

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Predate

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Carfentrazone-ethyl	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.	

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**See label booklet for complete
First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal.**

EPA Reg. No. 83529-386

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (GH) 70815-GA-001; (MA) 83411-MN-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001; (TX) 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Net Contents: **2 lbs. (0.9 kg)**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• 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:	• 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:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• 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 a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

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.

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash.

Fish Advisory Statement

This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Residues of this chemical may leach into ground water if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water 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 carfentrazone-ethyl

residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use Restrictions

Only use for sites, pests and application methods specified on this labeling.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call Endangered Species Hotline at 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Predate** Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Predate** and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Predate** or other Group 14 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 before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Re-entry Statement: **DO NOT** allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. **DO NOT** enter treatment area until spray has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Predate is a water dispersible granule formulation. **Predate** is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. **Predate** is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds shows signs of desiccation.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g., temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of **Predate**. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed Control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to **Predate**.

Predate is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

TANK MIXTURES

(See specific crop application instructions for additional tank mixture restrictions and information)

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.

Predate may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: **Predate** and dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the

tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

ON-FARM TESTING

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

MIXING INFORMATION

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of **Predate** in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the **Predate** /water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. Follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order of products. In spray tank add dry products first, agitate, water emulsions or water soluble liquids next, emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with **Predate** before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions

Avoid the overnight storage of **Predate** spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing **Predate** spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. **DO NOT** use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops.

Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying **Predate** and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with **Predate** as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray

boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

DO NOT apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

DO NOT store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with **Predate** spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of **Predate** remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. Sharda accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated, and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping, or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

Buffers For Ground Application		
Predate USE RATE (lbs. a.i. per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the

appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. **DO NOT** exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12 - 18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

For directed sprayers apply **Predate** with drop nozzles or other post directed spray equipment.

Post-Directed Applications

Post-directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind speed is above 10 miles per hour.

Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms, or fruit.

Hooded Sprayers

To apply **Predate** using a hooded sprayer, refer to the **Hooded Sprayer** Section for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

Hand-Held or High Volume Gun Sprayers

Predate may be applied with hand operated sprayers such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms, or fruit of the crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 gallons per acre may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

For Aerial Application in California:

Refer to individual crop sections to see if Predate application is permitted by air.

For applications near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops:

- **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 10 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, **DO NOT** apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.

- **DO NOT** apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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 coarse 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.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet 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 coarse 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. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must use one-half 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

- **Volume Median Diameter (VMD)** - VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum **Predate** spray clouds must be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.
- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Swath Adjustment

Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT)

The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs will result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that DO NOT meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rateddriftreduction-technologies>

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES (continued)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **DO NOT** apply **Predate** when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT apply **Predate** during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Sensitive Areas

Predate must only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE INFORMATION

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 1:

Maximum Allowable Predate Use Per Acre Per Season* for Crop or Subgroups.		
Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Predate (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate Predate (lb. a.i./acre) Per Season
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18)	1.6	0.04
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) harvest aid only	2.4	0.06
Asparagus	2.4	0.06
Banana	4.96	0.124
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	3.84	0.096
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	3.84	0.096
Cacao	4.96	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	16	0.4
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	4.96	0.124
Coconut	4.96	0.124
Coffee	4.96	0.124
Corn	1.24	0.031
Cotton	4.96	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	2	0.05
Date	4.96	0.124
Fig	4.96	0.124
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	4.96	0.124
Globe Artichoke	3.84	0.096
Grass (Group 17)	3.8	0.093
Guayule	4.96	0.124
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	3.84	0.096
Hops	4.8	0.12
Horseradish	3.84	0.096
Indian Mulberry	4.96	0.124
Kiwifruit	4.96	0.124
Mint	1.2	0.030
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	4.96	0.124

Table 1: (continued)

Maximum Allowable Predate Use Per Acre Per Season* for Crop or Subgroups.		
Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Predate (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate Predate (lb. a.i./acre) Per Season
Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)	3.84	0.096
Olive	4.96	0.124
Palm Heart	4.96	0.124
Peanut	3.84	0.096
Peanut (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Persimmon	4.96	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	4.96	0.124
Pomegranate	4.96	0.124
Rice (In California only)	12	0.3
Rice (southern use only)	8.8	0.138
Rice, harvest aid only (not permitted in California)	0.92	0.023
Small Grains	0.64	0.016
Small Grains (except winter wheat)	1.24	0.031
Small Grains (winter wheat)	1.24	0.031
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.6	0.016
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	0.6	0.016
Soybeans (preplant and in-season and harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	4.96	0.124
Sugarcane	3.84	0.096
Sugarcane (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Tea	4.96	0.124
Teff	1.24	0.031
Tobacco	2	0.05
Tropical fruit Trees	3.84	0.096
Vanilla	4.96	0.124
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	3.84	0.096

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Table 1: (continued)

Maximum Allowable Predate Use Per Acre Per Season* for Crop or Subgroups.		
Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Predate (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate Predate (lb. a.i./acre) Per Season
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leafy (except Brassica) (Group 4)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 - except soybean)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.24	0.181
Wild Rice	12	0.3
*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.		

