



ENTUNE™

Quinclorac

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid 40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 60.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 3.8 pounds of quinclorac per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-169-101563

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free 1-800-424-9300.

D00002332

DPM00002876A 260428AV1

Net Contents:
2.5 Gallons

DISTRIBUTED BY
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
 Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, clothing, or eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

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 Sales and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Entune™ Quinclorac can be used for weed control in non-crop areas. Entune Quinclorac is formulated as a liquid flowable designed for dilution with water and spraying with common agricultural spray equipment.

Mode of Action

Entune Quinclorac is a systemic herbicide with plant uptake occurring through both the foliage and roots. Resultant herbicide symptoms on susceptible plants include twisting, stunting, reddening and chlorosis. For annual plants, symptoms may take up to two weeks after application to develop with death occurring in about three weeks. For perennial weeds, symptoms may not be evident for several weeks after application and full effect may not be evident for 3 to 6 months.

Coverage

When making postemergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray because foliar uptake of Entune Quinclorac by the target weed is important for optimum control. Large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Sensitive Species

Do not allow Entune Quinclorac to drift onto other desirable plants belonging to the following plant families:

1. Solanaceae [tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (Capsicum), among others]
2. Umbelliferae (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
3. Leguminosae (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
4. Convolvulaceae (sweet potato, among others)

5. Chenopodiaceae (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
6. Malvaceae (okra, among others)
7. Cucurbitaceae (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
8. Compositae (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
9. Linaceae (flax)

Do not allow spray containing Entune Quinclorac to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes, as severe injury will occur.

Refer to CROP SPECIFIC directions for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. If herbicide resistance should develop in the 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 techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

Herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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 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 best results, this product should be applied when weeds are small.
- Scout fields carefully to determine the appropriate time for application.
- Scout fields carefully after application for performance in control of weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use only nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage, spaced up to 20 inches apart. Select nozzles designed to produce medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1). Do not use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Drift reduction nozzles such as Delavan® Raindrop Drift Reduction Flat Spray Tip, RF Tips, XR Tee Jet™ Extended range Flat Spray Tips, or other brands of comparable capabilities are recommended.

GROUND APPLICATION

Whenever possible, spray mixtures containing Entune Quinclorac should be applied using ground spray equipment. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions at the application site.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1).

Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.

Application Information:

Non-Crop Areas:

Water Volume: Apply 5 - 30 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 psi.

AERIAL APPLICATION

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable (except where prohibited on this label), provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application.

Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions at the application site.

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a higher application height is required for reasons of pilot safety.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1).

Application Information:

Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for Rice and 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre for all other uses.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum 40 psi.

MIXING ORDER

1. Water: Begin by agitating in a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation: Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Products in PVA bags: Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. Water-dispersible products (such as wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions)
5. Water-soluble products
6. Emulsifiable concentrates: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
7. Water-soluble additives: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
8. Remaining quantity water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

1. Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3-1/3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Products in PVA bags: Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray solution. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-dispersible products including Entune Quinclorac, such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions: For the 0.5 pint rate, use 1 teaspoon. For the 0.75 pint rate, use 1.5 teaspoons. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Emulsifiable concentrates: (methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
7. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and 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, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

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 backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Information section below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON 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 Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- 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 Height – 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. Swath adjustment distance should increase 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. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph at the application site.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Do not apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not make applications 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

All mixing equipment and air spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before and after mixing and applying Entune Quinclorac.

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

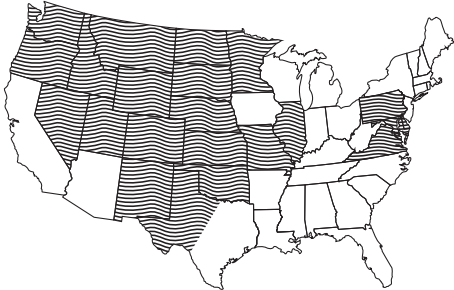
CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS -

NON-CROP AREAS (including Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-Of-Way)

Apply Entune Quinclorac only in the following states CO, DE, ID, IL, KS, MD, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, NV, OK, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WY, VA and only the following counties in Texas: Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Brown, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Denton, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Grayson, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Harlety, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Know, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, Montague, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Chiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Runnels, Schackelford, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Yoakum, and Young.

Be sure to obtain and follow all Texas state requirements for Entune Quinclorac uses.

Figure 1. Application Region for Entune Quinclorac non-crop areas.



Application Instructions – Non-Crop Areas

Based on the uses described in this label, Entune Quinclorac should be applied by ground application equipment. Entune Quinclorac may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application.

