H - 65357

DuPont™ Canopy® EX

herbicide

".....A Growing Partnership With Nature"

DUPONT™ CANOPY® EX HERBICIDE HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides burndown and residual control of labeled winter annuals, perennials, and spring annuals when applied after the fall-harvest, up to 7-14 days prior to soybean planting.
- In most situations, apply at a rate of 1.1 – 3.3 ounces of CANOPY® EX per acre.
- Include an adjuvant as recommended in this label. Crop Oil Concentrate is recommended for best results. Refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANT section of this label for additional information.
- May be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For ground application, apply in a minimum of 15 gal of water for best performance. Use a combination of nozzle and pressure settings that result in a medium - coarse spray droplet size. For aerial application, use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 3 GPA.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

Table of Contents

Directions for Use 2
General Information 2
Application Information 2
Geographic Use Regions 2
Timing to Crop 2
Timing to Weeds 2
Rate 3
Weeds controlled 3
- burndown 3
- preemergence 3
Spray adjuvants 3
Tank mixtures 4
Planned Sequential applications 4
Environmental conditions 4
and biological activity 4
- Rainfast Interval 4
Rotational Crop Guidelines 5
Importance of Soil pH 6
Mixing instructions 6
Tank mix compatibility testing 6
Application equipment 6
Ground application 6
Aerial application 6
Sprayer preparation/cleanup 6
Spray drift management 7
Integrated Pest Management 8
Resistance 8
Important precautions 9
Storage and Disposal 9
Warranty 10

The miracles of science™

DuPont™ Canopy® EX

herbicide

For Burndown Use Prior to Planting Soybeans

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	22.7%
Tribenuron methyl Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	6.8%
Inert Ingredients	70.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 29.5% active ingredient by weight.

EPA Reg. No. 352-635

EPA Est. No. _____

Net Weight: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some of the material that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any water proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves, made of any water proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

DuPont™ CANOPY® EX herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published DuPont recommendations. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

CANOPY® EX is recommended for use as a pre-plant burndown herbicide prior to planting soybeans in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain that CANOPY® EX is registered in your state.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CANOPY® EX herbicide is a water-dispersible granule formulation used at a rate of 1.1 - 3.3 ounces per acre for burndown and residual weed control prior to soybean planting in no-till or conservation tillage fields.

For season-long control of all broadleaf and grass weeds following application of CANOPY® EX, a planned sequential program is required.

CANOPY® EX is non-corrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. CANOPY® EX should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

Do not apply to frozen ground.

Use only in the geographies identified in the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.

Do not apply within 7-14 days of planting soybeans.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

Northern Region: The states of Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of I-80), Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 and west of Route 281), New York (fields north of Interstate 90), South Dakota and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee). **Do not use CANOPY® EX in the Northern Region.**

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183). **Do not use CANOPY® EX in Florida.**

TIMING TO CROP

CANOPY® EX can be applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the fall harvest, up to 7-14 days prior to soybean planting.

- For 1.1 up to and including 2.2 oz/ac CANOPY® EX, plant soybeans a minimum of 7 days after CANOPY® EX application.

- For >2.2 up to 3.3 oz/ac DuPont™ CANOPY® EX, plant soybeans a minimum of 14 days after CANOPY® EX application.

TIMING TO WEEDS: BURNDOWN

For best results, apply to annual weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter. Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher CANOPY® EX rates for improved residual activity.

RATE

In medium and fine soils of 1.5 - 4% organic matter	Rate oz/ acre
Central Region Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the bootheel), Nebraska, New Jersey, New York*, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin* .	
no soil pH restriction**	1.1
composite soil pH of 7 or less	1.5 - 3.3
Southern Region Alabama†, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (bootheel region only), Mississippi†, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (fields east of Rte 183)	
no soil pH restriction	1.1 to 1.65
composite soil pH of 7 or less	> 1.65 - 3.3

* In the portions of Wisconsin and New York in the Central Region, the use rate is limited to no greater than 1.1 oz/acre.