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 2:

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Predate Applications	
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Forage and/or Hay	21
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Seed	3
Asparagus	5
Banana	3
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	0
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	0
Cacao	3

(continued)

Table 2: (continued)

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Predate Applications	
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	15
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	3
Coconut	3
Coffee	3
Corn	14 Leaf Collars Stage
Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)	3
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7
Date	3
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	3
Fig	3
Globe Artichoke	0
Grass (Group 17)	0
Guayule	3
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Hops	7
Horseradish	0
Indian Mulberry	3
Kiwifruit	3
Mint	5
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	3
Oil Seeds (Group 20 – except cottonseed)	0
Olive	3
Palm Heart	3
Peanut	7
Persimmon	3
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	3

Table 2: (continued)

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Predate Applications	
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Pomegranate	3
Rice (In California only)	60
Rice (southern use only)	60
Rice, harvest aid only (not permitted in California)	3
Small Grains (Except winter wheat)	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat	7
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	14 Leaf Collars Stage
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	V10
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	3
Sugarcane	7
Tea	3
Teff	Jointing Stage
Teff (forage – harvest aid)	7
Teff (grain - harvest aid)	3
Tobacco	6
Tropical fruit	0
Vanilla	3
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	0
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	0
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	0
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	0
Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	0
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 – except soybean)	0
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0

(continued)

Table 2: (continued)

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Predate Applications	
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Wild Rice	60

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of **Predate**, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

WEED CONTROL

When used as directed, **Predate** will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Table 3:

Weeds Controlled	Predate Use Rate oz./A (lb. a.i./A)
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 oz./A (0.008 lb. a.i./A)
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	

(continued)

Table 3: (continued)

Weeds Controlled	Predate Use Rate oz./A (lb. a.i./A)
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 oz./A (0.008 lb. a.i./A) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 oz./A (0.013 lb. a.i./A)
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Spurge, prostrate	
Tansymustard	
Velvetleaf (24")	
Waterhemp, common & tall	

(continued)

Table 3: (continued)

Weeds Controlled	Predate Use Rate oz./A (lb. a.i./A)
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 oz./A (0.013 lb. a.i./A) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.7 oz./A (0.016 lb. a.i./A)
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Lettuce, Prickly 2 - 3 leaf	
Nettle, burning	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Rocket, London	
Shepherdspurse	
Speedwell, Virginia	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian (up to 2 inches tall)	
Wallflower, bushy	

(continued)

Table 3: (continued)

Weeds Controlled	Predate Use Rate oz./A (lb. a.i./A)
All the weeds controlled at 0.7 oz./A (0.016 lb. a.i./A) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.0 oz./A (0.025 lb. a.i./A)
Amaranth, Palmer	
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

Burndown of Top Growth

Weeds List	Predate Use Rate oz./A (lb. a.i./A)
Bindweed, field	0.7 - 1.4 oz./A (0.016 - 0.032 lb. a.i./A)
Burclover	
Dayflower	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Sowthistle	

AGRICULTURE FARM AND FARMSTEAD USE – NON-CROP**Timing and Method of Application**

Predate may be used for broadleaf weed control on farms and farmsteads in areas outside of crop growing areas. See **WEED CONTROL (Table 3)** to determine the proper rate for areas such as grass waterways, field edges, terraces, equipment storage areas, shelter belts, fence lines, farm buildings, dry ditch, canal banks etc. **Predate** is a contact herbicide and **coverage is essential for weed control**. **Predate** will control emerged weeds only. Weeds that germinate after application will require repeat treatments.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used to avoid contact with desirable vegetation. **DO NOT** spray or allow spray mist of **Predate** to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms, or desirable fruit.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Apply **Predate** at up to 1.2 oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements for Boom Equipment

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2% v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Tank Mixes for Boom Equipment

Predate may be mixed with other labeled herbicides for this method of application in non-crop areas for broader spectrum weed control.

See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** (13.1) for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the tank mix partner labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

SPOT TREATMENTS (Applications with hand operated sprayer such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers.)

Mix the amount of **Predate** for the desired percent spray solution from the table below. These mixtures are based on 1 gallon of solution evenly covering 1000 square feet.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. **DO NOT** spray to runoff. See **Table 4** for weeds controlled at specific concentrations. Use lower concentrations for small seedling weeds at the 2 - 3 leaf stage. Higher concentrations are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control. **Predate** may be mixed with other labeled herbicides e.g., glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat for broader spectrum weed control.

Table 4:

Amount Predate					
Desired Volume	0.31 oz./ acre	0.5 oz./ acre	0.625 oz./ acre	1.0 oz./ acre	1.25 oz./ acre
1 Gal.	0.20 g	0.33 g	0.41 g	0.65 g	0.81 g
5 Gals.	1.02 g	1.63 g	2.04 g	3.26 g	4.07 g
25 Gals.	5.09 g	8.14 g	10.18 g	16.29 g	20.36 g

Adjuvant Requirements for Spot Treatments

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of .75 to 1.5 ounces per gallon in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Table 5:

Recommended Adjuvants					
Desired Volume	NIS	COC or MSO		Liquid Nitrogen	
	0.25% v/v	1.5% v/v	2.0% v/v	2.0% v/v	4.0% v/v
1 Gal.	0.35 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	5.0 fl. oz.
5 Gals.	1.6 fl. oz.	9.6 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.
25 Gals.	8.0 fl. oz.	47 fl. oz.	2 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply **Predate** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. **Predate** is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Apply **Predate** up to 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. **DO NOT** exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE** in **Table 1**. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Apply Predate as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other precautions or restrictions.)

Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)	Soybean
Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)	Sugarcane
Grasses (Crop Group 17)	Vegetables, legume (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)
Oil Seed (Crop Group 20 – except cottonseed)	Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroup 1C)
Peanut	

(continued)

Apply Predate as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day before transplanting any of the following crops.

Avocado	Hops
Banana	Horseradish
Berry, low growing subgroup 13-07G	Indian Mulberry
Cacao	Kiwifruit
Coconut	Nuts, tree (Crop Group 14-12)
Coffee	Olive
Date	Palm Heart
Fig	Persimmon
Fruit, citrus (Crop Group 10-10)	Pomegranate
Fruit, pome (Crop Group 11-10)	Small Fruit Vine, Climbing - except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)
Fruit, stone (Crop Group 12-12)	Tea
Globe Artichoke	Tobacco
Guayule	Vanilla

For transplants (not seeded) of the following crops

Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)	Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)	Vegetables, leafy except brassica (Crop Group 4)

Apply Predate as a burndown treatment no later than seven (7) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.

Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)	Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Crop Group 4)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)	Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Crop Subgroups 1C and 1D)
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)	

Apply Predate as a burndown treatment no later than thirty (30) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.