Entune Quinclorac may be applied using aerial application equipment except in the states and counties listed in Table 4. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from apply Entune Quinclorac early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 5 - 30 gallons of water per broadcast acre. When weed foliage is dense, higher spray volumes may be required.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Air Application:

Water Volume: Apply in 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 psi.

When used as directed, Entune Quinclorac will provide suppression or control of weed species listed in the following table:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
<u>Annual Grasses</u> Barnyard Grass Crabgrass, large Foxtail, giant, green, yellow Signalgrass, broadleaf	<u>Annual Broadleaves</u> Kochia Lambsquarters, common Ragweed, common, giant Sunflower, wild Thistle ³ , Russian Velvetleaf
<u>Annual Broadleaves</u> Bedstraw, catchweed (cleavers) Clovers Lettuce, prickly Morningglory spp. Flax, volunteer	<u>Perennial Broadleaves</u> Dandelion Sowthistle ³ , perennial Spurge ² , leafy Thistle ³ , Canada
<u>Perennial Broadleaves</u> Bindweed ¹ , field, hedge	

* Do not exceed a total of 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac (0.71 lbs AI) per acre per calendar year. Apply Entune Quinclorac at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall prior to the first killing frost.

For improved control, add a tank mix partner that is active on listed species.

¹ Refer to the section below entitled "Field and Hedge Bindweed Control" for use directions.

² Use 0.75 - 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac per acre in non-crop areas for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac per acre per calendar year. Apply Entune Quinclorac at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall prior to the first killing frost.

³ Use 0.75 pints of Entune Quinclorac per acre for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac (0.71 lbs AI) per acre per calendar year. Apply Entune Quinclorac at rosette stage or bud stage. Avoid application when seed stalk is bolting.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying Entune Quinclorac early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

FIELD AND HEDGE BINDWEED CONTROL

For most effective bindweed control, apply Entune Quinclorac herbicide in the fall just prior to the first killing frost. Bindweed plants should be actively growing and at least 4 inches long. If tillage is a part of local post-harvest practices, allow a minimum of 30 days for bindweed plants to re-grow after tillage prior to application. For best long-term bindweed control, make yearly applications of Entune Quinclorac at 0.5 - 0.75 pints per acre in the Fall. Use the higher rate for dense populations or large plants.

Entune Quinclorac may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

To achieve consistent weed control, the use of spray additive(s) with Entune Quinclorac is required. The recommended spray additive with Entune Quinclorac is methylated seed oil. The use of crop oil concentrate with Entune Quinclorac is also permitted. A nitrogen fertilizer source (AMS or UAN) can be added to enhance efficacy but cannot be used in place of methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Refer to the following table for spray additive rates.

SPRAY ADDITIVE	GROUND APPLICATION
Methylated Seed Oil	1.0 - 2.0 pints ²
Crop Oil Concentrate	2.0 pints
AMS ¹	2.5 pounds
UAN Solution ¹	0.5 - 1 gallon
¹ Optional	
² For best grass control, use at least 1.5 pints/acre of Methylated seed oil.	

METHYLATED SEED OIL OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE:

A methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be non-phytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

For bindweed control in Oklahoma, New Mexico and the designated counties of Texas, the use of methylated seed oil plus AMS is mandatory with Entune Quinclorac herbicide when it is applied alone.

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE:

- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned, Albaugh does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Use high-quality AMS to avoid plugging spray nozzles. The AMS must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, fine, feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any un-dissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If the AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly while agitating. Adding the mix too quickly may clog outlet lines.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT

Alternatively, an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant may only be used when Entune Quinclorac is tank mixed with other products that restrict the use of oil additives. However, the use of nonionic surfactant may result in reduced weed control with Entune Quinclorac. The standard label recommendation for nonionic surfactant is 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% vol./vol.). Applications with nonionic surfactant require the addition of a nitrogen fertilizer source.

**TANK MIXING INFORMATION - NON-CROP AREAS
(including Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-Of-Way)**

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.

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Use the following tank mixes to improve control of the weeds listed as suppressed. The following herbicides may be tank mixed with Entune Quinclorac herbicide according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. For all recommended tank mixes, use a rate of 0.5 - 0.75 pints per acre of Entune Quinclorac. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Entune Quinclorac with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than recommended tank mixes.

