GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Fellow T&O Herbicide

HERBICIDE

An Herbicide for Selective Post-Emergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Woody Brush in: Rangeland and Permanent Pastures, Non-Cropland Areas including Industrial Sites, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, and Rights-Of-Way (Electrical Power Lines, Communication Lines, Pipelines, Roadsides and Railroads including Grazed Areas within these sites), Pine Plantations, Established Turf, including Sod Farms, Residential Lawns, Golf Courses, Recreational, Commercial and Public Turf Areas (Do Not Apply to St. Augustine Grass in the State of Florida.) and On-Farm Non-Cropland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	26.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains petroleum distillates. Acid equivalent: 1.6 lbs. a.i./gal. Fluroxypyr acid (18.5%).	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

WARNING / AVISO

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

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

Not for Sale, Distribution, or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York.

Manufactured For:
Sharda USA LLC (S U)
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-80
EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (MC) 89332-GA-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001
The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

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. • 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 SWALLOWED	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not make application of 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fellow T&O Herbicide is an herbicide for selective post-emergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush in rangeland and permanent pastures, pine plantations, and non-crop areas (including grazed areas within these sites) industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks, and rights-of-way (electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads). **Fellow T&O Herbicide** also provides selective post-emergence control of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in on-farm non-cropland.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Fellow T&O Herbicide contains chemicals classified in the Group 4 (synthetic auxins) herbicides. Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to these Group 4 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides in the same field, may result in control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative for assistance.

There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in your area. Consult your local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in your area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

AVOIDING DRIFT AND RUN-OFF TO SURFACE WATER OR ADJACENT LAND

To minimize off-site exposure and potential effects on non-target plants and aquatic organisms, **Fellow T&O Herbicide** must be used strictly in accordance with the run-off and drift precautions below. The applicator is responsible for all spray drift produced during application and take all precautions to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. Using a coarser spray category nozzle set-up is the most desirable method for reducing spray drift, however, a drift control agent suitable for agricultural use can be used. If drift control agents are used, be sure to follow all applicable precautions and use directions on the manufacturer's label.

Avoiding Run-Off

This product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land under certain conditions. To minimize water run-off, use vegetation filter strips or treatment setbacks along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc., or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur.

Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift

Spray drift, even very small quantities of the spray that may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops whether dormant or actively growing. When making application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide**, use low-pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a far distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent can be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. Follow all use directions and precautions on the product label if this type of product is used.

AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Ground Applications

To minimize spray drift, make applications of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays per ASAE S-572 Standard. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Applications

RESTRICTION: In non-cropland areas (including rights-of-way), **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be applied aerially only by helicopter. Do NOT apply this product to non-cropland areas using fixed-wing aircraft. This product may be applied to rangeland, permanent pastures and pine plantations using either fixed wing aircraft or helicopter equipment. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Rangeland, Permanent Pastures, and Pine Plantations

To minimize spray drift, make application of this product in a total spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications when winds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray as per USDA-ARS/PAASS at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than 75% the wing span or 90% of rotor width for the aircraft. For fixed wing aircraft, maximum speed during application is limited to 140 mph and application height above the vegetation canopy should not exceed 10 feet. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

Do not make application under conditions of a low level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversions is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best 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 if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversion** section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - For some 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** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath distance, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications when winds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect 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 during a temperature inversion because 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 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Only make applications when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** with crops other than those specified for treatment on this label since injury may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fellow T&O Herbicide can be applied as a tank mix combination with other products at labeled use rates provided that the tank mixture product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and that the tank mixture is not prohibited on the tank mix product label. Before using **Fellow T&O Herbicide**, ensure that the spray tank, lines and screens and filters are thoroughly clean.

Tank Mixing Precautions

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- 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.
- Do not exceed application use rates listed on this label or the tank mixture partner label.
- Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the tank mixture partner product label provides the maximum use rate that may be used. Always perform a compatibility test with any products to be used in tank mixture (see instructions below).
- When using injection equipment, note that 2,4-D amine concentrates are not compatible with undiluted **Fellow T&O Herbicide** and cannot be mixed together in the same supply tank. However, 2,4-D ester is compatible with this product when using injection equipment.
- If packaged in water soluble packaging, do NOT tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray has been adequately cleaned. (Refer to the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section).