Sugarbeet	Vegetable, bulb (Crop Group 3-07)
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Adjuvant Requirements for Preplant Burndown

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2% v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v

(2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Predate Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Predate Herbicide up to 1.2 dry oz. (0.31 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below.

When applied as directed, Predate plus labeled herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below plus the weeds listed in Table 3 for the specified rate of Predate used.

Table 6:

Buttercup, smallflower	Morningglory, spp.
Chickweed	Pennycress, field
Curled Dock	Prostrate knotweed
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Purslane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA
Dandelion, common	Star-of-Bethlehem
Fleabane*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel	Tansymustard
Henbit	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Thistles, annual & biennial
Lambsquarters, common	Wild buckwheat
Marestail*	Wild hemp
*glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane	

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of Predate and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Apply **Predate** to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the below listed emerged crops. This treatment is for crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted, and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms, or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded Sprayers:

Hooded Spray application can be used for all crops listed on this **Predate** label.

Note

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms, or fruit of the crop.

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups:

Vegetable, Root, and Tuber (Group 1) including:

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden Beet, Sugar beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot; Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (root), Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean; True Yam

Vegetable, Leaves of Root and Tuber (Group 2) including:

Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, True Yam

Vegetable, Bulb (Group 3-07) including:

Fresh Leaves Chive, Chinese Fresh Leaves Chive, Bulb Daylily, Elegans Hosta; Bulb Fritillaria, Leaves Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Bulb Garlic, Kurrat; Lady's Leek, Leek, Wild Leek, Bulb Lily, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese Bulb Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl onion, Potato Bulb Onion, Tree Tops Onion, Welsh Tops Onion, Bulb Shallot, Fresh Leaves shallot, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

(continued)

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups: (continued)

Vegetable, Leafy except Brassica (Group 4) including:

Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Rocket), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible-Leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Cress, Garden, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Head And Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard

Vegetable, Brassica (Group 5) including:

Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli, (gai lan), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, (bok choy); Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

Vegetable, Legume, except Soybean (succulent or dried) (Group 6) including:

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean

Vegetable, Foliage of Legume (Group 7) including:

Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed

Vegetable, Fruiting (Group 8-10) including:

African eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-Bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Vegetable, Cucurbit (Group 9) including:

Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash (includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon

(continued)

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups: (continued)
Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) including:
Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange; Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) including:
Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) including:
Apicot, Japanese Apicot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Caneberry (subgroup 13-07A) including:
Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Bushberry (subgroup 13-07B) including:
Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Fruit, Small Vine Climbing – except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (subgroup 13-07F) including:
Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; hardy kiwifruit; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Berry, Low Growing (subgroup 13-07G) including:
Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

(continued)

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups: (continued)

Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) including:

African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Cereal Grains (Group 15) including:

Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice

Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Group 16) including:

Forage, fodder and straw of all commodities included in the cereal grains (Group 15)

Grasses (Group 17) including:

Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage

Non-grass Animal Feed (Group 18) including:

Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) including:

Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm (Lemon Balm), Basil (Fresh and Dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Culantro (Seed), Cumin, Curry (Leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Dill (Seed), Fennel (Common), Florence Fennel (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes Sweet or Annual Marjoram, Wild Marjoram or Oregano, and Pot Marjoram), Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (Seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

(continued)

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups: (continued)

Oil Seeds (Subgroups 20A & 20B, except Cottonseed) including:

Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sesame, Sweet Rocket, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Tropical Fruit including:

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu, Aloe Vera, Cactus

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the Website:

<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title40-vol23/pdf/>

[CFR-2010-title40-vol23-sec180-41.pdf](https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title40-vol23-sec180-41/pdf/)

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS ONLY): CROP GROUP 18 NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEED

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control (Dormant, In-crop, and Stubble)	DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay.	Refer to Table 3	0.32 - 1.6 dry oz. (0.008 - 0.04 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.6 dry oz. (0.04 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season for postemergence weed control applications in nongrass animal feeds.
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay. DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest for stands grown for seed.	Refer to Table 3	1.24 to 2.4 dry oz./A (0.031 - 0.06 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	After an application of this product to crop group 18 (nongrass animal feed crops), you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Dormant Season (Fall or Winter Application Postemergence on Weeds)

Predate may be applied on dormant crop stubble alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the post emergence control of weeds in established nongrass animal feed stands during the dormant season (between growing seasons). To control insect pests, **Predate** may be tank mixed with insecticides.

Between Cutting In-Season Application (Spring/Summer Applications Postemergence on Weeds)

Predate may be applied alone or in combination with other registered herbicides between cuttings (in-season) for the post emergence control of weeds in established crop stands. In-season applications should be made as soon as possible after removal of the previous hay crop and prior to significant regrowth on stems and crowns. Applications may be made from hay removal up to 6 inches of new growth. To control insect pests, **Predate** may be tank mixed with insecticides.

Predate Use Rates - Postemergence

For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications should be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply **Predate** to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis may occur on green alfalfa or clover tissue present with between cutting applications, which should be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. **Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.** Repeat application if necessary. **DO NOT** irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product. **Predate** may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions and label restrictions for the companion herbicide. When tank mixing **Predate** with other products, be sure **Predate** is mixed in the spray tank water first.

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply **Predate** to crops grown for forage, hay, or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area. Apply **Predate** at 1.24 to 2.4 dry oz. (0.031 to 0.06 pounds active ingredient) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE CHART AND THE PREHARVEST INTERVAL** charts for additional application information. If treatments of **Predate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications should be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. **Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.** Repeat application if necessary.

Note

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

ASPARAGUS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply one to two applications of Predate at 0.31 to 1.24 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when Asparagus tissues and weeds are under stress or are larger.	DO NOT apply more than 2.4 dry oz. (0.06 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. DO NOT make applications less than 20 days apart.

Apply **Predate** as a broadcast application after harvest of Asparagus spears for control of broadleaf weeds and new existing Asparagus tissues.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control	Can be applied up to harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre during the dormant season. DO NOT apply more than 3.84 dry oz. per acre per season (0.96 pound active ingredient per acre per season).