- 2,4-D
- Atrazine
- Bromoxynil
- Dicamba
- Diflufenzopyr
- Dimethenamid-P
- Glyphosate
- Paraquat
- Prosulfuron

Premixes of:

- Dicamba + 2,4-D or Atrazine or Diflufenzopyr or Glyphosate
- Dimethenamid-P + Atrazine
- Glyphosate + 2,4-D

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply to weeds or grasses under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- Rainfast period: Entune Quinclorac is rainfast 6 hours after application.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum annual use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac herbicide (0.71 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.
- Crop Rotation Restrictions: In case of crop failure, only Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum may be immediately replanted. Do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, Solanaceous crops listed below, and sugarbeets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply by air in specific states or counties listed in Table 4.
- DO NOT graze livestock or cut treated area for hay within 7 days after treatment.
- Do not apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

Table 4. Aerial Use Restrictions

Due to the possible presence of endangered plant species that might be impacted by aerial application of Entune Quinclorac herbicide, do not apply Entune Quinclorac by air in the following counties.

STATE	COUNTIES
Colorado	Boulder, Delta, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Rio Blanco, San Miguel, Weld
Idaho	Idaho, Kootenai, Latah
Kansas	Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Bourbon, Coffey, Crawford, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Neosho, Osage, Pottawatomie, Riley, Shawnee
Montana	Lake, Missoula
Nebraska	Box Butte, Cherry, Garden, Hall, Lancaster, Morrill, Seward, Sheridan
New Mexico	Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Miguel
North Dakota	Ransom, Richland
Oklahoma	Choctaw, Craig, Rogers
Oregon	Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Douglas, Harney, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill
South Dakota	Bennett, Brookings, Brown, Clay, Coddington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Todd, Turner, Union, Yankton
Texas	Bandera, Brazos, Burleson, Coke, El Paso, Fort Bend, Freestone, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleberg, Leon, Live Oak, Madison, Mitchell, Nueces, Pecos, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Washington
Utah	Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Kane, Salt Lake, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Washington, Wayne, Weber
Washington	Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Spokane

NON-CROP AREAS (Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-Of-Way)

Entune Quinclorac may be applied to non-crop areas including fence lines, roadsides, highway medians, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Entune Quinclorac may be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of certain weeds in the Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatments. Use 0.5 - 0.75 pints of Entune Quinclorac per acre for control of annual weeds, or 0.75 - 1.5 pints per acre for other perennial weeds (see Table 3), but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pints of Entune Quinclorac per acre per calendar year. For bindweed control with Entune Quinclorac, refer to the section entitled "Field and Hedge Bindweed Control" for use directions.

Non-Crop Tank Mixes:

Other registered products may be tank mixed with Entune Quinclorac. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- 2,4-D
- Dicamba
- Glyphosate

Premix of:

- Distinct® (diflufenzopyr + dicamba)

PASTURE (including pasture grown for hay), RANGELAND, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND (CRP), and SWITCHGRASS Establishment and Maintenance

Entune Quinclorac may be used in established pasture, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program land (CRP), and switchgrass establishment and maintenance as a postemergence product with residual control.

Entune Quinclorac is taken into the plant through both the foliage and the roots. Adequate rainfall after application and good soil moisture is important for root uptake. Uniform spray coverage is important for consistent weed control.

Visual symptoms of weed control with Entune Quinclorac include twisting, stunting, reddening, and chlorosis followed by necrosis and death. Visual symptoms of weed control may take more than 3 weeks following application to develop on perennial weeds (see Table 2. Target Weeds). The full effect of Entune Quinclorac on perennial weeds may not be evident for 3 to 6 months after application. For annual weeds, visual symptoms may take up to 2 weeks following application to develop.

Table 2. Target Weeds

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEEDS SUPPRESSED*
<u>Annual Grasses</u> Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow Signalgrass, broadleaf	<u>Annual Broadleaves</u> Kochia Lambsquarters, common Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Sunflower, wild Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf
<u>Annual Grasses</u> Bedstraw, catchweed Clovers Lettuce, prickly Morningglory, spp. Flax, volunteer	<u>Annual Broadleaves</u> Dandelion Sowthistle, Perennial Thistle, Canada
<u>Perennial Broadleaves</u> Bindweed, field Bindweed, hedge Spurge, leafy	

* For improved control, add a labeled tank mix product that is active on listed species.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Entune Quinclorac herbicide may be applied at 4.5 to 25.0 fluid ounces/acre to control grasses and broadleaf weeds, including field bindweed and leafy spurge (see Table 3. Target Weeds).

Field Bindweed Control

Entune Quinclorac may be applied in the fall prior to the first frost. Applications of Entune Quinclorac for bindweed control should be made to actively growing bindweed (at least 4 inches of succulent growth). For optimum long-term control of bindweed, Entune Quinclorac should be used in a three-year planned program applying 8.0 fluid ounces/acre the first year and 4.5 to 8.0 fluid ounces/acre in subsequent years.

Leafy Spurge Control

Make applications of Entune Quinclorac for control of leafy spurge either pre-bloom (at yellow bract) or in the fall before the first frost. Apply Entune Quinclorac at a rate of 25.0 fluid ounces/acre, or as a tank mix at 12.5 fluid ounces/acre plus Overdrive® herbicide at the labelled rate. Entune Quinclorac applied alone at 12.5 fluid ounces/acre will provide only suppression of leafy spurge. See Table 3. Application Rates for specific rates.