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures

Conduct a jar test prior to tank mixing with any product to ensure compatibility of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart-sized glass jar. Add components of the tank mixture in the following sequence:
   a. Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
   b. Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
   c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Fellow T&O Herbicide**); and
   d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Thoroughly mix and let rest for at least 30 minutes.
3. If the mixture remains mixed or can be easily remixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If compatibility is confirmed, be sure to use the same tank mix sequence of adding components to the spray tank.
4. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank with 1/3 to 1/2 of the required spray volume of water.
2. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to be used to the tank in the following sequence:
   a. Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
   b. Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
   c. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Fellow T&O Herbicide**);
   d. Lastly add any additives and adjuvants; and
   e. Add the remaining water.
3. Maintain agitation during tank mixture preparation and through application.
4. If agitation is stopped for any reason, tank mixture may settle. If settling occurs, the tank mixture must be resuspended before spraying. Resuspension may tank longer and be more difficult than initial mixture process.

Sprayer Clean-Up

To avoid adverse crop response or crop injury to non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to make applications of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** after each use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide**. All traces of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** must be removed before equipment can be used on crops other than barley or wheat. Use the following procedure to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray tank mixture with **Fellow T&O Herbicide** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Use a hose to spray down the interior surfaces of the tank with water. Flush booms, nozzles, hoses and tank with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the spray tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray the mixture through the boom, hoses, and nozzles, and drain the tank completely. Rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
3. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately.
4. Repeat the above steps and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom, if the spray tank equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for use with **Fellow T&O Herbicide**.
5. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

NON-CROP USE - DIRECTIONS

Rangeland and Permanent Pastures
Non-Cropland Areas including Industrial Sites, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, and Rights-Of-Way
(Electrical Power Lines, Communication Lines, Pipelines, Roadsides and Railroads including Grazed Areas within these sites)
Pine Plantations
Established Turf, including Sod Farms, Residential Lawns, Golf Courses, Recreational, Commercial and Public Turf Areas

Refer to the individual use directions for additional restrictions, including maximum application rates.

Non-Crop Use Restrictions:

- **Arizona:** This product is NOT approved for use on plants grown for agricultural or commercial production (such as designated grazing areas).
- Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches.
- Do not make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** through any type of irrigation system (i.e., chemigation).
- Do not make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** in or around greenhouses.
- Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with or apply this product directly to susceptible broadleaf plants or broadleaf crops, including but not limited to the following: alfalfa, canola, cotton, edible beans, grapes, lentils, lettuce, melons, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco and tomatoes or other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals, and shade trees.
- Do not store or handle other agricultural chemicals using this products container.
- Do not make application of other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product until the equipment has been thoroughly cleaned (refer to the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for details).
- Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Animals to be slaughtered for meat must be removed from treated forage areas at least 2 days before slaughter.

Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to make treatment to weeds that are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced and the risk of crop injury (at all stages of growth) may increase if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur before, at, or after application. Control may be decreased if weed plant foliage is wet at the time of treatment. Applications of this product are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

Temperature and Herbicidal Activity

Fellow T&O Herbicide herbicidal activity is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires that the plants are actively growing. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 85°F. Reduced activity will result when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

Application Rates

Typically, application use rates at the lower end of the labeled rate range will be sufficient for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (such as plant stress conditions including, drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher use rates within the rate range will be necessary. Weeds in fallow land or other areas where competition from crops is not present will generally require higher rates for control or suppression.

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not apply by broadcast application in less than 3 gals. of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gals. or more per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase the spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under **AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS**.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, make spot treatments only with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers

Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications. Carefully apply the spray treatment uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Use rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. Mix the amount of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 or more gals. of spray. To calculate the amount of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Fellow T&O Herbicide Broadcast Rate Conversions for Spot Treatments on Non-Crop Uses

Broadcast Rate	Fellow T&O Herbicide per Gallon
2/3 pt./acre	0.25 fl. oz. (7.25 mL)
1 pt./acre	0.37 fl. oz. (11 mL)
1 1/3 pts./acre	0.50 fl. oz. (14.5 mL)
2 pts./acre	0.74 fl. oz. (22 mL)
2 2/3 pts./acre	1.0 fl. oz. (30 mL)

Management of Kochia Biotypes: Research has shown that many biotypes of kochia may exist within a single field and while kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, typically all biotypes will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rate of 2/3 pt. per acre. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than specified.