Predate applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after a **Predate** treatment.

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

Apply **Predate** as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply **Predate** as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. **Predate** is a contact herbicide and **coverage is essential for good weed control. DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.

Newly planted bush berries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Predate Use Rates

Apply up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) **Predate** per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of **Predate** for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See **Table 3** for **Predate** use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a **Predate** premixture of **Predate** and clean water.

See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Width Inches	X	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band Rate
Row Width Inches				
Band Width Inches	X	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	=	Band Volume
Row Width Inches				

CANEERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply 4 fl. oz. Predate (0.1 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a directed spray when weeds and primocanes are approximately 6 inches tall. Apply up to 1.24 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) Predate per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across.	DO NOT apply more than 16 dry oz. per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season). DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. **DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

Post-Directed Application for Primocane and Weed Control

Predate is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds.

Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and to the soil 24 inches from each side of the plant row. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Post-Directed Application for Weed Control

Apply **Predate** to actively growing weeds. **Predate** is a contact herbicide and **coverage is essential for good weed control**. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per acre.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

<u>Band Width Inches</u>	X	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band Rate
<u>Row Width Inches</u>				
<u>Band Width Inches</u>	X	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	=	Band Volume
<u>Row Width Inches</u>				

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be mixed with other herbicides registered in caneberries for broader spectrum weed control.

Predate should be the first product added to the spray tank water. See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.

Newly planted caneberries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

**CORN (FIELD, SEED, SILAGE, POPCORN,
SWEET CORN – PROCESSING AND FRESH MARKET)**

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	N/A	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including all preplant, in-crop, and harvest aid applications. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.
Postemergence (Broadcast)	14 leaf collars	Refer to Table 3	0.3 to 0.6 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre.	
Postemergence (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications)	14 leaf collars	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	0.6 to 1.24 dry oz. (0.016 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	

Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. When applying **Predate** to corn greater than V8 stage, utilize drop nozzles aligned between the rows with directed application to reduce contact with the corn foliage and improve contact with the weeds. See Directed Applications section below). For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate can increase leaf speckling and crop response on treated corn leaves.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping, or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Broadcast Applications

Use **Predate** at 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.16 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be tank mixed with other corn herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicides. When tank mixing **Predate** with other labeled corn herbicides, use adjuvants as directed by the tank mix partner's label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Predate plus Atrazine

Predate may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 90DF to control the following weeds:

When used as directed, Predate + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:	
Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine resistant)	Kochia*
Amaranth, spiny	Lambsquarters, common
Anoda, spurred	Mallow, Venice
Buckwheat, wild	Morningglory spp.
Buffalobur	Nightshade, Eastern black
Carpetweed	Nightshade, hairy
Cocklebur	Pigweed, redroot
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, smooth
Croton, wooly	Potato, volunteer
Devilsclaw	Purslane, common
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Sesbania, hemp
Jimsonweed	Thistle, Russian

(continued)

When used as directed, Predate + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall: (continued)

Velvetleaf	Waterhemp, tall
Waterhemp, common	Sesbania, hemp

* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with **Predate** + Atrazine + COC only. Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Predate plus Dicamba

Predate at 0.3 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with dicamba herbicides for control of broadleaf weeds including the following:

When used as directed, Predate + dicamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Buckwheat, wild	Potato, volunteer
Cocklebur, common	Ragweed, common
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Lambsquarters	Sunflower, common
Morningglory, spp.	Thistle, Russian
Nightshade, black	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, common
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, triazine resistant	

Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates. Refer to the **TANK MIXTURE** Section for information on potential leaf injury.

Predate Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of **Predate** plus dicamba or **Predate** plus 2,4-D (amine). Add 2,4-D (amine) or dicamba to the tank mix at the rates described on the product label. Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the specific label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the **TANK MIXTURE** section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba to Predicate tank mixes with atrazine or to Predicate tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels:

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)	Pigweed, smooth
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)	Ragweed, common
Cocklebur, common	Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)	Smartweeds, annual (seedling)
Lambsquarters, common	Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)
Morningglory spp.	Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Nightshade, Eastern black	Waterhemp, common
Nightshade, hairy	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

Directed Spray Applications

Apply **Predicate** with drop nozzles between the rows to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Directed spray applications should be used when corn is V8 to V14 stage. Apply **Predicate** up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Rates above 0.3 dry oz. will aid in control of larger weeds as listed under **Weed Control (Table 3)**. Be aware that weeds growing in and under the dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage and may require the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply **Predicate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Harvest Aid

Apply 0.6 to 1.24 dry oz. **Predicate** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE AND THE PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2)** for additional application information. If treatments of **Predicate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment. Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply **Predate** using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbred lines have generally shown good tolerance to **Predate**. However, all inbred lines have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Precaution

When applying **Predate** to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds. Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

Application Precautions

Leaf speckling can occur when **Predate** is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the **Tank Mixtures** and **Adjuvants** requirements sections under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

Crop Response

The application of **Predate** to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. **DO NOT** make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall, or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of **Predate**.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the **Predate** label.

COTTON

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Removal of Failed Cotton Stands	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Failed Cotton (up to 3 leaf cotton)	0.7 to 1.0 dry oz. (0.016 - 0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph. DO NOT apply more than 5 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre total for preplant, in-season weed control and harvest aid. DO NOT apply more than 2 dry oz. (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total for managed maturity and/or as a harvest aid.
Pre Plant Burndown	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	
Hooded Sprayer	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	
Post-directed and Lay-by	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	
Managed Maturity	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Manage unproductive terminal growth in cotton.	0.15 to 0.3 dry oz. (0.004 - 0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	
Defoliation/ Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds	Up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply 0.7 to 1.0 dry oz. **Predate** (0.016 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Use higher rates on larger failed cotton. For best results **DO NOT** exceed 3 leaf cotton.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-directed and Lay-by Applications

Predate is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Applications of **Predate** or **Predate** tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. **DO NOT** allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. **Predate** or **Predate** tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Apply lay-by applications of **Predate** or **Predate** tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

DO NOT apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 miles per hour. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Predate Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 lb. a.i./A) **Predate** as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer, hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 dry oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) **Predate** per season by post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

Apply **Predate** as an aid to remove undesirable top growth and reduce unproductive terminal growth. Use alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton insecticides and herbicides. Read all product labels and follow all directions and precautions when tank mixing with this product.

