CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP 14	HERBICIDE

Carter EC

INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Carfentrazone-ethyl	22.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.7%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 1.83 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl a.i. per gallon.
Contains Petroleum Distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so 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.
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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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	
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-283
EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; CS 70815-GA-001; MC 89332-GA-001; TX 07401-TX-001
The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of carfentrazone-ethyl residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and pants
- 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.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Carter EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. **Carter EC** is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

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

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

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

On-Farm Testing

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

Ground Boom Applications:

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

Carter EC is a contact PPO herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. **Carter EC** is not volatile, however; mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of 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 movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on Droplet Size

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

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT)

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT apply **Carter EC** during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Sensitive Areas

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Rotate the use of **Carter EC** or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Sharda USA LLC retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

TANK MIXTURES

Carter EC may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling a broader spectrum of weeds. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 5 - 10 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and must not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank 1/4 full with water. With the agitator operating, add the specified amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water-soluble products.

Adjuvant Use Requirements

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

MIXING INFORMATION

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Start by filling the tank with 3/4 of the desired volume of clean water and, with agitation, add the proper amount of **Carter EC**. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired volume. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep materials in solution during both mixing and application and until the spray tank has been emptied. For tank mixtures, follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order. General guidelines are: add dry materials first and agitate until mixed; then EW or water soluble liquids; then EC formulations; then, add adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with **Carter EC** before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

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

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

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

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

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

Buffers For Ground Application		
Carter EC Use Rate (lb. a.i. per acre)	**Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)**	**High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)**
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. **DO NOT** exceed 30 PSI spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles.

Apply a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12 - 18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

For directed sprayers apply **Carter EC** with drop nozzles or other post-directed spray equipment.

Post-Directed Applications

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

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

Hooded Sprayers

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

Handheld or High-Volume Orchard Gun Sprayers

Carter EC may be applied to certain labeled crops and non-crop areas with hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high-volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms, or fruit of the crop. Refer to individual crop sections of this label.

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

For Aerial Application in California - Refer to individual crop sections to see if application is permitted by air.

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

- **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 10 mph is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, **DO NOT** apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CARTER EC USE INFORMATION

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

Table 1 - Maximum Allowable Carter EC Use per Acre per Year* for Crop or Subgroup

Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Carter EC (fl. oz./acre) per Year	Maximum Rate Carter EC (lb. a.i./acre) per Year
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18)	2.73	0.039
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) (Harvest Aid)	4.1	0.059
Asparagus	4.1	0.059
Banana	8.6	0.123
Berry, Low Growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	6.65	0.095
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	6.65	0.095
Cacao	8.6	0.123
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	27.9	0.400
Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10)	8.6	0.123
Coconut	8.6	0.123
Coffee	8.6	0.123
Corn	2.18	0.031
Cotton	8.6	0.123
Cotton (Harvest Aid)	3.49	0.049
Date	8.6	0.123
Fig	8.6	0.123
Fruit, Small Vine Climbing - except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	8.6	0.123
Globe Artichoke	6.65	0.095
Grass (Group 17)	6.4	0.092
Guayule	8.6	0.123
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	6.65	0.095
Hops	8.29	0.119
Horseradish	6.65	0.095
Indian Mulberry	8.6	0.123
Kiwifruit	8.6	0.129
Mint	2.09	0.030
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	8.6	0.123
Oil Seed - except Cottonseed (Group 20)	6.65	0.095
Olive	8.6	0.123
Palm Heart	8.6	0.123
Peanut	6.65	0.095

(continued)

Table 1 - Maximum Allowable Carter EC Use per Acre per Year* for Crop or Subgroup *(continued)*

Crop Group/Subgroup	Maximum Rate Carter EC (fl. oz./acre) per Year	Maximum Rate Carter EC (lb. a.i./acre) per Year
Peanut (Harvest Aid)	2.18	0.031
Persimmon	8.6	0.123
Pome Fruit (Group 11-10)	8.6	0.123
Pomegranate	8.6	0.123
Rice (in California only)	20.92	0.300
Rice (Southern use only)	9.59	0.137
Rice (Harvest Aid) (not permitted in California)	1.60	0.023
Small Grains	1.09	0.016
Small Grains (except Winter Wheat)	2.18	0.031
Small Grains (Winter Wheat)	2.18	0.031
Sorghum (Harvest Aid only)	1.09	0.016
Sorghum (Grown for Seed and Grain)	1.09	0.016
Soybeans (Pre-Plant, In-Season, and Harvest Aid)	1.60	0.023
Stone Fruit (Group 12-12)	8.6	0.123
Sugarcane	6.65	0.095
Sugarcane (Harvest Aid)	2.18	0.031
Tea	8.6	0.123
Teff	2.18	0.031
Tobacco	3.49	0.050
Tropical Fruit Trees	6.65	0.095
Vanilla	8.6	0.123
Vegetable, Brassica (Group 5)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Bulb (Group 3-07)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Cucurbit (Group 9)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Foliage of Legume (Group 7)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Fruiting (Group 8-10)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Leafy (except Brassica) (Group 4)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Leaves of Root and Tuber (Group 2)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Legume (Group 6 - except Soybean)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	6.65	0.095
Vegetable, Tuberous and Corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	12.64	0.181
Wild Rice	20.93	0.300

*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

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

Table 2 - Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Carter EC Applications

Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) Grown for Forage and/or Hay	21
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) Grown for Seed	3
Asparagus	5
Banana	3
Berry, Low Growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	0
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	0
Cacao	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	15
Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10)	3
Coconut	3
Coffee	3
Corn	14 Leaf Collars
Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn, Field Corn (Harvest Aid)	3
Cotton (Harvest Aid)	7
Cotton (Pre-Plant and In-Season)	7
Date	3
Fruit, Small Vine Climbing - except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	3
Fig	3
Globe Artichoke	0
Grass (Group 17)	0
Guayule	3
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Hops	7
Horseradish	0
Indian Mulberry	3
Kiwifruit	3
Mint	5
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	3
Oil Seed - except Cottonseed (Group 20)	0
Olive	3
Palm Heart	3
Peanut	7
Persimmon	3
Pome Fruit (Group 11-10)	3
Pomegranate	3
Rice (In California only)	60

(continued)

Table 2 - Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Carter EC Applications *(continued)*

Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Rice (Southern use only)	60
Rice (Harvest Aid) (not permitted in California)	3
Small Grains (except Winter Wheat)	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (Harvest Aid) - include Winter Wheat	7
Sorghum (Harvest Aid)	3
Sorghum (Grown for Seed and Grain)	14 Leaf Collars Stage
Soybean (Harvest Aid)	3
Soybeans (Pre-Plant and In-Season)	V10
Stone Fruit (Group 12-12)	3
Sugarcane	7
Tea	3
Teff	Jointing Stage
Teff (Forage - Harvest Aid)	7
Teff (Grain - Harvest Aid)	3
Tobacco	6
Tropical Fruit	0
Vanilla	3
Vegetable, Brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, Bulb (Group 3-07)	0
Vegetable, Cucurbit (Group 9)	0
Vegetable, Foliage of Legume (Group 7)	0
Vegetable, Fruiting (Group 8-10)	0
Vegetable, Leafy except Brassica (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, Leaves of Root and Tuber (Group 2)	0
Vegetable, Legume (Group 6 - except Soybeans)	0
Vegetable, Root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0
Vegetable, Tuberous and Corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Wild Rice	60

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

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

WEED CONTROL

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control of the listed weeds up to 4 inches in height, or as specified.

Table 3

Weeds Controlled	Carter EC Use Rate
Lambsquarters, Common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern Black	
Pigweed, Redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
All the weeds controlled at 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.87 fl. oz. (0.012 lb. a.i.) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, Redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, Common	
Mallow, Common	
Morningglory, Entireleaf	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	
Morningglory, Pitted	
Morningglory, Scarlet	
Nightshade, Hairy	
Pennycress, Field	
Pigweed, Prostrate	
Pigweed, Smooth	
Pigweed, Tumble	
Purslane, Common	
Sesbania, Hemp	
Smartweed, PA (Seedling)	
Spurge, Prostrate	
Tansymustard	
Velvetleaf (24")	
Waterhemp, Common	
Waterhemp, Tall	

(continued)

Table 3 ***(continued)***

Weeds Controlled	Carter EC Use Rate
All the weeds controlled at 0.87 fl. oz. (0.012 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Amaranth, Spiny	
Anoda, Spurred	
Bedstraw, Catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, Volunteer	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, Coast	
Groundcherry, Smooth (Seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Lettuce, Prickly (2- to 3-leaf)	
Nettle, Burning	
Nightshade, American Black	
Nightshade, Black	
Rocket, London	
Shepherd's Purse	
Speedwell, Virginia	
Spiderwort, Tropical	
Thistle, Russian (up to 2 inches tall)	
Wallflower, Bushy	
All the weeds controlled at 1.2 fl. oz. (0.017 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre
Amaranth, Palmer	
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, Broadleaf	
Filaree, White	
Lettuce, Prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

Burndown of Top Growth

Weed List	Carter EC Use Rate
Bindweed, Field	1.09 - 2.18 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Burclover	
Dayflower	
Sage, Lanceleaf	
Sowthistle	

AGRICULTURE FARM AND FARMSTEAD USE - NON-CROP

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

Boom Equipment

Apply **Carter EC** at up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. or a petroleum or oil seed-based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals.) or ammonium sulfate at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO, or COC is allowed.

Tank Mixes for Boom Equipment

Carter EC may be mixed with other herbicides labeled for this method of application in non-crops areas for broader spectrum weed control. See **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner.

Spot Treatments

Applications with hand operated sprayer including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers. Mix the amount of **Carter EC** for the desired percent spray solution from the table below. These mixtures are based on 1 gal. of solution evenly covering 1,000 square feet. Applications must be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. **DO NOT** spray to runoff. See the below table for weeds controlled at specific concentrations. Use lower concentrations for small seedling weeds at the 2 - 3 leaf stage. Higher concentrations are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control. **Carter EC** may be mixed with other labeled herbicides e.g., glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat for broader spectrum weed control.

Amount Carter EC					
Desired Volume (Gals.)	**0.5 fl. oz./A**	**0.8 fl. oz./A**	**1 fl. oz./A**	**1.6 fl. oz./A**	**2 fl. oz./A**
1	0.4 mL	0.6 mL	0.7 mL	1.1 mL	1.4 mL
5	1.7 mL	2.7 mL	3.4 mL	5.4 mL	6.8 mL
25	8.5 mL	13.6 mL	17.0 mL	27.2 mL	34 mL

Adjuvant Requirements for Spot Treatments

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having at least 80% a.i., or a methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 0.75 - 1.5 oz. per gallon in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Specified Adjuvants					
Desired Volume (Gals.)	**NIS**	**COC or MSO**		**Liquid Nitrogen**	
	0.25% v/v	**1.5% v/v**	**2% v/v**	**2% v/v**	**4% v/v**
1	0.35 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	5 fl. oz.
5	1.6 fl. oz.	9.6 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.
25	8 fl. oz.	47 fl. oz.	2 qts.	2 qts.	4 qts.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Apply **Carter EC** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown treatment to control or suppress weeds. **Carter EC** is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Apply up to 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre. **DO NOT** exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the **Table 1**. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides e.g., glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba. See specific crop section for other precautions or restrictions.