Best Resistance Management Practices: Extensive populations of dicamba tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). For optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia in these counties, apply **Fellow T&O Herbicide** at a minimum rate of 2/3 pt. per acre. In addition, rotate **Fellow T&O Herbicide** with products that do not contain dicamba to minimize selection pressure. Use of these practices will preserve the use of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** for control of dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Fellow T&O Herbicide for Non-Crop Uses

Broadleaf Weeds	Controlled -or- Suppressed	Application Rate (Pints per Acre)	Broadleaf Weeds	Controlled -or- Suppressed	Application Rate (Pints per Acre)
Amaranth, Spiny	S	2 2/3	Knotweed*	S	2 2/3
Bedstraw (Cleavers)	C	2/3 - 1 1/3	Kochia[1, 2, 3]	C	2/3 - 1 1/3
Bindweed, Field	S	2 2/3	Lantana	C	2 2/3
Blackberry	C	2 2/3	Lespedeza, Sericea[1]	C	2/3 - 1 1/3
Buckwheat, Wild	S	2 2/3	Lettuce, Prickly	C	1 1/3
Buttercup, Hairy	C	2/3 - 1 1/3	Mallow, Common*	S	2 2/3
Carrot, Wild	C	2 2/3	Mallow, Venice	C	1 1/3
Catsear	C	2 2/3	Marshelder[1]	C	2/3 - 1 1/3
Chickweed	C	1 1/3	Morningglory	C	1 1/3
Clover, Hop	C	2 2/3	Mullein, Common	S	2 2/3
Clover, White	C	1 1/3	Mustard	S	2 2/3
Cockle, White	C	1 1/3	Nettle, Stinging*	C	1 1/3
Cocklebur	C	1 1/3	Nightshade Species	S	2 2/3
Coffeeweed, Common	C	1 1/3	Plantain, Buckhorn	S	2 2/3
Croton, Tropic	C	2/3 - 1 1/3	Plantain, Narrowleaf	S	2 2/3
Cudweed	S	2 2/3	Pennycress, Field	S	2 2/3
Dandelion	C	1 1/3	Primrose, Cutleaf	C	1 1/3
Dock, Curly	C	1 1/3	Puncturevine*	C	1 1/3
Dogbane, Hemp	C	2/3 - 1 1/3	Purslane, Common	C	2/3 - 1 1/3
Dogfennel	C	1 1/3	Ragweed	C	1 1/3
Geranium, Carolina	S	2 2/3	Ragweed, Giant	C	2 2/3
Goldenrod	C	2 2/3	Ragweed, Western	C	1 1/3
Grape Species	C	1 1/3	Spurge, Leafy	S	2 2/3
Henbane	C	2 2/3	Sunflower	C	1 1/3
Horsenettle	C	2 2/3	Thistle, Musk	C	2 2/3
Horsetail, Field	S	2 2/3	Thistle, Yellow	S	2 2/3
Horseweed (Marestail)	C	1 1/3	Velvetleaf	C	1 1/3
Ironweed	C	2 2/3	Vetch	C	1 1/3
Knapweed, Spotted*	C	2 2/3			

*Not for this weed in California.
C = Control
S = Suppressed (means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)
[1]Use the higher rates in the range listed to control these weeds.
[2]Includes biotypes that are herbicide-tolerant or resistant.
[3]For use on kochia, adding a methylated seed oil surfactant (i.e., MSO or ESO) at a rate of 1 to 2 qts./acre is recommended. Improved control for infestations of larger kochia plants at more advanced growth stages may be obtained by increasing the rate of this product to 1.5 to 2.0 pts./acre OR adding 1 to 2 qts. of 2,4-D (Weedone 638 Broadleaf Herbicide, Nufarm Weedone 650, Weedone LV4 EC Broadleaf Herbicide, Weedone LV6 EC) and 1 to 2 qts. of methylated seed oil per acre.

RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES

Make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** when weeds are actively growing (but before bud stage of weed growth) as a sequential post-emergence broadcast treatment or as a single broadcast treatment using ground or aerial application equipment. Use a total spray volume of 5 or more gals. per acre for ground broadcast application or 3 or more gals. per acre by air. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.