Timing

Apply **Predate** when cotton is actively growing and the plants have 1% to 20% open bolls; with applications at 15% open bolls being optimum. When using the Cotman monitoring program, apply **Predate** at NAWF5, plus 450 - 650 heat units. Avoid Managed Maturity treatments to fields, or areas of fields, that are stressed.

Predate Use Rates – Manage Maturity

Apply **Predate** as a broadcast spray at 0.15 dry oz. per acre (0.004 lb. a.i. per acre) to 0.3 dry oz. per acre (0.008 lb. a.i. per acre), targeting 0.22 dry oz. per acre (0.006 lb. a.i. per acre) in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 0.3 dry oz. per acre (0.008 lb. ai per acre). Make applications using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Good upper canopy **coverage is essential for optimum performance.**

Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rate of 1% v/v.

Defoliation/Harvest Aid Application

Apply **Predate** as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g., nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the labeled rates. Use NIS adjuvants during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply up to 1.24 dry oz. **Predate** per acre (0.031 lb. a.i. per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 dry oz. (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply **Predate** alone, or as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

DRIED SHELLD BEANS, PEAS (CROP SUBGROUP 6-C) AND FLAX (EXCEPT SOYBEANS) AND VEGETABLE FOLIAGE OF LEGUMES (CROP GROUP 7)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	N/A	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 0.065 pound active ingredient per acre per year.
Harvest Aid Applications	Can be applied up to 0 days before harvest.	Refer to Table 3	0.6 to 3.8 dry oz. (0.016 to 0.096 pound active ingredient) per acre.	

Preplant Burndown

Refer to the **Preplant Burndown** section of this label.

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply **Predate** as a harvest aid to dry beans and dry peas at maturity when 80 to 90% of seed pods are yellow or buck skin in color and only 30% of green leaves remain on the plant. Apply to flax when 75% of the bolls have turned brown. Thorough **coverage is essential** for harvest aid and multiple applications may be needed. For optimum performance use 15 to 30 gallons per acre finished sprayed with a methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvant to ensure thorough coverage and retention for harvest aid.

Predate Use rates

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Apply **Predate** at 0.62 to 3.8 dry oz. (0.016 to 0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE CHART** and the **PREHARVEST INTERVAL** charts for additional application information. Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The addition of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil may enhance performance. If spraying dry beans before full maturity and pods are not all mature and turning color, a repeat application may be necessary.

Note

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Emerged Weed Control	N/A	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	For crop planting information following fallow treatments, refer to the preplant burndown for planting interval instructions.

Apply **Predate** by ground or air application alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

Predate may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0 to 2% v/v (1.0 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. Refer to **Table 3** for proper use rate for weed spectrum. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

FRUIT, SMALL VINE CLIMBING – EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT SUBGROUP 13-07F

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments). DO NOT apply more than 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

Predate may be applied for postemergence weed control or for sucker control.

Weed Control

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply **Predate** to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply **Predate** at any time during the season (see **Precautions**). **Predate** may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Predate** for broader spectrum weed control. If **Predate** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Sucker Management

Predate is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue (see **Precautions**). Application of **Predate** with other sucker control herbicides is allowed.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers, boom equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, or orchard guns. Always add **Predate** to the spray tank first. See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Application Precautions: Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

DO NOT allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage, or blooms.

DO NOT use on seedling or newly transplanted vines. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

FRUIT TREE, TREE NUT AND OTHER CROPS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Citrus Fruits including Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma and Mandarin	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Pome Fruits including Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental) and Quince	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

(continued)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Stone Fruits including Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Prune and Plumcot	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Tree Nuts including Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Tropical fruit including Papaya, Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax jambu, Starfruit, Passionfruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar apple, Atemoya, Custard apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop, and Biriba	Can be applied up to harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application and 3.84 dry oz. (0.096 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

(continued)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Other Crops including Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea, and Vanilla	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz./A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications with air-blast sprayers. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Different production systems dictate different application techniques. Skirted trees are those allowing the lower branches of the trees to grow to the ground line. Non-skirted trees are grown in production systems where branches are pruned allowing access to the trunk area.

Equipment and Application

Skirted Orchards and Groves

Hooded sprayers are required for **Predate** applications in skirted trees. Refer to the **HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS** section of this label.

Non-Skirted Orchards and Groves

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Weed Control

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides to actively growing weeds. **Predate** is a contact herbicide and **coverage is essential for good weed control**. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

DO NOT allow **Predate** spray solution to contact green stem tissue, leaves, fruit, or blooms of trees.

Predate Application Rates

Apply **Predate** up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage. For larger weeds up to 6 leaves, use higher labeled rates of **Predate**. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per

100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons). **Predate** may also be applied with labeled rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. **Predate** only controls emerged vegetation. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from registered preemergence herbicides mixed with **Predate**. Contact herbicides e.g., glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat may be tank mixed with **Predate** for broader spectrum weed control. See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Sucker Management

Predate is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply **Predate** at 1.2 dry oz. (0.03 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage, or green stem tissue (see **Precautions**).

Chemical Mowing

Apply **Predate** alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides in chemical mowing practices for orchard vegetation management.

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit and/or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis. **DO NOT** allow spray mist of **Predate** to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms, or desirable fruit. On seedling or newly transplanted trees **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. For new seedlings, up to 2 year old trees, the trunk base should be wrapped to help prevent chemical contact with the bark.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

If **Predate** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

**GRASSES: (FORAGE, FODDER, HAY, SEED,
AND SOD, ANNUAL CANARYGRASS, FOXTAIL MILLET)**

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	When Predate is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 3.8 dry oz. (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. DO NOT make more than three applications per season.

Apply **Predate** alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines.