Apply **Carter EC** as a burndown treatment no later than 1 day after planting by seed to any of the following crops:

Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)	Soybean
Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15)	Sugarcane
Grasses (Crop Group 17)	Vegetables, Legume (Succulent or Dried) (Crop Group 6)
Oil Seed (Crop Group 20 - except cottonseed)	Vegetable, Tuberous and Corm (Subgroup 1C)
Peanut	

Apply **Carter EC** as a burndown treatment no later than 1 day before transplanting any of the following crops:

Avocado	Hops
Banana	Horseradish
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G	Indian Mulberry
Cacao	Kiwifruit
Coconut	Nuts, Tree (Crop Group 14-12)
Coffee	Olive
Date	Palm Heart
Fig	Persimmon
Fruit, Citrus (Crop Group 10-10)	Pomegranate
Fruit, Pome (Crop Group 11-10)	Small Fruit Vine, Climbing - **except fuzzy kiwifruit** (Subgroup 13-07F)
Fruit, Stone (Crop Group 12-12)	Tea
Globe Artichoke	Tobacco
Guayule	Vanilla

For transplants (not seeded) of the following crops:

Vegetables, Brassica (Crop Group 5)	Vegetable, Fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)
Vegetable, Cucurbit (Crop Group 9)	Vegetables, Leafy except Brassica (Crop Group 4)

Apply **Carter EC** as a burndown treatment no later than 7 days before planting by seed any of the following crops:

Vegetables, Brassica (Crop Group 5)	Vegetable, Leafy except Brassica (Crop Group 4)
Vegetable, Cucurbit (Crop Group 9)	Vegetable, Tuberous and Corm (Crop Subgroups 1C and 1D)
Vegetable, Fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)	

Apply **Carter EC** as a burndown treatment no later than 30 days before planting by seed any of the following crops:

Sugar Beet	Vegetable, Bulb (Crop Group 3-07)

Adjuvant Requirements for Pre-Plant Burndown

A nonionic surfactant crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. or a petroleum or oil seed-based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals.) or ammonium sulfate at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO, or COC is allowed.

Carter EC Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Apply **Carter EC** up to 0.55 - 1.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below.

When applied as directed, **Carter EC** plus labeled herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below plus the weeds listed in **Table 3** for the rate of **Carter EC** used:

Buttercup, Smallflower	Fleabane*	Morningglory spp.	Shepherd's Purse
Chickweed	Groundsel	Pennycress, Field	Tansymustard
Curled Dock	Henbit	Prostrate Knotweed	Thistle, Russian
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Kochia	Purslane, Common	Thistles, Annual and Biennial
Bindweed, Field	Lambsquarters, Common	Smartweed, PA	Wild Buckwheat
Dandelion, Common	Marestail*	Star-of-Bethlehem	Wild Hemp
*Glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane.			

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a **Carter EC** premixture of **Carter EC** and clean water. For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

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

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

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

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

Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded Sprayers:

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

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

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

See Listing for Individual Commodities Contained Within the Respective Crop Groups:

- **Vegetable, Root and Tuber (Group 1) Including:** Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot; Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (root), Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean; True Yam
- **Vegetable, Leaves of Root and Tuber (Group 2) Including:** Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, True Yam
- **Vegetable, Bulb (Group 3-07) Including:** Fresh Leaves Chive, Chinese Fresh Leaves Chive, Bulb Daylily, Elegans Hosta; Bulb Fritillaria, Leaves Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Bulb Garlic, Kurrat; Lady's Leek, Leek, Wild Leek, Bulb Lily, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese Bulb Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem Onion, Pearl Onion, Potato Bulb Onion, Tree Tops Onion, Welsh Tops Onion, Bulb Shallot, Fresh Leaves shallot, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Vegetable, Leafy Except Brassica (Group 4) Including:** Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible-Leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Cress, Garden, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Head And Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard
- **Vegetable, Brassica (Group 5) Including:** Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli, (gai lon), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, (bok choy); Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens
- **Vegetable, Legume, Except Soybean (Succulent Or Dried) (Group 6) Including:** Bean *(Lupinus* spp.*)* (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean *(Phaseolus* spp.*)* (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean *(Vigna* spp.*)* (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea *(Pisum* spp.*)* (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean
- **Vegetable, Foliage of Legume (Group 7) Including:** Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed
- **Vegetable, Fruiting (Group 8-10) Including:** African Eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-Bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Vegetable, Cucurbit (Group 9) Including:** Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash (includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon
- **Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) Including:** Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange; Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) Including:** Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) Including:** Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A) Including:** Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

- **Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B) Including:** Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Fruit, Small Vine Climbing - Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Subgroup13-07F) Including:** Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Berry, Low Growing (Subgroup 13-07G) Including:** Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) Including:** African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Cereal Grains (Group 15) Including:** Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice
- **Forage, Fodder, And Straw of Cereal Grains (Group 16) Including:** Forage fodder and straw of all commodities included in the cereal grains (Group 15)
- **Grasses (Group 17) Including:** Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage
- **Non-Grass Animal Feed (Group 18) Including:** Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover *(Trifolium* spp.*, Melilotus* spp.*),* Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch
- **Herbs And Spices (Group 19) Including:** Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Seed), Star Anise, Annatto (Seed), Balm (Lemon Balm), Basil (Fresh and Dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (Dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Culantro (Seed), Cumin, Curry (Leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Dill (Seed), Fennel (Common), Florence Fennel (Seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (Leaf), Lovage (Seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes Sweet or Annual Marjoram, Wild Marjoram or Oregano, and Pot Marjoram), Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (Seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage; Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood
- **Oil Seeds (Subgroups 20A and 20B, Except Cottonseed) Including:** Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sesame, Sweet Rocket, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
- **Tropical Fruit:** including Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Wax Jambu, Aloe Vera, Cactus