Restrictions:

- Do not make application of more than 2 2/3 pts. of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** per acre per year.
- Do not make application if injury to legumes cannot be tolerated as this product may injure or kill legumes. Legumes may be less sensitive to herbicide injury after plant growth is mature and seed has set.
- Do not allow meat animals to graze on treated forage within 2 days before slaughter.
- Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Only forage grasses, wheat, barley, oats, field corn, sweet corn and grain sorghum may be planted in treated fields within 120 days following application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide**.

Note: There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.

Tank Mixtures for Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

For control of additional weeds and woody plants, **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be applied as a tank mix with other foliar-applied herbicides labeled for use on rangeland and permanent pastures. Refer to the **Tank Mixing Precautions** located under the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**. When tank mixing, do not exceed listed application rates. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Information regarding tank mixes containing either Relegate Selective Herbicide or Trooper 22K Herbicide are listed in the table below. Refer to the tank mix partner product label for use rate information.

Tank Mix	Rates	Additional Weeds/Brush Controlled	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Relegate Selective Herbicide	1/2 pt./acre + Refer to Relegate Selective Herbicide Product label	Buttercup, Hairy	Marshelder
		Croton	Ragweed
		Dogbane, Hemp	Sunflower
		Kochia	Thistle, Musk
		Lespedeza, Sericea	Vetch
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Relegate Selective Herbicide	2/3 pt./acre + Refer to Relegate Selective Herbicide Product label	Dandelion	Horseweed/Marestail
		Dock, Curly	Ironweed
		Dogfennel	Lantana
		Goldenrod	Plantain
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Relegate Selective Herbicide	1 pt./acre + Refer to Relegate Selective Herbicide Product label	Blackberry	Tropical Soda Apple
		Persimmon	Wax Myrtle
		Rose, Multiflora	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Trooper 22K Herbicide	2/3 pt./acre + Refer to Trooper 22K Herbicide Product label	Bindweed, Field	Kochia
		Broomweed, Annual	Lespedeza, Sericea
		Buttercup, Hairy	Marshelder
		Cocklebur	Mullein
		Croton	Ragweed
		Dogbane, Hemp	Sneezeweed, Bitter
		Dogfennel	Sunflower
		Goldenrod	Thistle, Musk
		Horsenettle	Vetch
		Horseweed	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Trooper 22K Herbicide	1 1/3 pts./acre + Refer to Trooper 22K Herbicide Product label	Blackberry	Rose, Cherokee
		Locust	Rose, Macartney
		Plum, Wild	Rose, Multiflora
		Prickly Pear Cactus	Sumac

NON-CROPLAND AND PINE PLANTATIONS

(Includes the following sites and grazed areas within them: Industrial Sites, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, and Rights-Of-Way (Power Lines, Communication Lines, Pipelines, Roadsides and Railroads))

Make a broadcast application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** when weeds are small and/or actively growing using a rate of 2/3 to 2 2/3 pts. per acre (see the **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Fellow T&O Herbicide for Non-Crop Uses** table for specific rate information). **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be split applied in a single year as long as the total amount of this product applied does not exceed the maximum labeled rate of 2 2/3 pts. per acre. For spot treatments, make application at rates and spray volumes equal to the broadcast application (see the **Spot Treatments** section).

Restrictions:

- Do not make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** to pine plantations as an over-the-top broadcast treatment during active terminal growth (from initiation of budbreak/growth flush until seasonal terminal growth has hardened off and over-wintering buds have formed). Directed spray applications may be made to pine plantations during periods of active growth, avoid spray contact with actively growing foliage.
- Do not apply **Fellow T&O Herbicide** to pine plantations in a tank mix unless the tank mix partner product is labeled for application using the desired method to control weed or brush in pines.