Table 3. Application Rates

Target Weeds	Rate per Acre (fluid ounces product)
Grass and broadleaf control	8.0 to 12.5
Bindweed control	8.0
Bindweed maintenance	4.5
Leafy spurge control	12.5* to 25.0

* Will provide only suppression, must be tankmixed with Overdrive for effective control.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Entune Quinclorac should be applied with 1.5 pints/acre of methylated seed oil or 2.0 pints/acre of crop oil concentrate. A nitrogen fertilizer source [ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2.5 lbs/acre or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 2 to 4 qts/acre] may also be added to enhance product performance.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Entune Quinclorac may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in pasture and rangeland unless prohibited on the respective product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Table 4. Entune Quinclorac may be used in the following pasture and rangeland grasses

Cool Season Grasses
Bromegrass: smooth, meadow, smooth X meadow cross
European dunegrass
Fescue: fine ¹ , tall
Junegrass
Kentucky bluegrass
Needle-and-thread
Needlegrass: green
Orchardgrass
Ryegrass: annual, Indian, perennial
Wheatgrass: bluebunch, bluebunch X quack cross, crested, fairway, fairway X crested cross, intermediate, pubescent, Siberian, slender, tall, thickspike, Western
Wildrye: Altai, basin, beardless, Dahurian, mammoth, Russian
¹ Apply Entune Quinclorac to fine fescue only when it is part of a blend.
Warm Season Grasses
Bermudagrass ²
Bluestem: big, little, sand
Buffalograss
Eastern gamagrass
Grama: blue, side-oats
Indiangrass
Lovegrass
Sandreed: prairie
Switchgrass
² Applications of Entune Quinclorac to Bermudagrass may result in temporary yellowing (chlorosis) under certain conditions.

Switchgrass establishment and maintenance for biofuel, forage, wildlife habitat, and conservation plantings

Entune Quinclorac may be used for the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass. Apply 8.0 to 12.5 fluid ounces/acre Entune Quinclorac at planting or as an early postemergence treatment for weed control in newly planted switchgrass. Entune Quinclorac may be applied with other labeled herbicides to improve the spectrum of weeds controlled during the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Rainfast Period: Entune Quinclorac is rainfast 6 dry hours after application.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum Annual Use Rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 25.0 fluid ounces of Entune Quinclorac (0.74 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry Interval (REI): 12 hours
- Crop Rotation Restrictions: Refer to and follow the EPA-approved container label for specific information on crop rotations following Entune Quinclorac application.
- Wind Speed for Ground Applications: DO NOT apply Entune Quinclorac when wind is blowing more than 10 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress due to lack of moisture, flooding, hail damage, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures because unsatisfactory control may result.
- DO NOT use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- DO NOT apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- DO NOT apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- DO NOT apply Entune Quinclorac using aerial equipment in specific states or counties listed in Entune Quinclorac herbicide Aerial Use Restrictions.

- DO NOT allow Entune Quinclorac to drift onto other desirable plants, especially sensitive crops belonging to the following plant families:

Solanaceae (tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (*Capsicum*), among others)

Umbelliferae (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)

Leguminosae (alfalfa, green bean, among others)

Convolvulaceae (sweet potato, among others)

Chenopodiaceae (spinach, sugar beet, among others)

Malvaceae (okra, among others)

Cucurbitaceae (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)

Compositae (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)

Linaceae (flax)

- DO NOT allow spray containing Entune Quinclorac to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes because severe injury will occur.
- DO NOT graze livestock or cut treated area for hay within 7 days after treatment.

STATE-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying Entune Quinclorac in Arkansas.

In Arkansas, Entune Quinclorac (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to one-mile east of Highway No. 163 from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line.

Furthermore, NO AERIAL APPLICATION is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to two-miles west of Highway No. 1 and one-mile east of Highway No. 163 to Ditch No. 10 from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line or any other county in Arkansas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool, dry and well ventilated area. Do not store containers under wet conditions.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon):

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable ≤5 gallons): 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.

(non-refillable >5 gallons): 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 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.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): 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 the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC, MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. NO AGENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC, IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC, DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.



ENTUNE™

Quinclorac

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Quinclorac, 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid. . . 40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: . . . 60.0%

TOTAL: . . . 100.0%

Contains 3.8 pounds of quinclorac per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-169-101563

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.	

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

D00002332
DPM00002876A 260428AV1
Net Contents:
2.5 Gallons

envu™

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, clothing, or eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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