** In Michigan, New York and Wisconsin, do not apply the 1.1 oz/acre rate to soils exceeding pH 7.6. In all other states, the soil pH is unrestricted for the 1.1 oz/acre rate.

† except the 'Black Belt' soils, where pH must be less than 7.0.

Weeds Controlled - Burndown

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is recommended, and is required for control of some weeds.

CANOPY® EX herbicide, applied at 1.1 - 3.3 oz/acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Table 1. Burndown control of emerged winter annuals, perennials, and summer annual weeds.

Bittercress, small-flowered	Pepperweed
Bushy wallflower	Pigweed
Buttercup, smallflower	Ragweed, common
Butterweed	Ragweed, giant
Chickweed, common	Shepherd's-purse
Dandelion	Smartweed, annual
Deadnettle, purple, and red	Speedwell, field and purslane
Garlic, wild*	Sunflower
Henbit	Thistle, Canada (above ground portion)
Lambsquarters*	Velvetleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Whitlowgrass
Marestail (horseweed)*	Yellow rocket
Mustard, tansy, wild	
Pennycress, field	

* Addition of 8 ozai/acre 2,4-D LVE is required for all CANOPY® EX rates.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

Fall through early Spring applications of 1.1 oz/acre CANOPY® EX will provide limited residual control of listed weeds to contribute to a clean seedbed at normal planting times.

Fall through early Spring applications of 1.5 - 3.3 oz/acre CANOPY® EX will provide acceptable preemergence control, or partial control (suppression), of the following weeds through normal planting dates.

Table 2. Weeds controlled or suppressed preemergence

Control	Suppression
Cocklebur	Annual grasses* (foxtails, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, panicum)
Lambsquarters	
Henbit	
Marestail	Chickweed, common
Pigweed, redroot and smooth	Jimsonweed
Purslane speedwell	Morningglory, annual*
Ragweed, common	Nutsedge, yellow*
Smartweed, annual	Prickly sida (teaweed)*
Winter annual mustards (pennycress, bittercress, shepherd's-purse, whitlowgrass, yellow rocket)	Ragweed, giant*
	Velvetleaf

* With 1.1 oz/acre applications of CANOPY® EX, heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting. For enhanced residual control, products such as 2-4 oz/acre "Sencor", or other metribuzin containing pesticides labeled for this use, may be tank mixed with 1.1 oz/acre CANOPY® EX.

In addition to the weeds noted in the tables above CANOPY® EX has activity on a range of other weeds. Consult DuPont Fact Sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies for information on other weeds controlled.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of CANOPY® EX must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that precludes use of crop oil concentrate.

Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with CANOPY® EX, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

TANK MIXTURES

Tank Mix Restrictions

When tank mixing DuPont™ CANOPY® EX with any other approved soybean pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of the CANOPY® EX and tank mix partner(s) labels. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the product(s) with CANOPY® EX. When tank mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

For Additional Control of Emerged Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

To burndown annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed above when they exceed the recommended heights, CANOPY® EX may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of products registered for use on soybeans, such as: "Gramoxone" Extra, 2,4-D LVE, "Sencor", DuPont™ ASSURE® II, or glyphosate-containing products. When tank mixing with glyphosate-containing products, replace the crop oil concentrate with nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gallons final spray volume) and follow the manufacturer's instructions for ammonium sulfate addition. To select the proper tank mix burndown product, identify the weeds to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed.

For Additional Residual Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

In addition to tank mixtures for burndown, CANOPY® EX may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preemergence herbicides registered for soybeans, such as DuPont™ CINCH® or "Sencor".

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

CANOPY® EX applied in the fall or early spring will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

- For season-long control in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, follow CANOPY® EX with an in-season glyphosate-containing herbicide.
- For season-long control in conventional soybeans, follow CANOPY® EX with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of CANOPY® EX followed by other herbicides containing Chlorimuron ethyl, such as DuPont™ CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP, carefully consider: the soil pH, the recommendations below, and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

Applications of 1.1 oz/acre CANOPY® EX to soils with pH greater than 7:

Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicides (such as CLASSIC® and SYNCHRONY® XP) except in the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX, where up to 0.5 oz/acre CLASSIC® may be applied.