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the Website: [http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2004-title40-vol22/pdf/CFR-2004-title40-vol22-sec180-41.pdf]

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

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.73 fl. oz. (0.039 lb. a.i.) per acre per year for post-emerge weed control applications in non-grass animal feeds.
- After an application of this product to Crop Group 18 (non-grass animal feed crops), you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Post-Emerge Weed Control: DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay.
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay. **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for stands grown for seed.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control (Dormant, In-Crop, and Stubble)	Refer to **Table 3**	0.55 - 2.73 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.039 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	2.18 - 4.14 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.059 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions:

Post-Emerge Weed Control Treatment

Dormant Season (Fall or Winter Application Post-Emerge on Weeds)

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

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

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

Carter EC Use Rates - Post-Emerge

For optimum results, weeds must be treated when small. Applications must be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gals. per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply **Carter EC** to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5% - 1% v/v (0.5 - 1 gal. per 100 gals.). Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis may occur on green alfalfa or clover tissue present with between cutting applications, which should be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary. **DO NOT** irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

Tank Mix

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

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply **Carter EC** to crops grown for forage, hay or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area. Apply **Carter EC** at 2 - 3.8 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.06 lb. a.i.) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information. If treatments of **Carter EC** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i., or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary. If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

ASPARAGUS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.14 fl. oz. (0.059 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 20 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 5 days of harvest.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply 1 - 2 applications of **Carter EC** at 0.55 - 2.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use higher rates when Asparagus tissues and weeds are under stress or are larger.

Application Instructions

Apply **Carter EC** as a broadcast application after harvest of Asparagus spears for control of broadleaf weeds and new existing Asparagus tissues. Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i., or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) during the dormant season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.65 fl. oz. (0.095 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** Can be applied up to harvest.

Precautions:

- Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.
- For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Directions

Carter EC applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after a **Carter EC** treatment. Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gals. finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

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

Post-Directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply **Carter EC** as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. **Carter EC** is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage. Newly planted bush berries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Carter EC Use Rates

Apply up to 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of **Carter EC** for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See **Table 3** for **Carter EC** use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

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

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

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

Band Treatment Application

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

CANEBERRY (SUBGROUP 13-07A)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 27.9 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 15 days of harvest.

Precautions:

- Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.
- Newly planted caneberries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.
- **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply 6.98 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. a.i.) per broadcast acre as a directed spray when weeds and primocanes are approximately 6 inches tall. Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per broadcast acre.

Application Directions

Apply only by ground equipment including boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands, or orchard guns. For best control, apply to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

Post-Directed Application for Primocane and Weed Control

Carter EC is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds. Use a minimum of 20 gals. finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 - 21 days. Direct spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and to the soil 24 inches from each side of the plant row. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

An adjuvant is required. See **Adjuvant Requirements** below under weed control.

Post-Directed Application for Weed Control

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

Band Treatment Application

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Adjuvant Requirements

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

Tank Mix

Carter EC may be mixed with other herbicides registered in caneberries for broader spectrum weed control. **Carter EC** must be the first product added to the spray tank water. Refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner.

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

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per year including all pre-plant, in-crop, and harvest aid applications.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown:** N/A
  - **Post-Emergence (Broadcast):** 14-leaf collar
  - **Post-Emergence (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications):** 14-leaf collar
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.

Precautions:

- Leaf speckling can occur when **Carter EC** is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the **TANK MIXTURES** and **Adjuvant Use Requirements** sections under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.
- **Sweet Corn Precautions:**
  - When applying **Carter EC** to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.
  - Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Emergence (Broadcast)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Emergence (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	1.09 - 2.18 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Post-Emergence Weed Control Treatment

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

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate can increase leaf speckling and crop response on treated corn leaves. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

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

Broadcast Applications

Use **Carter EC** at 0.5 - 1 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gals. of spray per acre. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Tank Mix

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

Carter EC plus Atrazine

Carter EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fl. oz. per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (0.6 - 1.6 lbs. per acre) to control the following weeds. When used as directed, **Carter EC** + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Amaranth, Palmer (Non-Triazine Resistant)	Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Mallow, Venice	Purslane, Common
Amaranth, Spiny	Croton, Woolly	Morningglory spp.	Sesbania, Hemp
Anoda, Spurred	Devil's Claw	Nightshade, Eastern Black	Thistle, Russian
Buckwheat, Wild	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Nightshade, Hairy	Velvetleaf
Buffalobur	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Redroot	Waterhemp, Common
Carpetweed	Kochia*	Pigweed, Smooth	Waterhemp, Tall
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters, Common	Potato, Volunteer	Sesbania, Hemp
*Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with **Carter EC** + Atrazine + COC only. Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.			

Carter EC plus Dicamba

Carter EC at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pts. per 100 gals.) can be tank mixed with dicamba herbicides (8 - 16 fl. oz. per acre) for control of broadleaf weeds including the following. When used as directed, **Carter EC** + dicamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Buckwheat, Wild	Morningglory spp.	Potato, Volunteer	Thistle, Russian
Cocklebur, Common	Nightshade, Black	Ragweed, Common	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Redroot	Ragweed, Giant	Waterhemp, Common
Kochia	Pigweed, Smooth	Smartweed, PA (Seedling)	Waterhemp, Tall
Lambsquarters	Pigweed (Triazine-Resistant)	Sunflower, Common	

Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

Carter EC plus Atrazine plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of **Carter EC** plus dicamba or **Carter EC** plus 2,4-D (amine).

Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre or dicamba at 3 - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the specific label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pts. per 100 gals.) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals. spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 - 8 fl. oz. per acre to **Carter EC** tank mixes with atrazine or to **Carter EC** tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels:

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)	Nightshade, Eastern Black	Smartweeds, Annual (Seedling)
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)	Nightshade, Hairy	Sunflower, Common (up to 4 inches tall)
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, Redroot	Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)	Pigweed, Smooth	Waterhemp, Common
Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Common	Waterhemp, Tall
Morningglory spp.	Ragweed, Giant (up to 4 inches tall)	

Directed Spray Applications

Apply **Carter EC** with drop nozzles between the rows to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Directed spray applications must be used when corn is V8 - V14 stage. Apply **Carter EC** up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre. Be aware that weeds growing in and under the dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage and may require the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants including non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO).

Hooded Sprayer

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

Harvest Aid

Apply 1.09 - 2.18 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.031 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information. If treatments of **Carter EC** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment. Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

Seed Corn Production

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

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

Crop Response

The application of **Carter EC** to corn may result in temporary crop response including speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. **DO NOT** make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users must be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of **Carter EC**. For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

COTTON

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.61 fl. oz. (0.123 lb. a.i.) per acre total for pre-plant, in-season weed control, and harvest aid.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.49 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre total for managed maturity and/or as a harvest aid.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Removal of Failed Cotton Stands	Failed Cotton (up to 3 leaf cotton)	1.09 - 1.74 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre
Hooded Sprayer	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Directed and Lay-By	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre
Managed Maturity	Manage unproductive terminal growth in cotton.	0.25 - 0.55 fl. oz. (0.004 - 0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre
Defoliation/Harvest Aid	Defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds.	Up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply 1.09 - 1.74 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Use higher rates on larger failed cotton. For best results, **DO NOT** exceed 3-leaf cotton. Coverage is essential for good control.

Pre-Plant Burndown

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

Hooded Sprayer

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

Post-Directed and Lay-By Applications

Carter EC is a contact herbicide for post-emergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Applications of **Carter EC** or **Carter EC** tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 - 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. **Carter EC** or **Carter EC** tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 - 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Apply lay-by applications of **Carter EC** or **Carter EC** tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Recommendation

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

Carter EC Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i./A) of **Carter EC** as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer a hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gals. per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per season by post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

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

Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

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

Timing

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

Carter EC Use Rates - Managed Maturity

Apply **Carter EC** as a broadcast spray at 0.25 - 0.55 fl. oz. (0.004 - 0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre, targeting 0.408 fl. oz. (0.006 lb. a.i.) per acre in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre. Make applications using a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gals. per acre by air. Good upper canopy coverage is essential for optimum performance. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the specified rate of 1% v/v.

Defoliation/Harvest Aid Application

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

Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g., nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the specified rates. NIS is the specified adjuvant during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods. Make application when 60% - 70% of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply up to 1.74 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply **Carter EC** alone, as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

DRIED SHELLED BEANS, PEAS (CROP SUBGROUP 6-C, EXCEPT SOYBEAN), FLAX AND VEGETABLE FOLIAGE OF LEGUME (CROP GROUP 7)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.65 fl. oz. (0.095 lb. a.i.) per season.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown:** N/A
  - **Harvest Aid:** Can be applied up to 0 days before harvest.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid Applications	Refer to **Table 3**	1.09 - 6.65 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.095 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Pre-Plant Burndown

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

Harvest Aid Treatment

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

Carter EC Use Rates

Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Apply **Carter EC** at 1.09 - 6.65 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.095 lb. a.i.) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). The addition of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil may enhance performance. If spraying dry beans before full maturity and pods are not all mature and turning color, a repeat application may be necessary.

Tank Mix

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

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Restrictions:

- For crop planting information following fallow treatments, refer to the **Pre-Plant Burndown** for planting interval instructions.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** N/A

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Emerged Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Apply **Carter EC** by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good weed control. **Carter EC** may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. or a petroleum or oil seed-based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals.) or ammonium sulfate at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO, or COC is allowed.

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

Tank Mix

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

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

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per application (including pre-plant site preparation treatments).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.61 fl. oz. (0.123 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.

Precautions:

- Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.
- **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage, or blooms.
- **DO NOT** use on seedling or newly transplanted vines.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Carter EC may be applied for post-emergence weed control or for sucker control.

Weed Control

Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a post-emergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply **Carter EC**. Apply **Carter EC** to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Apply **Carter EC** at any time during the season. **Carter EC** may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels.

Herbicides including glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Carter EC** for broader spectrum weed control. If **Carter EC** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Sucker Management

Carter EC is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Apply **Carter EC** at 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue. Application of **Carter EC** with other sucker control herbicides is allowed.

Hooded Sprayer

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

Equipment and Application

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

Adjuvant Requirements

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

FRUIT TREE, TREE NUT, AND OTHER CROPS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per application (including pre-plant site preparation treatments).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.61 fl. oz. (0.123 lb. a.i.) per ace per season.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for all crop groups, except for Tropical Fruits, which can be applied up to harvest.

Precautions:

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

Crop Group	Target Weeds	Rates
Citrus Fruits: including Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (Sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma, and Mandarin	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Pome Fruits: including Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental), and Quince	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Stone Fruits: including Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Prune, and Plumcot	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Tree Nuts: including Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (Black and English)	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Tropical Fruit: including Papaya, Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax jambu, Starfruit, Passionfruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar apple, Atemoya, Custard apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop, and Biriba	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Other Crops: including Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea, and Vanilla	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz./A (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Production Systems

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

Equipment and Application Skirted Orchards and Groves

Hooded sprayers are required for **Carter EC** applications in skirted trees. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label.