Apply **Predate** at use rates up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or aerial delivering a minimum of 3 gals./acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

When **Predate** is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

Predate may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide.

HOPS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply Predate using air blast or air assisted sprayers. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
Postemergence Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 4.8 dry oz. (0.12 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Allow a minimum of 14 days between treatments of Predate .

Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management

Predate is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply **Predate** at 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area by treating alternate rows on different days. Applications timing and techniques may vary from region to region. Please consult local university extension personnel for local management practice.

Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply **Predate** using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop. Refer to **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at labeled rates.

If **Predate** is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}}$	X	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band Rate
$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}}$	X	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	=	Band Volume

Application Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Can be applied up to harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre during the dormant season. DO NOT apply more than 3.84 dry oz. per acre per season (0.96 pound active ingredient per acre per season).

Predate applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after a **Predate** treatment.

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

Apply **Predate** as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply **Predate** as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. **Predate** is a contact herbicide and **coverage is essential for good weed control. DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.

Newly planted bush berries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Predate Use Rates

Apply up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) **Predate** per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of **Predate** for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See **Table 3** for **Predate** use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a **Predate** pre-mixture of **Predate** and clean water.

See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Predate** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

<u>Band Width Inches</u>	X	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band Rate
<u>Row Width Inches</u>				
<u>Band Width Inches</u>	X	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	=	Band Volume
<u>Row Width Inches</u>				

MINT

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Broadcast	DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Apply one application of Predate at 0.31 to 1.2 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.030 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.	DO NOT apply to actively growing crop. DO NOT apply more than 1.2 dry oz. (0.030 pound active ingredient) of Predate per acre per season.

Apply **Predate** as a broadcast application before Mint break dormancy for control of existing broadleaf weeds.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

PEANUT

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Broadcast	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 3.84 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3		DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment. DO NOT apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season. DO NOT feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

Weed Control

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply hooded/directed applications of **Predate** to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply **Predate** at any time during the season (see **Precautions**). **Predate** may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Predate** for broader spectrum weed control. If **Predate** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Apply **Predate** as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of this product to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

RICE (PREDATE FOR RICE GROWN IN CALIFORNIA)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds	DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in Table 7 below.	7.6 dry oz. (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops. DO NOT apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface	DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in Table 8 below.	Up to 4.0 dry oz. (0.10 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release. DO NOT apply more than 7.6 dry oz. (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per single application. DO NOT apply more than 12.0 dry oz. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. DO NOT release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water.

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment only using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre.

To control weeds not listed on this label, **Predate** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and restrictions.

Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply **Predate** at 7.6 dry oz. (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 to 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater at a static depth for at least five days after application of **Predate**. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed Predate will provide control of listed weeds at the 2 leaf stage or less.

Table 7:

Arrowhead, California	Bulrush, ricefield
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)	Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)	

Tank Mixtures

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Apply **Predate** before, after, or with an application of Londax® (bensulfuron-methyl), Ordram® (molinate) and Bolero® (thiobencarb) herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram and Bolero labels.

DO NOT apply **Predate** as a tank mixture with Regiment®.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply **Predate** to weeds up to 4.0 dry oz. (0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying **Predate**. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 to 45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood twenty-four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

When used as directed Predate will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 8:

Bulrush, ricefield	Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Arrowhead, California	Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)	

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **Predate** may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides, Londax® (bensulfuron-methyl), Bolero® (thiobencarb), or Whip® (byspyribac sodium) herbicides. Not all combinations of **Predate** and other formulated herbicides have been tested. In general, the EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with **Predate** will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

RICE (SOUTHERN US ONLY)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice	DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest once field is flooded.	See weed list in Table 9 below.	0.78 to 2.0 dry oz. (0.0195 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph. Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.
Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds	DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in Table 10 below.	0.78 to 4.0 dry oz. (0.0195 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 8.8 dry oz. (0.138 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.
Harvest Aid (not permitted in California)	DO NOT apply no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., hemp sesbania, Indian and northern jointvetch, morningglories, and pigweeds.	0.78 to 0.92 dry oz. (0.0195 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water. DO NOT apply more than 0.92 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre as a harvest aid.

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply **Predate** with either ground or aerial spray equipment. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply **Predate** at 0.78 to 2.0 dry oz. (0.0195 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply **Predate** to weeds up to 4 inches tall. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed Predate will provide Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 9:

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.
Dayflower, spreading	Purslane, common
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Redweed
Hyssop, water	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, apply **Predate** following a preemergence grass herbicide or tank with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Use tank mix applications when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with **Predate** and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the **Predate** and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. **DO NOT** add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing

herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates unless required by the tank mix partners label. For other herbicide tank mix partners that are not Emulsifiable concentrates refer to their label for specific adjuvant recommendations. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

For post flood applications apply **Predate** to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply **Predate** at 0.78 to 4.0 dry oz. per acre (0.0195 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2-leaf stage or later. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment and a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for aerial application equipment. For optimum results, make applications to small rather than larger weeds. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of **Predate** must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days following treatment.

When used as directed, Predate will provide control of listed weeds.

Table 10:

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

Harvest Aid Application

Predate is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice harvest aids. Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 day PHI. Refer to **Table 1** for maximum use rate as harvest aid. Harvest Aid Restriction: not permitted in California.

Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

**RICE, WILD: WILD RICE GROWN IN CULTIVATED FIELDS WHERE
THE WATER DISCHARGE/RELEASE CAN BE CONTROLLED.**

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in Table 11 .	4.0 to 7.6 dry oz. (0.1 to 0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply when conditions favoring drift exist. DO NOT apply when winds exceed 10 mph. DO NOT apply more than 7.6 dry oz. (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per single application. DO NOT apply more than 12.0 dry oz. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including fallow/preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. DO NOT apply during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury. DO NOT apply to wild rice when there is heavy dew on the leaves or under high humidity conditions. DO NOT release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product. (Specific to California) DO NOT apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops (for California wild rice). DO NOT apply to wild rice by air in California. DO NOT release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product in California.

