

HALOSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

ISIDORE™

Contains halosulfuron-methyl and dicamba, the active ingredients used in Yukon®

WATER SOLUBLE GRANULE

Isidore™ is a selective herbicide for the control of listed annual broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in labeled crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxylate	12.5%
Sodium salt of dicamba, sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate	55.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	32.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No.: 93930-70

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 to an unconscious person.

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 SafetyCall at **1-984-465-4791** for emergency medical treatment information.

**For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada:
1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

Isidore™ is not manufactured, or distributed by Gowan Company, seller of Yukon®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

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 STATEMENTS: 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 thoroughly with soap and water 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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

Surface Water Label Advisory

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 halosulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any 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.

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 WPS.

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 WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirts and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Isidore is a dry flowable formulation that selectively controls broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in labeled crops. **Isidore** is effective on postemergent weed applications. **Isidore** can be absorbed through roots, shoots and foliage and is translocated within the plant.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

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

- Rotate the use of **Isidore** or other Group 2 or 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 Avalaire, LLC at (984) 465-4754.

In addition to the guidance above, registrants are encouraged to incorporate the appropriate elements of Best Management Practices from HRAC and WSSA on the label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Applications:

Apply **Isidore** uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gal of water per acre. Other water-based spray carriers may be used for directed applications, avoiding contact with crop foliage. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Choose nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate pressure (psi). Use only ground application equipment. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

Aerial Applications:

Apply **Isidore** uniformly with properly calibrated equipment in 5 - 15 gal of water per acre. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade 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 when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

(continued)

SPRAY DRIFT (continued)

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, 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.

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 10 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after the use of **Isidore**. Prepare a tank cleaning solution that consists of a 1% solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gal of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

Isidore may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to **Isidore** during their reproductive development stage.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Isidore has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **Isidore** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about three-fourths of the desired volume and begin agitation. Add the labeled amount of **Isidore**. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant (NIS) and other adjuvants as the last ingredients in the tank. Spray solutions should be applied within 24 hours after mixing.

ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) is required in the **Isidore** spray solution. Use an NIS which is approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contains at least 80% active ingredient. Use NIS at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v concentration (1 - 2 qts per 100 gal of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate (COC) can be used with **Isidore** instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved, high quality petroleum or vegetable-based COC which contains at least 14% emulsifiers. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding COC adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) and MSO based adjuvants can be used with **Isidore** instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and MSO in the spray mixture. Add MSO to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved high quality MSO. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding MSO or MSO based adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray solution for postemergent applications to improve the control of certain species. Apply a high quality, granular spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 2 - 4 lbs per acre. Use of liquid AMS solution is allowed as long as the use rate selected equates to the amount of actual nitrogen applied in 2 - 4 lbs of granular AMS. Another option would be to use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2 - 4 qts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier for postemergence applications or excessive crop injury may occur.

TANK MIXES

Unless stated in the **Application Instructions** section or allowed by supplemental labeling, tank mix combinations have not been evaluated and are the user's responsibility. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. (For Example: first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

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.

It is recommended that tank mixtures should be evaluated for miscibility and crop safety on a small test area prior to use. Tank mixtures should not be applied when the plants are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of **Isidore** as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (containing 3% ammonia) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

*Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, when temperature inversions exist, or if the wind is gusty or in excess of 10 mph.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application are large capacity flood nozzles. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 GPA, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after **Isidore** use and prior to spraying another crop.
- Avoid applications if the crop or target weeds are under stress due to drought, disease, insect damage, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.
- Avoid applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 4 hours.
- Avoid using overhead sprinkler irrigation within 4 hours after application of **Isidore**.
- Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.
- Temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur following **Isidore** applications.
- Use of **Isidore** without an adjuvant can result in reduced efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat areas where either downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of **Isidore** with the roots of sensitive plants including trees and shrubs.
- Do not apply **Isidore** adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature at the time of application exceeds 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make more than the maximum number of applications per year for each crop.

• CALIFORNIA ONLY SENSITIVE CROPS:

PRUNES

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than 4 miles.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from prunes unless wind direction during the application is away from prunes. When wind direction during the ground application is away from prunes, ground applications shall not be made closer than 1/2 mile from prunes.

