

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

"CLASSIC"⁴ HERBICIDE and HARASS[™] HERBICIDE

CLASSIC⁴ HERBICIDE & HARASS¹ HERBICIDE TANK MIX APPLICATION WITH REDUCED RATES OF PURSUIT² DG HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF NIGHTSHADE IN SOYBEANS IN THE STATES OF INDIANA, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH DAKOTA AND WISCONSIN

"CLASSIC"⁴ Herbicide and HARASS¹ herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with a reduced rate of "PURSUIT DG"² for the control of nightshade in addition to those weeds listed on the "CLASSIC" or HARASS labels in the states of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOW TO USE

"CLASSIC" at 1/4-3/4 oz/ac plus HARASS at 1/12 oz/ac, or "CLASSIC" at 1/4-1/3 oz/ac plus HARASS at 1/12 oz/ac may be tank mixed with 0.72 oz/ac "PURSUIT DG" for postemergence control of weeds listed on the "CLASSIC" and/or HARASS labels, and for the control of eastern black nightshade less than 2 inches tall. Refer to the "CLASSIC" and HARASS labels, and for other weeds controlled and maximum heights.

Best results are obtained when "CLASSIC" and HARASS are tank mixed with "PURSUIT DG" and applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before they exceed the size indicated on this label) and actively growing. This is generally 21 – 30 days after planting of soybeans.

Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, or to weeds larger than the sizes indicated, or to weeds under stress (weather, herbicide, or other) may result in unsatisfactory control.

This program is recommended for the control of broadleaf weeds only. Other measures should be used to control grassy weeds.

ADJUVANTS: Postemergence applications of "CLASSIC" and HARASS tank mixed with "PURSUIT DG" must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

- Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gal of solution (0.125% v/v). Under dry, cool (generally 70° F or less) conditions the rate of nonionic surfactant may be increased to 2 pints per 100 gal of solution (0.25% v/v).
- Use a high quality nitrogen fertilizer product such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 – 8 pints per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 – 4 pints per acre. Alternately, a high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 – 4 pounds per acre. Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gal/ac.
- Do not use "Dash"², "Dash HC", crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil products such as "SunIt II"³ when tank mixing "CLASSIC" and HARASS, as excessive crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Broadcast Application: Use flat fan nozzles at 25 – 40 psi. Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber or controlled droplet application (CDA) type nozzles as unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Use 10 – 25 gallons of water per acre. For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application: For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator so as not to exceed the desired use rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type, (flat fan preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.

Aerial Application: Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Consult the respective product labels for special directions for aerial application.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Soybeans should be free from stress and actively growing at the time of application. Stress may be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather, growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil, disease, soil nutrient deficiencies such as iron chlorosis, or injury from nematodes, insects, or prior herbicide applications.
- Applications of "CLASSIC" AND HARASS, when tank mixed with "PURSUIT DG", may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress. Soybeans will recover quickly under normal growing conditions.
- Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus reducing weed control. Avoid cultivation 7-10 days prior to or following application of the herbicide treatment. For maximum weed control, cultivate 7-10 days after application.

- Apply this treatment after the first trifoliolate of the soybean has fully expanded and the plants are actively growing, but before soybeans begin to flower.
- Refer to the "CLASSIC", HARASS, and "PURSUIT DG" labels for additional use directions, use restrictions, rotational crop intervals, and precautions. The most restrictive provision on either label will apply.
- Applications within 1 hour of rain may reduce weed control.

IMPORTANT BEFORE USING "CLASSIC" AND HARASS PLUS "PURSUIT DG" HERBICIDES, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABELS.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

¹ HARASS is a trademark of Cheminova

² Registered trademark of BASF AG Corporation

³ Registered trademark of Agsco, Inc.

⁴ Registered trademark of DuPont.