Non-Skirted Orchards and Groves

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

Weed Control

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

Carter EC Application Rates

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

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. NIS per 100 gals.) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal. COC per 100 gals.). **Carter EC** may also be applied with labeled rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

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

Sucker Management

Carter EC is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply **Carter EC** at 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage, or green stem tissue.

Chemical Mowing

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

Hooded Sprayer

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

Tank Mix

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

GRASSES: (FORAGE, FODDER, HAY, SEED AND SOD)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.43 fl. oz. (0.091 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** When **Carter EC** is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

Apply **Carter EC** at use rates up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds must be treated when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre or aerial delivering a minimum of 3 gals. per acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

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

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

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

For tank mixture applications, refer to the directions for use and restrictions of the mixture product.

HOPS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.28 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply **Carter EC** using air blast or air assisted sprayers.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

Precautions:

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

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Directed for Sucker Management	Refer to **Table 3**	2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Emergence Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management

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

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

Post-Emergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

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

Adjuvant Requirements

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

If **Carter EC** is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Band Treatment Application

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) during the dormant season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.70 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** Can be applied up to harvest.

Precautions:

- **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.
- Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. **DO NOT** allow **Carter EC** spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms, or foliage.
- For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emergence Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

Equipment and Application

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

Dormant Applications

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

Post-Directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply **Carter EC** as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. **Carter EC** is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Newly planted bush berries must only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Carter EC Use Rates

Apply up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of **Carter EC** for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See **Table 3** for **Carter EC** use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

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

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

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

Band Treatment Application

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

MINT

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.09 fl. oz. (0.030 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to actively growing crop.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 5 days of harvest.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Broadcast	Refer to **Table 3**	Apply 1 application of at 0.55 - 2.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.030 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Application Instructions

Apply **Carter EC** as a broadcast application before Mint break dormancy for control of existing broadleaf weeds. Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i., or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.

PEANUT

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per year as a harvest aid treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 harvest aid treatment per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.65 fl. oz. (0.095 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** After an application of this product to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Weed Control

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

Harvest Aid Application

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

Adjuvant Requirements

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

RICE (For Rice Grown in California Only)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 13.08 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.92 fl. oz. (0.30 lb. a.i.) per acre per year including fallow, pre-plant, burndown, and labeled crop applications.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply within a half mile of sensitive crops.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
- Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.
- **DO NOT** release water for at least 23 days following a post-flood treatment in the water.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Early Post-Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds	See weed list below.	12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre
Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface	See weed list below.	Up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

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

Early Post-Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply **Carter EC** at 13.08 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 - 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater at a static depth for at least 5 days after application of **Carter EC**. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control of listed weeds at the 2-leaf stage or less:

Ammannia, Purple (Suppression Only)	Arrowhead, California	Umbrellaplant, Smallflower (Suppression Only)
Ammannia, Redstem (Suppression Only)	Bulrush, Ricefield	

Tank Mix

Carter EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Apply **Carter EC** before, after, or with an application of Londax®, Ordram®, and Bolero® herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram, and Bolero labels. **DO NOT** apply **Carter EC** as a tank mixture with Regiment.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying **Carter EC**. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 - 45 days post-seeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood 24 hours after application to the normal flood depth.

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control or suppression of the following weeds:

Ammannia, Purple (Suppression Only)	Arrowhead, California	Umbrellaplant, Smallflower (Suppression Only)
Ammannia, Redstem (Suppression Only)	Bulrush, Ricefield	

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Tank Mix

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

RICE (Southern U.S. Only)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.59 fl. oz. (0.137 lb. a.i.) per acre per year including fallow/pre-plant burndown and other labeled crop applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.60 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre as a harvest aid.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Flood and Post-Flood: DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest once field is flooded.
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.
- Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.
- **DO NOT** release water for at least 23 days following a post-flood treatment in the water.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice	See weed list below.	1.36 - 3.49 fl. oz. (0.0194 - 0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds	See weed list below.	1.36 - 6.98 fl. oz. (0.0194 - 0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid (not permitted in California)	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., hemp sesbania, Indian and northern Jointvetch, morninglories, and pigweeds.	1.36 - 1.74 fl. oz. (0.0194 - 0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

To control weeds not listed on this label, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Post-Emergence Pre-Flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply **Carter EC** at 1.36 - 3.49 fl. oz. (0.0194 - 0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gals. per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply **Carter EC** to weeds up to 4 inches tall. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5% - 1% v/v (0.5 - 1 gal. per 100 gals.). Apply when the rice is at the 2-leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Cocklebur, Common	Jointvetch, Indian	Purslane, Common
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Jointvetch, Northern	Redweed
Dayflower, Spreading	Morningglory spp.	Sesbania, Hemp
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Pigweed spp.	Smartweed, PA (Seedling)
Hyssop, Water		

Suppression of listed weeds:

Alligatorweed	Eclipta	Redstem
Ducksalad	Flatsedge, Rice	Texasweed

Tank Mix

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, apply **Carter EC** following a pre-emergence grass herbicide or tank with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Use tank mix applications when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with **Carter EC** and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species must also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the **Carter EC** and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. **DO NOT** add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates unless required by the tank mix partners label. For other herbicide tank mix partners that are not emulsifiable concentrates refer to their label for specific adjuvants. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post-Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

For post-flood applications apply **Carter EC** to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply **Carter EC** at 1.36 - 6.98 fl. oz. per acre (0.0194 - 0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals.). Apply when the rice is at the 2- leaf stage or later. Use a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment and a minimum of 3 gals. of finished spray per acre for aerial application equipment. For optimum results, make applications to small rather than larger weeds. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it must be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of **Carter EC** must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days following treatment.

