

Slay™ Herbicide

For use in Alfalfa, Clover

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 22.87%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 77.13%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 21.6% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon of Slay Herbicide contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient as the free acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<input type="checkbox"/> Take off contaminated clothing. <input type="checkbox"/> Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. <input type="checkbox"/> Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. <input type="checkbox"/> Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. <input type="checkbox"/> Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<input type="checkbox"/> Move person to fresh air. <input type="checkbox"/> If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Gro-Pro, LLC
2214 Hwy 44 West
Inverness, FL 34453

Net Contents:

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

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 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

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do

not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with Slay Herbicide. Do not use Slay other than in accordance with the instructions on this label. The use of Slay not in accordance with this label may result in crop injury. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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. 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 4 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Slay Herbicide kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum Slay activity. Slay will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds when adequate moisture is present; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Temporary yellowing and/or internode shortening may occasionally occur following applications of Slay. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal appearance and growth should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

When organo-phosphate (such as Lorsban™ 1) or carbamate insecticides are tank-mixed with Slay, temporary injury may result to the treated crops.

Slay, when used in accordance with label directions, is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and therefore, rotational crop injury is always a possibility. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter, low pH or low rainfall), Slay may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops and particularly sugar beets are sensitive to Slay residues in the soil.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g., Accent[®], Basis[®], Classic[®], Harmony[®] GT, Spirit[™], Permit[®], etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g., FirstRate[™], etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple[®], etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, Slay and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Slay, the field may be replanted to soybeans, peanuts or CLEARFIELD[®] corn (imidazolinone resistant/tolerant corn), lima beans or Southern peas. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of Slay.

USE AREA RESTRICTIONS

This product is not for sale or use on Long Island in New York State.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence applications of Slay require the addition of an adjuvant **and** a fertilizer solution.

Note: Fertilizer solutions may not be used in the state of California.

Adjuvants

Crop Oil Concentrate: A vegetable seed or petroleum based oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oils are recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oils at the rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or use a crop oil concentrate at 1.25% v/v (1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). **When making applications to edible legume vegetable crops, do not include a crop oil concentrate.**

OR

Surfactants: Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). An organo-silicone surfactant or dry surfactant may be used in place of a non-ionic surfactant.

AND

(All States Except California)

Fertilizer Solution

Nitrogen based liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) may be applied at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use the higher rate when weeds are under temperature or moisture stress. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12-15 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Note: Fertilizer solution is not required in Slay applications in use areas south of interstate highway 40, except in the states of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Fill the spray tank one-half full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of Slay. Add Slay to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank mixed with Slay, add components in the following order, while agitating:

1. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water.
2. Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wetable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add Slay and mix thoroughly.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add liquid fertilizer.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Drain and thoroughly clean spray equipment used for Slay applications before using to apply other products to avoid injury to sensitive crops. When Slay is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective product label for rates, methods of application, weeds controlled, proper timing, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. Slay cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibiting such mixture.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply Slay when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beets.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Uniformly apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with properly calibrated ground equipment. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying Slay to minimum or no-till crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Postemergence

Slay is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Unless otherwise indicated, apply Slay as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. Application timing should be based on weed size and not crop growth stage. Apply Slay to crops and weeds that are actively growing.

An adjuvant (either a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate) and a nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the ADJUVANTS section under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for additional information.

Absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage when Slay is applied postemergence. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. Slay not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

Cultivate 7-10 days following a postemergence application of Slay for maximum weed control. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Apply Slay a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Unusually cool temperatures (50°F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of Slay in weeds. Delaying a Slay application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases above 50°F, for 10 hours or more will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AND AGRICULTURAL RESERVE PROGRAM LAND SEEDED TO FORAGE LEGUME SPECIES AND PERENNIAL FORAGE GRASSES

Slay is effective in controlling many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in Conservation Reserve Programs and Agricultural Reserve Programs (Set-Aside) land seeded to forage legume or grass crops. A Slay application may result in temporary reduction in growth of legumes and grasses. Plants overcome temporary effects and become well established due to reduced weed competition.