Tank Mixtures for Non-Cropland and Pine Plantations

When tank mixing, do not exceed the specified application rates listed for that use on each tank mix partner's label. 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. See the **Tank Mixing Precautions** located under the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**. To improve control of pine species, shingle oak, red maple, red oak and other woody species, **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be applied as a tank mix with Tahoe 4E Herbicide, Tahoe 3A Herbicide, Razor Pro Herbicide or Trooper 22K Herbicide as indicated in the following table:

Tank Mix	Rates	Additional Brush/Trees Controlled	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Tahoe 4E Herbicide	32 - 42 fl. oz./acre + Refer to Tahoe 4E Herbicide Product label	Bay spp.	Water Oak
		Black Cherry	Willow Oak
		Dogwood	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Tahoe 3A Herbicide	32 - 42 fl. oz./acre + Refer to Tahoe Herbicide Product label	Bay spp.	Water Oak
		Black Cherry	Willow Oak
		Dogwood	
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Tahoe 3A Herbicide + Trooper 22K Herbicide	32 - 42 fl. oz./acre + Refer to Tahoe and Trooper 22K Herbicide Product labels	Pine spp.	Shingle Oak
		Red Maple	Virginia Pine
		Red Oak	Water Oak
Fellow T&O Herbicide + Razor Pro Herbicide	32 - 42 fl. oz./acre + Refer to Razor Pro Herbicide Product label	Dogwood	Pine spp.
		Gallberry	Wax Myrtle

ESTABLISHED TURF

(Including Sod Farms, Residential Lawns, Golf Courses, Recreational, Commercial and Public Turf Areas.)

If considering using **Fellow T&O Herbicide** on a turf species not listed in this label, conduct a crop safety test by treating a small area at the labeled rate. To determine if the treatment is safe for use on the target turf species, observe the test area for 30 days of normal growing conditions and if any signs of herbicidal injury are seen, then do not use this product.

Fellow T&O Herbicide may be used on the below established turfgrass species:

Bahiagrass *(Paspalum notatum* var. *saurae parody)*[1]	Fescue, sheeps *(Festuca ovina)*
Bentgrass *(Agrostis* spp.*)*[1]	Fescue, tall *(Festuca arundinacea)*
Bermudagrass *(Cynodon dactylon)*[1, 2]	Fescue, tall (in warm season areas) *(Festuca arundinacea)*[1]
Bluegrass, Kentucky *(Poa pratensis)*	Ryegrass, perennial *(Lolium perenne)*
Centipedegrass *(Eremochloa ophiuroides)*[1]	Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia japonica)*[1]
Fescue, chewing *(Festuca rubra* var. *commutate)*	Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia tenuifolia)*[1]
Fescue, creeping red *(Festuca rubra)*	St. Augustinegrass *(Stenotaphrum secundatum)*[1, 3]

[1]Do NOT use more than 1 1/3 pts. per acre on warm season turf species. Do NOT use this product on warm season turfgrasses while they are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring green-up can be significantly delayed. To control winter annual broadleaf weeds, warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustinegrass) may be treated with up to 1 1/3 pts. per acre if warm season turfgrasses are completely dormant when applying treatments.
[2]On bermudagrass, make application only at the 2/3 pt. per acre rate and *only if some injury can be tolerated.*
[3]**Do NOT apply this product to St. Augustinegrass in the state of Florida.** When applying to St. Augustinegrass in states other than Florida, do not make treatments between April 1st and October 31st and do not apply more than 2/3 pt. of this product per acre.

Typically, the application use rates at the lower end of a rate range will provide sufficient control when applied to susceptible weed species with young, succulent growth. Use the higher use rates within the rate range when making application to less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (e.g., when plants are stressed due to drought or extreme temperatures, in dense weed stands and/or the weeds are larger). Higher rates will also be needed to control or suppress weeds not experiencing competition from other vegetation.

Restrictions:

- Do not make application of more than 2 1/2 pts. of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** per acre per year.
- Do not use **Fellow T&O Herbicide** on golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not make additional treatments within 4 weeks of a previous application in order to minimize the potential for grass injury.
- When applying to newly seeded turf, make 2 or 3 cuttings before applying **Fellow T&O Herbicide**.
- Do not use grass clippings for mulch; or use compost of grass clippings during season of treatment.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Fellow T&O Herbicide for Established Turf