Applications of 1.5 oz/acre CANOPY® EX to soils with pH greater than 7:

Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicides (such as CLASSIC® and SYNCHRONY® XP).

Applications of 1.1 - 3.3 oz/acre CANOPY® EX to soils with pH of 7 or less:

A single postemergence application of CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP may be applied at the rates recommended below.

CANOPY® EX oz/acre	Sequential Application of CLASSIC® herbicide oz/acre *	Sequential Application of SYNCHRONY® XP herbicide oz/acre *
up to 2.6	up to 0.75	up to 0.75
up to 3.0	up to 0.5	up to 0.375
up to 3.2	up to 0.33	up to 0.375
up to 3.3	up to 0.25	-

* Refer to the CLASSIC® and/or SYNCHRONY® XP herbicide labels for specific information regarding use rates, application timing, crop rotations, and other restrictions and precautions.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

CANOPY® EX is absorbed through the foliage and roots of plants where it rapidly inhibits growth of susceptible weeds. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic and the growing point subsequently dies. Weed species that are suppressed instead of controlled may remain green, but will be stunted and noncompetitive.

CANOPY® EX will provide the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control depends on: rate used; weed spectrum; weed size (use adequate spray volume to get coverage); growing conditions at and following treatment; soil moisture; precipitation; and spray adjuvants. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Stress may be caused by:

- abnormal weather (hot or cold)
- mechanical injury from cultivation
- drought
- water-saturated soil
- disease
- insect injury
- prior herbicide injury

Rainfast interval

Do not apply CANOPY® EX if rain is expected within 2 hours or weed control may decrease.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Even though DuPont™ CANOPY® EX may be applied in the fall, for the purposes of re-cropping, do not start counting months for re-cropping until normal soybean planting time in the spring.

Crop rotation intervals noted in Table 3 below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH section of this label).

Rotational Crops, Central and Southern Regions

(Refer to specific state geographies in the descriptions below)

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183). **Do not use CANOPY® EX in Florida.**

Central Region

- For applications of 1.1 oz/acre CANOPY® EX to any pH soil, follow Rotational Interval 1 in Table 3.
- For applications of CANOPY® EX greater than 1.1 oz/acre, including all sequential recommendations in this label, follow Rotational Interval 3 in Table 3.

Southern Region

- For applications of 1.1 - 1.65 oz/acre CANOPY® EX to any pH soil, follow Rotational Interval 2 in Table 3.
- For applications of CANOPY® EX greater than 1.65 oz/acre, including all sequential recommendations in this label, follow Rotational Interval 3 in Table 3.

Table 3. Rotational Intervals (in months) for 1.1 - 3.3 oz/acre CANOPY® EX

(including all sequential recommendations in this label)

Crop[a]	Interval 1	Interval 2	Interval 3
Cereal Grains, Pasture Grasses	3	3	4
Dry Beans Kidney Beans Peas Snap Beans	9	9	12
Field Corn[b]	9	Not applicable	10[c]
Field Corn[b] (states of AR, KY, MO (bootheel only), NC, OK, TN, and TX)	Not applicable	8	Not applicable
Field Corn[b] (states of AL, GA, LA, MS, and SC)	Not applicable	7	Not applicable
Sweet Corn	18	18	18
Popcorn	9	9	Not applicable
Sorghum	9	9	12/10[d]
Tobacco (transplant)	9	9	10
Tomato (transplant)	9	9	10
Peanuts	15	6	8
Rice	15	9[e]	10
Cotton	9	8	10
Alfalfa	12	9	10
Clover	12	9	12
Cabbage Canola (rapeseed) Cucumber Flax Lentils Mustard Pumpkins Sunflower Watermelon	18	18	18
Carrots Onions Sugar Beets Any Crop not listed	30	30	18/30[f]
Sweet Potatoes, Yams	30	10	18/30[f]
Potatoes	30	30	18/30[f]
Potatoes (NC, VA)[g]	8[g]	8[g]	18

(a) If a sequential application containing chlorimuron-ethyl (DuPont™ CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP) is applied after August 1, extend the rotational crop intervals 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn, cotton, popcorn, rice, sorghum, tobacco and tomato.