Do not graze or feed legumes or grasses following a Slay application. Do not cut treated legumes or grasses for hay or forage. Do not harvest legume seed for livestock feed. Do not use seed from treated legumes for sprouting. Apply only one application of Slay per year.

COVER CROPS*

Legumes: Apply to forage legumes including alfalfa, clovers, crownvetch, birdsfoot trefoil and lespedeza.

Grasses: Slay may be applied to the following grasses: big bluestem, little bluestem, switchgrass, Russian wildrye, intermediate wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, smooth brome, canarygrass or orchardgrass.

***Note:** Cover crops may also be planted into fields previously treated with Slay for weed control in soybeans. In this situation, do not make a Slay application to the cover crop until the following spring.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF SLAY TO CRP COVER CROPS

Application Rate: Apply Slay at the rate of 4 fluid ounces per acre.

Application Timing: Slay may be applied postemergence to seedling legumes (with at least 3 fully expanded trifoliolate leaves) or to established legumes. On established legumes, Slay may be applied in the fall or in the spring before weeds exceed the maximum recommended size for control. Do not apply Slay to seeded grasses until they have 4 leaves.

CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

Use Rate (3 to 6 ounces per acre)

Apply Slay at a broadcast rate of 3 to 6 ounces per acre postemergence only.

A maximum of 0.094 lbs. a.e./A of imazethapyr (6 oz./A of Slay) per year may be applied to alfalfa or clover.

In North Dakota or Minnesota north of Highway 210, do not apply more than 4 ounces of Slay per acre.

Do not apply more than 4 ounces of product to alfalfa or clover during the last year of the stand.

SEEDLING ALFALFA/CLOVER

Slay must be applied postemergence to seedling alfalfa or clover. Apply Slay when the seedling alfalfa or clover is in the second (2nd) trifoliolate stage or larger and when the majority of the weeds are 1-3 inches. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply Slay before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When Slay is applied to seedling alfalfa or clover, there may be a temporary reduction in growth.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER

Slay can be applied to established alfalfa or clover in the fall, in the spring to dormant, or semi-dormant alfalfa or clover (less than 3 inches of regrowth), or between cuttings. Any application should be made before significant alfalfa or clover growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow Slay to reach the target weeds.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Slay, do not plant alfalfa or clover for 4 months following a Slay application. Refer to the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE section of this label for plant-back interval of various crops.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

Do not graze, feed or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of Slay to alfalfa or clover.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, Slay will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for recommendations when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage, or are under stress.

Note: S = Reduced Competition

Weeds noted with an “S” will be suppressed by Slay. For best results, apply before the weeds exceed the size indicated below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Weeds Controlled	Slay Application Rate		
	3 oz/A	4 oz/A	6 oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Artichoke, Jerusalem	S	6	8
Beets, wild	4	5	6
Bedstraw, Catchweed		3	4
Buckwheat, wild		3	4
Chickweed,			
common	S	3	4
mouseear	S	3	3
Cocklebur, common	S	8	8
Cress, hoary		S	S
Dandelion		S	S(5)
Dock,			
broadleaf (seedling)			S(6)
curly (seedling)			S(6)
Dodder			S*
Fiddleneck			S(4)
Filaree,			
redstem		S	3
whitestem		S	3
Fleabane, rough		3	3