Weeds	Controlled -or- Suppressed	Application Rate		Weeds	Controlled -or- Suppressed	Application Rate	
		Pints per Acre	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Sq. Ft.			Pints per Acre	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Bedstraw, Catchweed	C	2/3 - 1	0.25 - 0.38	Knotweed, Prostrate	C	2 1/2	0.9
Bindweed, Field	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Lespedeza, Common	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Burnweed, American	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Matchweed	C	2 1/2	0.9
Burweed, Lawn	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Medic, Black	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Buttonweed, Virginia	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Plantain, Broadleaf	C	2 1/2	0.9
Catsear, Common	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Plantain, Buckhorn	C	2 1/2	0.9
Chickweed	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Purslane, Common	C	2/3 - 1	0.25 - 0.38
Cinquefoil, Oldfield	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Sida, Southern	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Clover, Hop	C	2 1/2	0.9	Speedwell, Slender	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Clover, White	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Spurge, Spotted	C	2 1/2	0.9
Dandelion, Common	C	2 1/2	0.9	Strawberry, Wild	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Deadnettle, Purple	C	2/3 - 1	0.25 - 0.38	Velvetleaf	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Dollarweed	S	1 - 2 1/2	0.38 - 0.9	Veronica Species	S	1 - 2 1/2	0.38 - 0.9
Henbit	C	2 1/2	0.9	Woodsorrel, Common	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5
Ivy, Ground	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5	Woodsorrel, Yellow	C	1 - 1 1/3	0.38 - 0.5

C = Control
S = Suppressed (means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to make application to weeds that are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur before, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time of application. Treatments of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** are rainfast within 1 hour after application.

IMPORTANT: Spring green-up can be significantly delayed in warm season turfgrasses if **Fellow T&O Herbicide** is applied when the grasses are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustinegrass) may be treated with up to 1 1/3 pts. of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** per acre to control winter annual broadleaf weeds during winter if they are completely dormant when the applications are made.

Make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** only to turfgrasses that are well established as a ground broadcast treatment or spot treatment using calibrated equipment designed to provide uniform coverage. Avoid overlapping of the spray pattern that could result in higher than the specified application rates.

Standard Volume Broadcast Applications: Apply in a total spray volume of 20 or more gals. of total spray volume per acre (0.5 or more gals. of spray per 1,000 sq. ft.). Spray volumes up to 200 gals. per acre may be used in situations where complete and uniform application must be assured (e.g., when **Fellow T&O Herbicide** is tank mixed with foliar fertilizers).

Low Volume Broadcast Applications: Apply in 5 to 20 gals. of total spray mix per acre (1/8 to 1/2 gal. spray per 1,000 sq. ft.) using low pressure and application equipment capable of delivering a uniform spray droplet. Adding a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre is suggested to improve spray coverage, with the higher rate of surfactant used for lower rates of this product and lower spray volumes.

Spot Treatments - Only make application using a calibrated boom sprayer or with a hand sprayer using the following directions:

- When using hand-held sprayers for spot applications, be sure to uniformly apply a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 square feet.
- Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 or more gals. of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size. For example: If the area to be treated is 3,500 sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5).

Fellow T&O Herbicide Broadcast Rate Conversions for Spot Treatments on Established Turf	
Broadcast Rate	**Fellow T&O Herbicide per Gallon**
2/3 pt./acre	0.25 fl. oz. (7.25 mL)
1 pt./acre	0.37 fl. oz. (11 mL)
1 1/3 pts./acre	0.50 fl. oz. (14.5 mL)
2 pts./acre	0.74 fl. oz. (22 mL)
2 1/2 pts./acre	0.92 fl. oz. (28 mL)

Established Turf Tank Mixtures

To control additional weeds, **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for post-emergence use on turfgrasses. See the **Tank Mixing Precautions** located under the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**. When tank mixing, do not exceed the specified application rates. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CROP USE AND ON-FARM NON-CROPLAND USES - DIRECTIONS
On-Farm Non-Cropland
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

Refer to the individual crop use directions for additional restrictions, including maximum application rates.

Crop Use and On-Farm Non-Cropland Use Restrictions:

- Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches.
- Do not make application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** through any type of irrigation system (i.e., chemigation).
- Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with or apply this product directly to susceptible broadleaf plants or broadleaf crops, including but not limited to the following: alfalfa, canola, cotton, edible beans, grapes, lentils, lettuce, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, and tomatoes.
- If replanting is required within 120 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling.

Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to make application to weeds that are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced and the risk of crop injury (at all stages of growth) may increase if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time of application. Treatments of this product are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

Temperature and Herbicidal Activity

Herbicidal activity of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires plants that are actively growing. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 75°F. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

Application Rates

Typically, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will provide sufficient control for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds in fallow land or other areas where competition from crops is not present will generally require higher rates for control or suppression.