COTTON

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from cotton.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from cotton unless wind direction during the application is away from cotton. When wind direction during the ground application is away from cotton, ground applications shall not be made closer than 1/2 mile from cotton.

For Optimum Results

Control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Heavy weed infestations should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop. Good coverage with **Isidore** is essential. When applying **Isidore** follow **Weed Controlled Chart and Application Timing** sections of the label for improved control. When adding approved adjuvant follow mixing instructions regarding adjuvant.

- For best results, wait to cultivate treated soil area for 7 to 10 days after a post-emergence application of **Isidore** unless otherwise specified. (Cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were bigger than the maximum recommended size at application, weeds that emerge after an application, or weed species not on the **Isidore** label).
- To maximize control of annual weeds, it may be necessary to use sequential applications of **Isidore**, but do not make more than the maximum number of applications per year for each crop. (Multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots).

For postemergence applications:

- Treat young actively growing broadleaf weeds 1 to 3 inches in height.
- Treat actively growing nutsedge plants at the 3 to 5 leaf stage.
- Wait 2 - 3 days after postemergent applications for to overhead irrigation.
- Avoid applications when crops are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ISIDORE ALONE

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 4 OZ/ACRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 8 OZ/ACRE
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	NA	C	----	1 to 6
Amaranth, palmer ²	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Amaranth, spiny ²	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 5
California arrowhead ³	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	NA	C ³	1 to 2	1 to 4
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	NA	----	----
Clover, white (Dutch)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 14
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 3
Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	NA	----	----
Devils claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 6
Dogbane, hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Flatsedge, rice ²	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	S ²	C ²	1 to 9	1 to 12
Fleabane, Philadelphia	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Golden crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	NA	----	----
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Horseweed/Marestail ²	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Jointvetch	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Kochia ²	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C ²	S ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Lambsquarter, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C	NA	----	----
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	NA	----	----
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 12

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ISIDORE ALONE (continued)

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 4 OZ/ACRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 8 OZ/ACRE
Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C	NA	----	----
Milkweed, common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	NA	S	1 to 5	1 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	NA	S	1 to 3	1 to 6
Morningglory, ivyleaf ³	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	NA	S ³	1 to 2	1 to 6
Morningglory, tall ³	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	NA	S ³	1 to 2	1 to 6
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arevensis</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Nutsedge, yellow ¹	<i>Cyperus exculentus</i>	S ¹	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Nutsedge, purple ¹	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S ¹	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot ²	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Pigweed, smooth ²	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	C	NA	----	----
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	S	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ragweed, common ²	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 9	1 to 12
Ragweed, giant ²	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Redstem ³	<i>Ammania auriculata</i>	NA	C ³	1 to 2	1 to 4
Ricefield bulrush ²	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	S	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smallflower umbrella sedge ²	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C	1 to 12	1 to 15
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C	C	2 to 4	2 to 8
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 6
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola</i> spp.	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 12
Waterhemp ²	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	NA	C ²	1 to 4	1 to 6
Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	C	NA	----	----
Yellowcress, creeping	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

² Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Label rates of **Isidore** are required to achieve control.

