beets are in the cotyledon to 4-true-leaf stage. When the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4-true-leaf stage, the rate can be increased to 0.12 lb. a.i./A (see Dosage Chart 5 below). The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. a.i./acre) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. a.i./acre) applications of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide is prohibited. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control.

CHART 5

**DOSAGE CHART FOR MULTIPLE MICRO-RATE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sugar Beet Stage</th>
<th>PHEN-DES 8+8 HERBICIDE Fluid Ounces/Acre Broadcast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotyledon to 4-leaf</td>
<td>8.0 (equivalent to 0.08 lb. a.i./A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-leaf*</td>
<td>8.0-12.0 (equivalent to 0.06-0.12 lb. a.i./A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rate can be increased when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4-true-leaf stage or larger.

Application of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide in broadcast applications is strongly recommended. If band applications are used, do not use less than 11-inch bands. For broadcast applications of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide with selected tank mix partners, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre for ground application, or 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Use the minimum rate recommended on the tank mix partner label, a reduced rate to the tank mix partner(s), at the discretion of the grower or applicator, as permitted under FIFRA. [Minimum label rate for UpBeet is 0.5 oz./acre; for Stinger®, 4.0 fl. oz./acre.]

Use modified seed oils at a finished spray concentration of 1.5% v/v or a minimum of 0.08 lb. a.i./A. A minimum of three sequential applications should be used. Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5- to 7-day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to multiple (low rate) applications.

**CONVENTIONAL APPLICATIONS**

**By Ground:** Apply Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide at the rate of 4.5 to 7.5 pints per acre in 20 to 50 gallons of water broadcast basis. For band application, see Dosage Chart 2. **By Air:** Apply Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide at the rate of 4.5 to 7.5 pints per acre using 5 to 15 gallons spray per acre.

**CHART 3**

NORTON® SC DOSAGE CHART FOR MULTIPLE (LOW RATE) BAND APPLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Equivalent</th>
<th>Band Width</th>
<th>22&quot;*</th>
<th>24&quot;*</th>
<th>28&quot;*</th>
<th>30&quot;*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25 pint/acre</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.33 pint/acre</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 pint/acre</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rate can be increased when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4-true-leaf stage or larger.

**Do not spray while dew is present.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours. **Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.** Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. **Always spray immediately after preparing the spray solutions.** Prepare only enough spray solution to last less than four hours.
MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MICRO-RATE MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF PHEN-DES 8+8 HERBICIDE

1. Start with a clean spray tank.
2. Fill spray tank with one-third of the total amount of clean water needed for application and start gentle agitation.
3. Slurry UpBeet in water before adding to spray tank, then add slurried UpBeet to spray tank.
4. Fill spray tank to two-thirds of the total amount of clean water needed for the application.
5. Add Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide followed by Stinger®, and then modified seed oil.
6. Add remaining amount of water while continuing gentle agitation. Spray immediately.

Spray mixture should not remain in spray tank overnight.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Micro-rate applications of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide mixed with UpBeet and Stinger® will not control ALS-resistant kochia. Multiple low rates of Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds.

Modified seed oils must not be added if the Phen-Des 8+8 Herbicide rates exceed the rates listed in Dosage Chart 5 above, as the addition of modified seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than those listed in Dosage Chart 5.

Multiple micro-rate applications may injure sugar beets if climatic conditions rapidly change from cool, wet, overcast days to bright sunny days. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications. To minimize potential formation of precipitate, start with a clean spray system, use warm spray water for mixing, completely empty spray solution form each tank load, flush tank and lines between loads with fresh water, never leave diluted spray solution in tank overnight, and/or add ammonia (2% household) at 1% v/v or a basic blend additive (as referenced in the most recent North Dakota State University Weed Control Guide) at 1% v/v. DO NOT apply micro-rate treatments when conditions are favorable for drift to nontarget species.

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