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 5 gals. or more per acre by ground and 3 or more gals. of total spray volume per acre by air. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase the spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under **AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS**.

Adjuvants

To improve weed control, a high-quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops may be used. An adjuvant can optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made at lower carrier volumes, under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments must be applied only with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers

Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications. Carefully apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. Mix the amount of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 or more gals. of spray. To calculate the amount of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Fellow T&O Herbicide Broadcast Rate Conversions for Spot Treatments on Crop Use and On-Farm Non-Cropland Use	
Broadcast Rate	**Fellow T&O Herbicide per Gallon**
2/3 pt./acre	0.25 fl. oz. (7.25 mL)
1 pt./acre	0.37 fl. oz. (11 mL)
1 1/3 pts./acre	0.50 fl. oz. (14.5 mL)

Management of Kochia Biotypes: Research has shown that many biotypes of kochia may exist within a single field and while kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, typically all biotypes will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rate of 2/3 pt. per acre. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than what is specified on the label.

Best Resistance Management Practices: Extensive populations of dicamba tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). For optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia in these counties, apply **Fellow T&O Herbicide** at a minimum rate of 2/3 pt. per acre. In addition, rotate **Fellow T&O Herbicide** with products that do not contain dicamba to minimize selection pressure. Use of these practices will preserve the utility of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** for control of dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Fellow T&O Herbicide for on Crop Use and On-Farm Non-Cropland Use			
Broadleaf Weeds	**Controlled -or- Suppressed**	**Broadleaf Weeds**	**Controlled -or- Suppressed**
Bedstraw (Cleavers)	C	Kochia*	C
Bindweed, Field	S	Lettuce, Prickly	C
Bindweed, Hedge	C	Mallow, Common	S
Buckwheat, Wild	S	Mallow, Venice	C
Canola, Volunteer	S	Marshelder	S
Chickweed	C	Morningglory	C
Clover, White	C	Mustard Species	S
Cocklebur	C	Nightshade Species	S
Coffeeweed	C	Pennycress, Field	S
Devils claw	S	Potato, Volunteer	S
Dogbane, Hemp	C	Puncturevine	C
Flax, Volunteer	C	Purslane, Common	C
Grape Species	C	Ragweed, Common	C
Horsetail, Field	S	Sunflower	C
Horseweed (Marestail)	S	Thistle, Russian	S
Jimsonweed	C	Velvetleaf	C
Knotweed*	S		

*Includes biotypes that are herbicide-resistant or tolerant.
C = Control
S = Suppressed (means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)

ON-FARM NON-CROPLAND

To control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm non-cropland areas (fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways), make application of 2/3 - 1 1/3 pts. of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** as a single broadcast or spot treatment. Make application when weeds are less than 8 inches tall or not vining and actively growing. For spot treatments, apply at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application (see the **Spot Treatments** section).

Tank Mixtures for On-Farm Non-Cropland

Application of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** may be made alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for application in fallow cropland unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See the **Tank Mixing Precautions** located under the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**. 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.

Restriction:

- Do not plant any crops within 120 days of application.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

To control susceptible broadleaf weeds in CRP Acres, make application of 2/3 - 1 1/3 pts. of **Fellow T&O Herbicide** as a single broadcast treatment using ground or aerial equipment. Make application when weeds are less than 8 inches tall or not vining and actively growing. For spot treatments, make application at rates and spray volumes equal to broadcast application (see the **Spot Treatments** section).

Restrictions:

- Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.
- Do not use on CRP acres that are under seeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

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

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Refillable Container (greater than five gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC, MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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

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

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS	
SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS	• Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
SI CAE EN LA PIEL O LA ROPA	• Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15 - 20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
SI SE INGIERE	• Llame inmediatamente al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico. No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • No administre ningún líquido a la persona. • No administre nada por vía oral a una persona inconsciente.
NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO DIRECTO	
Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Para información de emergencia sobre este producto, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos a **1-800-222-1222**.	
NOTA AL MÉDICO: Puede suponer un riesgo de neumonía por aspiración. El probable daño de la mucosa puede contraindicar el uso del lavado gástrico.	