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

Apply **Predate** to weeds at the rate of 4.0 to 7.6 dry oz. (0.1 to 0.19 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be re-flooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application.

When used as directed Predate will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 11:

Ammannia, purple (Suppression only)	Burrweed, giant (Suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (Suppression only)	Umbrellaplant, smallflower (Suppression only)
Arrowhead, California	Waterplantain, common (Suppression only)
Bulrush, ricefield	

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf specking may occur following application. Wild rice should be well rooted and vigorously growing at the time of application. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of **Predate** and other formulated herbicides and adjuvants have been tested. In general, EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants, and crop oil concentrates, will increase leaf speckling on the wild rice leaves. These tank mixes should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Precautions

Wet leaf surfaces at the time of application can cause unacceptable injury.

Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of this product to wild rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

SMALL GRAINS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	N/A	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Postemergence	Except Winter Wheat – jointing stage Winter Wheat – boot stage	Refer to Table 3	0.3 to 0.6 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift. DO NOT harvest for forage within 7 days of application.
Harvest Aid Applications	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	

Timing and Method of Application

Predate may be applied preplant (up to 1 day before seeding), postemergence or harvest aid. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher labeled application rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to **Table 3** for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Predate**. For broader spectrum weed control, **Predate** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in small grains.

Pre Plant Burndown

Refer to the **Pre Plant Burndown** section of this label.

Postemergence Application

In-season application may be made from 4-inches tall to just prior to the boot stage.

Predate Use Rate

Apply from 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz. **Predate** (0.008 - 0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. **DO NOT** use **Predate** with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants for postemergence applications.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

To control weeds not listed on this label, **Predate** may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Use aerial or ground equipment for **Predate** applications. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Predate Plus 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Predate may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz. (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb. acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, Predate in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Amaranthus spp.	Knotweed, prostrate*
Bedstraw, catchweed	Kochia
Buckwheat, wild	Lambsquarters, common
Cocklebur	Lettuce, miners
Croton, woolly	Lettuce, prickly
Fiddleneck	Mustard, blue***
Filaree, redstem	Mustard, tansy***
Flixweed**	Mustard, tumble**
Gromwell, common	Mustard, wild**
Groundsel, common	Nightshade, black

(continued)

When applied as directed, Preate in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall: (continued)

Pennycress, field **	Ragweed, giant
Pepperweed, greenflower**	Rocket, London
Pigweed, prostrate	Sowthistle, annual
Pigweed, redroot	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Pigweed, smooth	Sunflower, wild
Primrose, cutleaf	Tarweed, coast
Primrose, tumble	Thistle, Russian
Radish, wild	Wallflower, bushy
Ragweed, common	Waterhemp, tall

Harvest Aid

Apply up to 1.24 dry oz. **Preate** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE** and the **PREHARVEST INTERVAL** Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of **Preate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

SORGHUM: (GROWN FOR GRAIN AND SEED)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre Plant Burndown	N/A	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make foliar broadcast applications to forage sorghum or sorghum grown for seed.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only)	DO NOT apply past 14 leaf collar stage.	Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. per acre rate.	Up to 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See Table 1 .
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications	DO NOT apply past pre-boot stage (forage) 14 Collar (Grain).	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	

Predate may be applied to grain and forage sorghum as a pre plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, **Predate** may be applied to grain sorghum (sorghum grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See **Table 1** for **Maximum Seasonal Predete Use** and **Table 3** for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Predate** on sorghum.

PRE PLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the **Pre Plant Burndown** section of this label.

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Sorghum Only)

Apply to grain sorghum from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. **Predate** may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on sorghum. Broadcast applications of **Predate** to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the **Predate** label.

Predate Use Rates – Foliar Grain Only

DO NOT exceed 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) **Predate** per acre. See **Table 3** for weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. of **Predate**. Rates below 0.3 dry oz. may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements – Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Tank Mix – Foliar Grain Only

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel® (dicamba), Clarity™ (dicamba DGA), Laddok® (sodium salt of bentazon), Paramount (quinclorac), Peak® (prosulfuron), Permit® (halosulfuron methyl), Starane® (fluroxypyr) or Sterling® (diglycolamine salt of dicamba). Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Leaf speckling can occur when **Predate** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply **Predate** when the sorghum is at least 4 inches tall prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the sorghum plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to **Table 3** for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Predate**. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage sorghum and sorghum grown for seed.

Predate Use Rates – Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 0.6 dry oz. **Predate** (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements – Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on sorghum.

Tank Mix – Directed or Shield Spray

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel® (dicamba), Clarity™ (dicamba DGA), Laddok® (sodium salt of bentazon), Paramount (quinclorac), Peak® (prosulfuron), Permit® (halosulfuron methyl), Starane® (fluroxypyr) or Sterling® (diglycolamine salt of dicamba). Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply **Predate** to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morn-ingglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 0.6 dry oz. **Predate** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE** and the **PREHARVEST INTERVAL** Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of **Predate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Leaf speckling can occur when **Predate** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

SOYBEANS

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 0.9 oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Postemergence (Broadcast)	V10	Refer to Table 3	See Directions for Use below for details.	DO NOT feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
Postemergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications)	V10	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT use with diphenylether herbicides. DO NOT apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall, or irrigation.

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to prior to emergence. **DO NOT** apply **Predate** during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications are allowed up to V10.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Broadcast Postemergence Application

Apply **Predate** at 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. **DO NOT** apply **Predate** to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 to 3.4, apply **Predate** at rates up to 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments.

For soybeans maturing later than Group 3.5, apply **Predate** at rates up to 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use NIS only as the adjuvant for this treatment at the rate of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Broadcast Application Precaution

The application of **Predate** to soybeans may result in crop response. Soybeans may show some burn, speckling, or necrosis of crop leaves. Soybeans quickly outgrow initial herbicide effects and yields are not affected. **DO NOT** make applications during conditions of abnormal cool, high humidity or if foliage is wet from dew, rainfall, or irrigation. Users should be aware of these potential effects prior to making applications. If the user is not willing to accept these risks, applications should not be made. For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Tank Mix

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Predate may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **DO NOT use with diphenylether herbicides.** Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the mixture herbicide except for specific directions on this label. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when **Predate** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the **Tank Mixtures** and **Required Adjuvants** sections under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**.