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control of listed weeds:

Arrowhead, Annual	Jointvetch, Northern	Sesbania, Hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Morningglory spp.	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches:

Alligatorweed	Dayflower, Spreading	Flatsedge, Rice
Ammannia, Purple	Ducksalad	Texasweed

Harvest Aid Application

Carter EC is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice harvest aids. Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3-day PHI. Refer to **Table 1** for maximum use rate as harvest aid.

Harvest Aid Restriction: Not permitted in California.

RICE, WILD
(Wild rice grown in cultivated fields where the water discharge/release can be controlled.)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 13.08 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.92 fl. oz. (0.3 lb. a.i.) per acre per year, including fallow/pre-plant, burndown, and labeled crop applications.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.
- **DO NOT** apply to wild rice when there is heavy dew on the leaves or under high humidity conditions.
- **DO NOT** release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product.

Precautions:

- Wet leaf surfaces at the time of application can cause unacceptable injury.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** After an application of this product to wild rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

California Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops (for California wild rice).
- **DO NOT** apply to wild rice by air in California.
- **DO NOT** release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product in California.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control	See weed list below.	6.4 - 13.08 fl. oz. (0.1 - 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Wild rice must be well rooted and vigorously growing at the time of application. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gals. per acre.

Apply **Carter EC** to weeds at the rate of 6.4 - 13.08 fl. oz. (0.1 - 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be re-flooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application.

When used as directed, **Carter EC** will provide control or suppression of the following weeds:

Ammannia, Purple (Suppression Only)	Bulrush, Ricefield	Umbrellaplant, Smallflower (Suppression Only)
Ammannia, Redstem (Suppression Only)	Burrweed, Giant (Suppression Only)	Waterplantain, Common (Suppression Only)
Arrowhead, California		

Crop Response

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

Tank Mix

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

SMALL GRAINS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre per year including fallow, pre-plant burndown, or labeled crop applications.
- **DO NOT** harvest for forage within 7 days of application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown:** N/A
  - **Post-Emergence:** Except Winter Wheat - jointing stage; Winter Wheat - boot stage.
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up - 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Emergence	Refer to **Table 3**	0.55 - 1.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Timing and Method of Application:

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

Pre-Plant Burndown

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

Post-Emergence Application

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

Carter EC Use Rate

Apply from 0.55 - 1.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.016 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre. Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gals. per acre by ground or 3 gals. per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2% - 4% v/v or 2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. **DO NOT** use **Carter EC** with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO), or silicone-based adjuvants for post-emergence applications.

Tank Mix

To control weeds not listed on this label, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **Mixing and Loading Instructions** under the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Use aerial or ground equipment for **Carter EC** applications. Coverage is essential for good control. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gals. of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gals. per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

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

Carter EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.55 - 1.09 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. ae per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb. ae per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2% - 4% v/v) 2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre to the tank mixture.

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

Amaranthus spp.	Gromwell, Common	Mustard, Tansy***
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Groundsel, Common	Mustard, Tumble**
Buckwheat, Wild	Knotweed, Prostrate*	Mustard, Wild**
Cocklebur	Kochia	Nightshade, Black
Croton, Woolly	Lambsquarters, Common	Pennycress, Field**
Fiddleneck	Lettuce, Miners	Pepperweed, Greenflower**
Filaree, Redstem	Lettuce, Prickly	Pigweed, Prostrate
Flixweed**	Mustard, Blue***	Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth	Ragweed, Giant	Tarweed, Coast
Primrose, Cutleaf	Rocket, London	Thistle, Russian
Primrose, Tumble	Sowthistle, Annual	Wallflower, Bushy
Radish, Wild	Speedwell, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Tall
Ragweed, Common	Sunflower, Wild	

*For Knotweed control, use **Carter EC** + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Harvest Aid

Apply up to 2 fl. oz. **Carter EC** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information. If treatments of **Carter EC** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Requirements - Harvest Aid

A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

SORGHUM (Grown for Grain and Seed)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown:** N/A
  - **Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only): DO NOT** apply past 14-leaf collar stage.
  - **Directed or Shielded Spray: DO NOT** apply past pre-boot stage (forage); 14-leaf collar (grain).
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make foliar broadcast applications to forage sorghum or sorghum grown for seed.

Precautions:

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

Precaution:

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

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre
Directed or Shielded Spray	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds, and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

Pre-Plant Burndown

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

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Sorghum Only)

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

Carter EC Use Rates - Foliar Grain Only

DO NOT exceed 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre. See **Table 3** for weeds controlled at 0.55 fl. oz. of **Carter EC**. Rates below 0.5 fl. oz. may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements - Foliar Grain Only

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

Tank Mix - Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane®, or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. Leaf speckling can occur when **Carter EC** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

Directed or Shielded Spray Applications

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

Carter EC Use Rates - Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 1 fl. oz. (00.016 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements - Directed or Shielded Spray

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

Tank Mix - Directed or Shielded Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane®, or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner.

Hooded Sprayer

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

Harvest Aid (Weed Control)

Apply **Carter EC** to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morninglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 1 fl. oz. **Carter EC** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information. If treatments of **Carter EC** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Requirements - Harvest Aid

A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

SOYBEANS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.64 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
  - **Post-Emergence (Broadcast):** V10
  - **Post-Emergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer):** V10
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** use with diphenylether herbicides.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
- **DO NOT** apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall, or irrigation.

Broadcast Application Precaution:

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

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre
Post-Emergence (Broadcast)	Refer to **Table 3**	See **Application Instructions** below for details.
Post-Emergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to prior to emergence. **DO NOT** apply **Carter EC** during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications are allowed up to V10. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control. Refer to weed control list in **Table 3** for appropriate weed control information.