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Weeds Controlled	Slay Application Rate		
	3 oz/A	4 oz/A	6 oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Flixweed	S	3	4
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	S	3	4
Groundsel, common			S(3)
Henbit		S	3
Jimsonweed		3	4
Knotweed, prostrate		S	3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	S	3	3
Lambsquarter,			
common (1-2 leaves)		S	S(2)
Lettuce, miners		3	4
Mallow,			
common		3	3
little		3	3
Marshelder		4	6
Morningglory,			
entireleaf		S	3
ivyleaf		S	3
pitted		S	3
smallflower	S	3	4
tall		S	3
Mustards,			
tumble	3	3	4
wild	3	3	4
black	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		3	4
Nightshade,			
black	3	3	4
Eastern black	3	3	4
hairy	3	3	4
Oxtongue, bristly			S(3)
Pennycress, field	3	3	4
Pepperweed,			
field	3	3	4
Virginia	S	3	3
Pigweed,			
redroot	4	6	8
smooth	4	6	8
spiny		6	8
Radish, wild		S	4
Ragweed,			
common		2	3
giant		3	3
Redmaids		3	4
Rocket,			
London	3	4	6

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Weeds Controlled	Slay Application Rate		
	3 oz/A	4 oz/A	6 oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
yellow	S	3	4
Rockpurslane, desert			3
Shepherdspurse	3	3	4
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	S	3	4
Pennsylvania	S	3	4
swamp (seedling)		3	4
Spurge,			
prostrate		S	3
spotted		S	3
petty		3	4
Spurry, corn		3	3
Sunflower, common	S	4	6
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard,			
green	3	3	4
pinnate	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian	S	3	3
Velvetleaf	S	3	4
Watercress, creeping		2	3
Watercress		3	3
Willowweed, panicle		3	3

*For best results in suppressing dodder (*cuscuta* spp.), apply Slay with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil after dodder has emerged but prior to or soon after attachment.

GRASSES AND SEDGES CONTROLLED		
Weeds Controlled*	Slay Application Rate	
	4 oz/A	6 oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	S	3
Bluegrass, annual		S(3)
Canarygrass, littleseed	S	S(3)
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	S	S(4)
oats	S	S(4)
wheat	S	S(4)
Crabgrass,		
large	S	3
smooth	S	3
Cupgrass, woolly**	3	3
Foxtail,		
giant	6	6
green	3	4
yellow	3	3
Johnsongrass,		

GRASSES AND SEDGES CONTROLLED		
Weeds Controlled*	Slay Application Rate	
	4 oz/A	6 oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
seedling	8	8
rhizome	S	S(6-12)
Millet, wild proso	S	3
Nutsedge,		
yellow	S	S(6)
purple	S	S(6)
Oats, wild	S	S(4)
Rice, red	3	4
Shattercane	8	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	S	8
Quackgrass***		S(7)

*Slay is active against many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, use Slay in a sequential application with a registered postemergence grass herbicide such as Poast Plus® for optimum control.

** Slay will only control emerged woolly cupgrass.

***Quackgrass will be suppressed only when actively growing and before it exceeds 7 inches in height.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

To control weeds not specifically listed on the Slay label, herbicides such as Buctril®, 2,4-DB, Poast®, Poast Plus®, Prism® or Select® may be tank mixed with Slay. When Slay is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Slay is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds. Alfalfa and clover are tolerant to postemergence applications of Slay after the second trifoliate leaf has expanded. Minor height reduction or slight leaf yellowing may occur soon after application.

Apply Slay as an early postemergence treatment when the weeds are actively growing. Weeds are generally easier to control before they exceed 3 inches in height. Weeds under stress are less susceptible to control in cold or drought stress conditions.

Temporary stunting and yellowing of the crop may occur if applied to alfalfa or clover under cool conditions (40°F or less).

STAND ESTABLISHMENT

Apply Slay after alfalfa or clover has 2 fully expanded trifoliate leaves. Weeds must not exceed the size listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED tables. Slay may be applied to summer, fall or spring seeded alfalfa or clover.