When used as directed Predate at 0.15 dry oz. (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Velvetleaf

When used as directed, Predate at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide: Control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common	Nightshade, black
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed Sprayer Application

Use **Predate** at 0.3 to 0.9 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) used in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. **Predate** contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

Harvest Aid

Apply up to 0.9 dry oz. **Predate** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE** and the **PREHARVEST INTERVAL** Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of **Predate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

SUGARCANE

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Treatment or Hooded/directed Spray	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 3.84 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	0.6 - 1.24 dry oz. (0.016 - 0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season. DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.

Postemergence/Hood Spray Application

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively

growing weeds. Apply **Predate** up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of **Predate** to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply **Predate** at any time during the season (see **Precautions**). **Predate** may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Predate** for broader spectrum weed control. If **Predate** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Predate is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Crop Rotation

After an application of **Predate** to sugarcane, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

TEFF: (GRAIN AND FORAGE)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre Plant Burndown	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT make foliar broadcast applications to forage Teff or Teff grown for seed.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only)	Jointing Stage	Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. per acre rate.	Up to 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See Table 1 .
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications	Jointing Stage	Refer to Table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz. (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Harvest Aid – Forage	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a Harvest Aid treatment. See Table 1 .
Harvest Aid – Grain	DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	

Predate may be applied to grain and forage Teff as a pre-plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, **Predate** may be applied to grain Teff (Teff grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See **Table 1** for **Maximum Seasonal Predate Use** and **Table 3** for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Predate** on teff.

PRE PLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the **Pre Plant Burndown** section of this label.

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Teff Only)

Apply to grain teff from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. **Predate** may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on teff. Broadcast applications of **Predate** to teff with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response.

Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the **Predate** label.

Predate Use Rates – Foliar Grain Only

DO NOT exceed 1.24 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) **Predate** per acre. See **Table 3** for weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. of **Predate**. Rates below 0.3 dry oz. may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements – Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

Tank Mix – Foliar Grain Only

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel® (dicamba), Clarity™ (dicamba DGA), Laddok® (sodium salt of bentazon), Paramount (quinclorac), Peak® (prosulfuron), Permit® (halosulfuron methyl), Starane® (fluroxypyr) or Sterling® (diglycolamine salt of dicamba). Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Leaf speckling can occur when **Predate** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply **Predate** when the teff is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the teff plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to **Table 3** for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Predate**. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage teff and teff grown for seed.

Predate Use Rates – Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 0.6 dry oz. **Predate** (00.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements – Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on teff.

Tank Mix – Directed or Shield Spray

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel® (dicamba), Clarity™ (dicamba DGA), Laddok® (sodium salt of bentazon), Paramount (quinclorac), Peak® (prosulfuron), Permit® (halosulfuron methyl), Starane® (fluroxypyr) or Sterling® (diglycolamine salt of dicamba). Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions,

precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply **Predate** with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply **Predate** to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 0.6 dry oz. **Predate** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE RATE** and the **PREHARVEST INTERVAL** Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of **Predate** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

Leaf speckling can occur when **Predate** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

TOBACCO

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control (pre-transplant, shielded/hooded spray, directed spray)	DO NOT apply within 6 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.024 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 2.0 dry oz. (0.05 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply **Predate** alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use adequate spray volume to achieve thorough coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre is required. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Predate may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Refer to the other product label for restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of the **Predate** label.

Pre-transplant burndown

Predate is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply **Predate** as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply **Predate** up to one (1) day prior to transplanting.

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Apply **Predate** using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of **Predate** or **Predate** tank mixtures should utilize application equipment that must prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. **DO NOT** allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed spray after first priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

Apply **Predate** as a directed spray application after the first priming in only flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum of 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution should be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Predate** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (SUBGROUP 1C & 1D – EXCEPT POTATO)

Methods & Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Fallow Systems See the Fallow Systems section for directions for application. Preplant Burndown See the Preplant Burndown section for directions for application.	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz. Predate (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	DO NOT apply more than 7.24 dry oz. (0.181 pound active ingredient) per acre per crop season as a desiccant. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.
Harvest Aid	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to Table 3	2.0 to 3.6 dry oz. (0.05 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre. 1.2 to 3.6 dry oz. (0.03 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre with other registered potato desiccants.	

Apply **Predate** alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Fallow Systems

Apply **Predate** by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

Predate may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Preplant Burndown

Apply **Predate** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. **Predate** is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. **DO NOT** exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PREDATE USE** in **Table 1**. For optimum

performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply **Predate** foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. **Predate** will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application

Apply **Predate** in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy, or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

Aerial Application

Apply **Predate** with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures

(See **TANK MIXTURES** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section for additional tank mixture requirements)

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.

Apply **Predate** as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Outer Bag: DO NOT reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer bag for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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. Then, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (continued)

Nonrefillable Plastic, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

Refillable Plastic Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA 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, SHARDA USA LLC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Sharda USA LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: 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 OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT SHARDA USA LLC ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

NOTES

CARFENTHAZONE-ETHYL GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Predate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Carfenthazone-ethyl	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID - IF IN EYES: • 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:** • 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:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBERS - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Carfenthazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Causes moderate eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - Carfenthazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash. See booklet for complete complete Environmental Hazards including Fish Advisory Statement, Ground-water Advisory, Surface Water Advisory and Non-Target Organism Advisory. **Physical/Chemical Hazards** - **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Outer Bag:** **DO NOT** reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer bag for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, 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. **Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-386

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (GH) 70815-GA-001;

(MA) 83411-MN-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001; (TX) 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: **2 lbs. (0.9 kg)**

OPEN HERE