(b) For the purpose of Rotational Crop Guidance, the term 'field corn' is defined to include only corn grown for grain or silage, or for seed corn.

(c) In the states of DE, KY, MD, MO (bootheel), NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, field corn may be recropped after 9 months if the total Chlorimuron ethyl applied does not exceed 0.64 oz/acre.

(d) CANOPY® EX treated fields in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (bootheel), MS, NJ, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA, or VW may be recropped to sorghum after 10 months. In all other states, the rotational interval is 12 months.

(e) In soils with pH 7.0 or less, replant rice after 9 months. In soils with pH greater than 7.0 and a CANOPY® EX rate no greater than 1.1 oz/ac, rice may be replanted after 10 months, as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing product (eg CLASSIC®,

DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP) was applied in the same season as the DuPont™ CANOPY® EX. In soils with pH greater than 7.0 and a CANOPY® EX rate >1.1 oz/ac, or where 1.1 oz/ac was followed with other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products, the recrop to rice is 18 months.

(f) CANOPY® EX treated fields in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (bootheel), MS, NJ, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA, or VW may be recropped to carrots, onions, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, yams and potatoes after 18 months. In all other states the rotational interval is 30 months.

(g) States of NC and VA in soils with organic matter greater than 1%

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Subsampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample those soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
  - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads
  - river bottoms subject to flooding
  - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
  - eroded hillsides,
  - along drain lines,
  - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling of the upper 3 inches is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using 1:1 soil:water suspension.

CANOPY® EX MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of CANOPY® EX.
3. Continue agitation until the CANOPY® EX is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the CANOPY® EX is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix CANOPY® EX with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If CANOPY® EX and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the CANOPY® EX in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the CANOPY® EX.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of CANOPY® EX and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Many crops are highly sensitive to CANOPY® EX. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than fallow fields should be avoided (see also SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT).

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance.
- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage in a minimum of 3 GPA.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Do not apply CANOPY® EX by air in the state of New York.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

CANOPY® EX is measured using the CANOPY® EX volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by ± 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using DuPont™ CANOPY® EX, and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying CANOPY® EX. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of CANOPY® EX, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying CANOPY® EX, read and follow label directions for proper disposal of the rinsate of the product previously sprayed.
- Steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When CANOPY® EX is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures should be examined. Choose the most appropriate procedure(s) for cleanout.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of CANOPY® EX, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gal of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in separately published DuPont bulletins may be used.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **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 lowdrift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground)** - Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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.

Air Assisted (air blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.
Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

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

Do not graze treated fallow fields, or harvest for forage or hay.

DuPont™ CANOPY® EX should not be used on soils with a history of nutrient deficiency (such as iron chlorosis). Crop injury may occur.

Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with DuPont Glean, Ally, or Finesse herbicides in the states of Kansas or Nebraska without carefully observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Injury to or loss of desirable vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply CANOPY® EX or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Avoid storage of pesticide near well sites.
- Keep CANOPY® EX from coming in contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds during storage.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying other crops. Failure to remove even small amounts of CANOPY® EX from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops. (See the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions.)
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Follow rotational crop interval recommendations listed elsewhere on this label.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Drums With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **For Paper and Plastic Bags:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Refilling and Disposal (For Containers up to 250 gal): This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any pesticide other than CANOPY® EX. Reseal and return the container to any authorized DuPont refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night.

(Cont'd next page)

Container Disposal for Bulk Containers: When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use, and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. The container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. DO NO REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™, CANOPY®, ASSURE®, CINCH®, CLASSIC® and SYNCHRONY® are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

"Gramoxone" is a registered trademark of Syngenta

"Sencor" is a registered trademark of Bayer Corporation

SL - 1137 091906 03-15-07

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this 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.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND 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 DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT
Internet address: www.dupont.com/ag/us
© 2004-2007 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Delaware 19898.
All rights reserved.