Inter-seeded Oats

Oats inter-seeded with alfalfa or clover will reduce soil erosion and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish. However, oats can compete with the alfalfa or clover. An application of Slay will kill or significantly reduce the growth of the oats and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish with minimal erosion or competition from the oats. Apply Slay to the oats when the oats have 3-4 leaves.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER - DORMANT

Apply Slay to dormant alfalfa or clover in the fall following the last cutting. Slay may also be applied in the spring to dormant alfalfa or clover, or as alfalfa or clover breaks dormancy. Apply spring treatments prior to excessive alfalfa or clover growth (less than 3 inches), to reduce spray interference.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER - GROWING

For weed control during the season, apply Slay following alfalfa or clover cutting. Remove the hay from the field and apply Slay prior to excessive alfalfa or clover regrowth.

Perennial Grass Suppression

If perennial grasses such as orchardgrass, fescues, bromes, or timothy are present in an alfalfa or clover stand, Slay will reduce the growth and competitive effect of the grass.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Slay at the recommended rate: (Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury).

Anytime – Lima beans, Southern peas, Soybeans, Peanuts, CLEARFIELD® corn hybrids (resistant/tolerant to Slay)

4 Months after Slay application – Alfalfa, Clover, Rye (except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway 210), Wheat, Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)

8 ½ Months after Slay application – Field corn, Field corn grown for seed

9 ½ Months after Slay application – Barley, Tobacco

18 Months after Slay application – Cotton, Lettuce, Oats, Popcorn, Rye (in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway 210), Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflower, Sweet Corn

26 Months after Slay application – Potatoes, Flax

40 Months after Slay application – All crops not listed elsewhere in this ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE**

EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Barley: (States of Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only). Barley may be planted 4 months following a Slay application in these states.

CLEARFIELD® canola: CLEARFIELD® varieties of canola, such as Pioneer 45A71 and Pioneer 46A76 may be planted as a rotational crop the next season after an application of Slay at label rates on registered crops.

Corn inbred lines: Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of Slay. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to Slay soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, Gro-Pro, LLC has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with Slay the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of Gro-Pro, LLC, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with Slay shall be assumed by the user.

Sweet corn and popcorn varieties: (States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only). Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of Slay. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of Slay. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor

company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with Slay the previous year. DO NOT plant fresh market sweet corn varieties prior to 18 months after Slay use. Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with Slay the previous year.

Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of Gro-Pro, LLC, all risks and consequences associated with planting sweet corn or popcorn varieties into fields treated previously with Slay shall be assumed by the user.

Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse effects may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following Slay use.

Certain vegetable crops: (States of Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia only): The following crops may be planted 18 months following the last application of Slay: bahiagrass, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, Irish potato, onion, sweet potato transplants, sweet pepper transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

Cotton (States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia only): Cotton may be planted nine and one-half months after an application of Slay if all of the following criteria are met:

- Soil texture is sandy loam or loamy sand only
- More than 16 inches of rainfall and/or irrigation is received following application of Slay through October of the application year.

Field Corn and Field Corn Grown for Seed: (Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming): 9 ½ months after Slay application.

Snap Beans: Snap beans may be replanted at anytime after application of Slay when applied at no more than 1.5 ounces per acre in the use areas defined on this label.

Wheat: Wheat may be planted 3 months following Slay application in areas east of interstate highway I-35.

PRECAUTIONS

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEED (ALFALFA AND CLOVER)

Do not feed, graze or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of Slay to alfalfa or clover.

GENERAL (ALL CROPS)

Full rate application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Classic[®], Canopy[®] XL, Synchrony[®], etc.), chloransulam-methyl (FirstRate[™]), flumetsulam (Hornet[™], Python[™]), imazaquin (Squadron[®], Scepter[®] 70DG) or products containing imazethapyr (Pursuit[®] DG or Pursuit[®] Plus EC) the same year as Slay may increase the risk of injury to sensitive follow crops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, soybeans, peanuts or CLEARFIELD[®] corn can be replanted. Do not work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

<h3>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</h3>

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Do not store below 32°F. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION 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 should 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 Gro-Pro LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Gro-Pro LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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