Broadcast Post-Emergence Application

Apply **Carter EC** at 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. **DO NOT** apply **Carter EC** to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 - 3.4, apply **Carter EC** at rates up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments. For soybeans maturing later than Group 3.5, apply **Carter EC** at rates up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

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

Tank Mix

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

When used as directed, **Carter EC** at 0.29 fl. oz. (0.004 lb. a.i.) per acre will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Velvetleaf

When used as directed, **Carter EC** at 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre will provide control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified:

Lambsquarters, Common	Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Up to 3 True Leaves)	Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglory, Pitted (Up to 3 True Leaves)	Nightshade, Black	Waterhemp spp. (Up to 3 Inches Tall)

Hooded Sprayer

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

Directed Sprayer Application

Use **Carter EC** at 0.55 - 1.63 fl. oz. (0.008 - 0.023 lb. a.i.) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 - 20 gals. of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2% - 4% v/v or 2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) used in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. **Carter EC** contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

SUGARCANE

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.64 fl. oz. (0.096 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 harvest aid treatment per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per year as a harvest aid treatment.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Post-Emergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications): DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
  - **Harvest Aid: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds, and velvetleaf.	1.09 - 2.18 fl. oz. (0.016 - 0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

Post-Emergence/Hood Spray Application

Apply **Carter EC** alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a post-emergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply **Carter EC** up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of **Carter EC** to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply **Carter EC** at any time during the season. **Carter EC** may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides including glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Carter EC** for broader spectrum weed control. If **Carter EC** is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

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

Adjuvant Requirements

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

Crop Rotation

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

TEFF (GRAIN AND FORAGE)

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make foliar broadcast applications to forage Teff or Teff grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre per year including fallow, pre-plant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See **Table 1**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre year as a Harvest Aid treatment. See **Table 1**.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:**
  - **Pre-Plant Burndown:** N/A
  - **Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only):** Jointing Stage
  - **Directed or Shielded Spray Applications:** Jointing Stage
  - **Harvest Aid (Forge): DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
  - **Harvest Aid (Grain): DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Pre-Plant Burndown	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only)	Refer to **Table 3** for weeds controlled at 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 lb. a.i.) per acre rate.	Up to 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per acre
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid (Forage)	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds, and velvetleaf.	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid (Grain)	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds, and velvetleaf.	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

Pre-Plant Burndown

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

Foliar Broadcast (Grain Teff Only)

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

Carter EC Use Rates - Foliar Grain Only

DO NOT exceed 2 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre. See **Table 3** for weeds controlled at 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC**. Rates below 0.55 fl. oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements - Foliar Grain Only

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

Tank Mix - Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane®, or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. Leaf speckling can occur when **Carter EC** is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

Directed or Shielded Spray Applications

Apply **Carter EC** when the teff is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the teff plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gals. per acre. Refer to

Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of **Carter EC**. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post-emergence treatments to forage teff and teff grown for seed.

Carter EC Use Rates - Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements - Directed or Shielded Spray

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

Tank Mix - Directed or Shield Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, **Carter EC** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane®, or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner.

Hooded Sprayer

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

Harvest Aid (Weed Control)

Apply **Carter EC** to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g., morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 1.09 fl. oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) of **Carter EC** per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to **Table 1** and **Table 2** for additional application information. If treatments of **Carter EC** have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gals. per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Requirements - Harvest Aid

A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential to satisfactory performance.

TOBACCO

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.49 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 6 days of harvest.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Post-Emerge Weed Control (Pre-Transplant, Shielded/Hooded Spray, Directed Spray)	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 1.63 fl. oz. (0.024 lb. a.i.) per acre

Application Instructions

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

Adjuvant Requirements

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

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

Pre-Transplant Burndown

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

Shielded Spray or Hooded Spray

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

Directed Spray After First Priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

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

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

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

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.64 fl. oz. of (0.181 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop season as a desiccant.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

Methods and Timing	Target Weeds	Rates
Fallow Systems See the **Fallow Systems** section for directions for application. **Pre-Plant Burndown** See the **Pre-Plant Burndown** section for directions for application.	Refer to **Table 3**	Up to 2.18 fl. oz. (0.031 lb. a.i.) per acre
Harvest Aid	Refer to **Table 3**	3.48 - 6.3 fl. oz. (0.05 - 0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre/ 2.18 - 6.3 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.09 lb. a.i.) with other registered potato desiccants

Application Instructions

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

Fallow Systems

Apply **Carter EC** by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good weed control. **Carter EC** may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Apply **Carter EC** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. **Carter EC** is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. **DO NOT** exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in **Table 1**. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply **Carter EC** foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. **Carter EC** will also desiccate late season susceptible broad-leaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, 2 applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 - 14 days after the first application. Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application

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

Aerial Application

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

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), crop oil concentrate (COC), or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% a.i., or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1% - 2% v/v (1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals. spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gals. per acre.

Tank Mix

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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 procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

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.

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Carter EC

INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Carfentrazone-ethyl	22.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.7%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 1.83 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl a.i. per gallon.
Contains Petroleum Distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so 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.
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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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	
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the highwater mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash. **Fish Advisory Statement:** This product may be hazardous to aquatic organism, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, should be avoided. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **Groundwater Advisory:** Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Residues of this chemical may leach into groundwater if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **Surface Water Advisory:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of carfentrazone-ethyl residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. **Non-Target Organism Advisory:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS - **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-283

EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; CS 70815-GA-001; MC 89332-GA-001; TX 07401-TX-001

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

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

OPEN HERE