³ Use maximum label rates for best results.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: The required days between last application and harvest (PHI) are given in () after each crop name.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
<p>CORN, FIELD (SEED, GRAIN, FORAGE, FODDER, SILAGE, AND STOVER) (30)</p>	<p>4 - 8</p>	<p><u>Isidore Post Field Corn Applications</u> Postemergence - Apply Isidore over the top or with drop nozzles from the spike through 36 inch field corn. To maximize efficacy apply from spike through 20 inch field corn. Drop nozzles are recommended for corn greater than 20 inches to ensure proper weed coverage. Tank Mixtures for Corn: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. Ensure that spray equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the whorl of the corn-stalk. To ensure good spray coverage of weeds and to reduce the risk of spraying directly into the whorl, tank mix applications made after corn is 20 inches tall should be directed or semi-directed using drop nozzles. Before mixing in the spray tank, test the compatibility mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. For tank mixtures, add individual formulations to a spray tank in the following sequence: water soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additive, water soluble liquids followed by NIS, COC or other adjuvants. Tank mixtures should not be applied if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92° F at time of application. Tank mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury. Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, Armezon™ (Topramezone, EPA Reg. No.7969-262), atrazine, Buctril® (Bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No. 264-437), Callisto® (Mesotrione, EPA Reg. No. 100-1131) dicamba, Impact® (Topramezone, EPA Reg. No. 5481-524) or Laudis® (Tembotrione, EPA Reg. No. 264-860) can be added. Tank mixtures for postemergence grass control, including but not limited to Accent® (Nicosulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 352-560), Beacon® (Primisulfuron-methyl, EPA Reg. No. 100-705), or Steadfast® (Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron, EPA Reg No. 352-774) can be added. Tank mixtures for additional grass and broadleaf control, including but not limited to, glyphosate (glyphosate-resistant corn only) or Glufosinate (LibertyLink® hybrids only) can be added. <u>Isidore and SOIL RESIDUALS in emerged corn</u> Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with Isidore for residual control of foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn.</p>
<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Mixing Instructions and Weeds Controlled Chart for detailed information. • For best results use the higher rates for heavy weed infestation or weeds close to the maximum height for control. 		
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 oz/A (0.063 lb Halosulfuron and 0.275 lb Dicamba) per single application. • DO NOT apply more than 16 oz/A (0.125 lb Halosulfuron and 0.55 lb Dicamba) per year. • Do not apply when soybeans are grown nearby if corn is more than 24" tall. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period. • Refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions for applicable rotational crop information. • Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. • Allow at least 14 days between applications. 		

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE																															
<p>CROP GROUP 17 PASTURE, RANGELAND, CRP AND FORAGE GRASSES/HAY (37) (All grasses/hay, (green or cured) Except those that can produce grain including: All rices, barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rye, triticale, and wheat)</p>	4 - 8	<p>Established Fields Postemergence Broadcast - Apply Isidore as a broadcast application to established pasture, rangeland, CRP and forage grasses/hay. Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre. Use a water volume that will provide uniform coverage of plants. It is recommended to make an application as soon as possible after removal of hay or before weeds exceed label height restriction. Wait for at least 48 hours after application before irrigation. Postemergence Spot Treatment - Apply Isidore as a spot treatment application to established pasture, rangeland, CRP or forage grasses/hay. Spot treatments will be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast field rates and not exceeding the maximum application rate. Water volume should be ample to allow for adequate weed coverage. Spot treatment table for Isidore applications per 1 gal of water given desired water volume (GPA) and Isidore rate/acre. For applications of more than 1 gal multiply the gal volume by the teaspoons (tsp) listed in the following table. Adjuvants must be added per the recommendation under the adjuvants section of the Isidore label.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="456 478 1511 705"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Teaspoons per gal of spray water</th> </tr> <tr> <th>GPA</th> <th>4 oz/acre</th> <th>6 oz/acre</th> <th>8 oz/acre</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>2.4 tsp</td> <td>3.6 tsp</td> <td>4.8 tsp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>1.6 tsp</td> <td>2.4 tsp</td> <td>3.2 tsp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>1.2 tsp</td> <td>1.8 tsp</td> <td>2.4 tsp</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Postemergence followed by Postemergence - To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a second postemergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has emerged or re-grown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rates must not exceed 8 oz of product per treated acre per year, in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. Tank Mixtures for Pasture Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, dicamba, and Grazon® (2,4-D + Picloram, EPA Reg. No. 62719-182) can be added. Labeled insecticides, including Confirm® (Tebufenozide, EPA Reg No. 8033-111) and labeled fungicide products can be tank mixed with Isidore. Listed day intervals following an application of Isidore.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="456 1079 1511 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Crop</th> <th colspan="3">Lactating and Non-lactating Animals</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)</th> <th>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)</th> <th>Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pasture, Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay</td> <td>0</td> <td>37</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Teaspoons per gal of spray water				GPA	4 oz/acre	6 oz/acre	8 oz/acre	10	2.4 tsp	3.6 tsp	4.8 tsp	15	1.6 tsp	2.4 tsp	3.2 tsp	20	1.2 tsp	1.8 tsp	2.4 tsp	Crop	Lactating and Non-lactating Animals			Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)	Pasture, Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay	0	37	0
Teaspoons per gal of spray water																																	
GPA	4 oz/acre	6 oz/acre	8 oz/acre																														
10	2.4 tsp	3.6 tsp	4.8 tsp																														
15	1.6 tsp	2.4 tsp	3.2 tsp																														
20	1.2 tsp	1.8 tsp	2.4 tsp																														
Crop	Lactating and Non-lactating Animals																																
	Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)																														
Pasture, Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay	0	37	0																														
<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For new pasture seeding, apply Isidore after the grasses are well established and have developed a secondary root system. • Refer to Mixing Instructions and Weeds Controlled Chart for detailed information on Isidore application. 																																	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 oz/A (0.063 lb Halosulfuron and 0.275 lb Dicamba) per single application. • DO NOT apply more than 16 oz/A (0.125 lb Halosulfuron and 0.55 lb Dicamba) per year. • Refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions for applicable rotational crop information. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period. • Do not harvest/bale green or dry forage within 37 days after application. • Dairy animals are permitted to graze fields following applications of Isidore. • Pre-harvest Interval: 37 days 																																	



CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE																							
MILLET PROSO, (0 Millet Forage) (50 Millet Grain and Straw) (37 Millet Hay)	3 - 4	<p>Isidore alone can be applied from 3 - 5 leaf Millet at a rate of 3 - 4 oz per acre. Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of Isidore if the millet is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 - 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions. Applications should be made after weeds emerge and are actively growing. If adding a tank mix, refer to the tank mix section of this label.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures for Millets: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D and dicamba can be added. Insecticide and fungicide products can be tank mixed with Isidore. Listed day intervals following an application of Isidore.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Crop</th> <th colspan="3">All Animals (Lactating and Non-lactating)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)</th> <th>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)</th> <th>Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Millet Forage</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Millet Grain</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>50</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Millet Straw</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>50</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Millet Hay</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>37</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crop	All Animals (Lactating and Non-lactating)			Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)	Millet Forage	0	0	0	Millet Grain	N/A	50	0	Millet Straw	N/A	50	0	Millet Hay	N/A	37	0
Crop	All Animals (Lactating and Non-lactating)																								
	Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)																						
Millet Forage	0	0	0																						
Millet Grain	N/A	50	0																						
Millet Straw	N/A	50	0																						
Millet Hay	N/A	37	0																						

PRECAUTIONS:

- For best results use higher rates for heavy weed infestations or weeds close to the maximum height for control.
- Refer to **Mixing Instructions** and **Weeds Controlled Chart** for detailed information on **Isidore** application.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz/A (0.031 lb Halosulfuron and 0.137 lb Dicamba) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz/A (0.031 lb Halosulfuron and 0.137 lb Dicamba) per year.
- Refer to the **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for applicable rotational crop information.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per 12 month period.
- **PHI:** 50 days.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
SORGHUM, (MILO) (SEED, GRAIN, FORAGE, FODDER, SILAGE, AND STOVER) (30)	4 - 6	<p>Postemergence - Apply Isidore from the 2 leaf through 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Application made when the sorghum is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage and weeds are small will result in best performance. Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of Isidore if the grain sorghum is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 - 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures for Grain Sorghum: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. Tank mixtures with Isidore can include, but are not limited to atrazine, Buctril® (Bromoxynil, EPA Reg. No 264-437 or 2,4-D.</p>

PRECAUTIONS:

- Refer to **Mixing Instructions** and **Weeds Controlled Chart** for detailed information on **Isidore** application.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 oz/A (0.046 lb Halosulfuron and 0.206 lb Dicamba) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 oz/A (0.046 lb Halosulfuron and 0.206 lb Dicamba) per year
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for applicable rotational crop information.
- Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per 12 month period.
- Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
SUGARCANE (87)	4 - 8	<p>Apply Isidore prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane, and until row closure. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weed species not on the label. If so, a sequential treatment may be required to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil.</p> <p>Apply Isidore in combination with glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broad-leaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures for Sugarcane: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Tank mixtures with Isidore can include, but are not limited to Asulox® (Asulam, EPA Reg. No. 70506-139), atrazine, Callisto® (Mesotrione, EPA Reg. No. 100-1131), Envoke® (Trifloxysulfuron-sodium, EPA Reg. No. 100-1132), Evik® (Ametryn, EPA Reg. No. 100-786), glyphosate, or 2,4-D.</p>

PRECAUTIONS:

- Refer to **Mixing Instructions** and **Weeds Controlled Chart** for detailed information on **Isidore** application.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz/A (0.063 lb Halosulfuron and 0.275 lb Dicamba) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz/A (0.125 lb Halosulfuron and 0.55 lb Dicamba) per year.
- Do not apply within 87 days of harvest.
- Following application to foliage allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.
- Refer to the **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for applicable rotational crop information.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications (including pre-plant applications) per 12 month period.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
TURFGRASS SOD	4 - 8	<p>Postemergence - Apply Isidore after nutsedge has reached the 3 - 5 leaf stage of growth. Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations. For control of purple or yellow nutsedge found in established turfgrass.</p> <p>A second treatment may be required 6 - 10 weeks after the initial treatment. Apply Isidore as a sequential treatment, when new purple or yellow nutsedge plants have reached the 3 - 5 leaf stage of growth, Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations. No more than 2 applications can be made with the total use rate not exceeding 8 oz of Isidore per year. Use 0.25 - 0.5% NIS concentration (1 - 2 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, DO NOT exceed 1 qt of surfactant per acre. Use only NIS which contains at least 80% active material. DO NOT exceed the recommended amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the surfactant label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.</p> <p>Fallow Treatments in Turfgrass Seed and Sod Production Areas: Isidore can be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass plants. Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.</p>

PRECAUTIONS:

- For best results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application.
- This product is effective if no rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 8 hours.
- This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application.
- Avoid application of **Isidore** when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may result.
- This product has not been tested for all turf types.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz/A (0.063 lb Halosulfuron and 0.275 lb Dicamba) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz/A (0.125 lb Halosulfuron and 0.55 lb Dicamba) per year.
- Do not apply as an over the top spray to desirable shrubs or trees.
- Do not apply prior to first cutting on newly established sod.
- Refer to the **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for applicable rotational crop information.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
CROP STUBBLE AND FALLOW GROUND	4 - 8	Post Harvest Burndown - Apply at a use rate ranging between 4 to 8 ounces of product by weight per acre.
RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 oz/A (0.063 lb Halosulfuron and 0.275 lb Dicamba) per single application. • DO NOT apply more than 16 oz/A (0.125 lb Halosulfuron and 0.55 lb Dicamba) per year. • Do not apply more than 2 applications. • Refer to the Rotational Crop Information for applicable rotational crop information. 		

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Rotation intervals may need to be extended on drip irrigated crops in Arizona and California. Avalaire, LLC recommends that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. When using **Isidore** in tank mixes, refer to the individual product labels being tank mixed. To determine rotational crop restrictions follow the longest rotational limitation of the product being tank mixed.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING (Months after treatment with Isidore)

Crop	Months	Exceptions
IR/IMR Field corn	0	
Sugarcane	0	
IT Field corn	1	
Normal Field corn	1	
Barley (winter)	2	
Forage Grasses	2	
Oats	2	
Proso Millet	2	
Rye (winter)	2	
Seed corn	2	
Sorghums	2	
Spring cereal crops	2	
Wheat (winter)	2	
Rice	2	
Popcorn, Sweet corn	3	
Cotton	4	
Peanuts	6	
Tomato (transplant)	8	2 months in the northeast, southeast, and 3 months in TX
Alfalfa	9	
Clovers	9	
Dry Beans	9	2 months in the northeast, southeast and TX
Field Peas	9	
Peas	9	
Potatoes	9	
Cucumbers, Pumpkins, Squash	9	2 months in the southeast

(continued)

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING (Months after treatment with Isidore) *(continued)*

Crop	Months	Exceptions
Snap Beans	9	2 months in the northeast, southeast, and 3 months in TX
Soybeans	9	Where soil pH is less than 7.5 the interval is 5 months
Melons	9	
Peppers	10	4 months for FL transplants and 3 months in TX
Eggplant	12	4 months for FL transplants
Radish	12	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Cabbage	15	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Mint	15	
Broccoli, Cauliflower, Collards	18	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Leeks, Onions	18	
Lettuce crops	18	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Sunflowers	18	
Sugarbeet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugarbeet and Red Beet	24	
Spinach	24	
Strawberries	36	6 months for annual FL transplants
Sugarbeet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)*	36	

*Also includes other regions where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required.

Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Plastic Container: 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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of AVALAIRE, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, AVALAIRE, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither AVALAIRE, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

Isidore™ is a trademark of Avalaire, LLC

Yukon® is a registered trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, LTD.

20211108a

SPECIMEN