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

AVISO

Causa lesiones oculares severas pero temporales. Dañino si se ingiere o es absorbido por la piel. No entre en contacto con los ojos ni con la ropa. Evite el contacto con la piel.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE, POR SUS SIGLAS EN INGLÉS)

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores deberán usar:

- Camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados con laminados impermeables, o Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Zapatos y calcetines
- Gafas protectoras

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. No vuelva a reutilizarlos. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza y el mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE por separado del resto de la ropa.

CONTROLES DE INGENIERÍA

Cuando los manipuladores de pesticidas usen sistemas cerrados, cabinas cerradas o aeronaves, de manera que cumplan con los requisitos enumerados en la Norma de Protección al Trabajador (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés) [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], para pesticidas agrícolas, los requisitos de equipo de protección personal (PPE) para el manipulador de pesticidas pueden reducirse o modificarse como está especificado en la WPS.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

Este producto es tóxico para los peces. La deriva o escorrentía de las áreas tratadas pueden ser peligrosos para los organismos acuáticos y las plantas no objetivo. No aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde haya aguas superficiales, o en áreas intermareales que se encuentren bajo el nivel de altura máxima promedio del agua. No contamine el agua cuando disponga de las aguas de lavado de equipo o líquido de enjuague (rinsate).

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

No contamine el agua, los alimentos ni los forrajes durante el almacenamiento o el desecho.

Almacenamiento de Pesticidas: Almacene a una temperatura superior a 10°F (-12°C), o caliente y agite antes de usar.

Desecho de Pesticidas: Los residuos de pesticidas son tóxicos. La disposición inadecuada del pesticida sobrante, mezcla de pulverización, o líquido de enjuague (rinsate), constituye una violación de la Ley Federal. Si estos residuos no pueden ser eliminados de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, contacte la agencia estatal de plaguicidas o de control ambiental de su estado, o el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener instrucciones sobre métodos adecuados de eliminación.

Manipulación de Envases:

Envase no rellenable (cinco galones o menos): Envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Vierta el líquido de enjuague (rinsate) en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene el enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Enjuague a presión siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Mantenga el envase boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, o recolecte el enjuague para uso más tarde o la eliminación. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lado del envase y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI por al menos 30 segundos. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Luego ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o perfore y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios, o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales o mediante incineración.

Envase no rellenable (más de 5 galones): Envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Reemplace y asegure los cierres. Vuelque el envase al lado y hágalo rodar por 30 segundos, asegurando por lo menos una revolución completa. Ponga el envase vertical e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dé vuelta al envase hacia el lado opuesto e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vierta el líquido de enjuague (rinsate) en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene el enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Enjuague a presión siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Mantenga el envase boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, o recolecte el enjuague para uso más tarde o la eliminación. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lado del envase y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI por al menos 30 segundos. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Luego ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o perfore y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios, o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales o mediante incineración.

Envase rellenable (más de 5 galones): Envase rellenable. Rellene este envase sólo con pesticida (plaguicida). No reutilice este envase para ningún otro propósito. La limpieza del envase antes de su eliminación final es la responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace del envase. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Para limpiar el envase antes de su eliminación final, vacíe el contenido restante de este envase en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con un 10% de agua. Agite vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee el líquido de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de líquido de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

EL ENVASE NO ES SEGURO PARA ALIMENTOS, FORRAJES, NI AGUA POTABLE.

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Fellow T&O Herbicide

An Herbicide for Selective Post-Emergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Woody Brush in: Rangeland and Permanent Pastures, Non-Cropland Areas including Industrial Sites, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, and Rights-Of-Way (Electrical Power Lines, Communication Lines, Pipelines, Roadsides and Railroads including Grazed Areas within these sites), Pine Plantations, Established Turf, including Sod Farms, Residential Lawns, Golf Courses, Recreational, Commercial and Public Turf Areas (Do Not Apply to St. Augustine Grass in the State of Florida.) and On-Farm Non-Cropland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	26.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.
Acid equivalent: 1.6 lbs. a.i./gal. Fluroxypyr acid (18.5%).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the 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. • 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 SWALLOWED	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

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

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Refillable Container (greater than five gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-80 EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-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: **2.35 Gals.*** ☐ **265 Gals.**

* Unless alternate checked

OPEN HERE