



Special Local Need

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

ASULOX® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 70506-139

EPA SLN No. ID-130002

Expiration date: This label for Asulox Herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2018.

POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WEEDS	RATE/A	INSTRUCTIONS
Common groundsel Mayweed chamomile (dogfennel) Prickly lettuce Shepherds-purse Wild oat	3.0-3.6 pints	<p>Apply the specified rate of Asulox using ground application equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Thorough and uniform spray coverage on the target weed is very important for best results.</p> <p>Apply on seedling alfalfa that has at least 3 trifoliolate leaves and any time on established alfalfa including growth from stubble.</p> <p>Make post-emergence applications of Asulox on actively growing weeds. Apply on small weeds less than 3 inches tall for best results.</p> <p>Addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons) is recommended. Addition of other types of spray adjuvants (such as crop oil concentrates) or fertilizers (such as urea ammonium nitrate) is not recommended.</p> <p>Asulox causes a slow kill of susceptible weed species and a few weeks following treatment may be required for complete senescence especially under conditions of low temperature and low humidity. Cultural practices that disturb the root system of targeted weed species may result in less than optimum control with Asulox herbicide. These practices are not recommended within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after applications of Asulox.</p>

RESTRICTIONS / PRECAUTIONS

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

Do not apply more than 7.2 pints of Asulox per acre per growing season.

Do not apply Asulox more than twice per growing season. Allow at least 30 days between applications.

For use under this SLN registration do not apply this product using aerial application equipment or through any type of irrigation system.

For purposes of pesticide registration, all alfalfa seed crop fields are considered nonfood and nonfeed sites for pesticide use and the following conditions shall be met:

- No portion of the seed alfalfa plant, including but not limited to seed screenings, green chop, hay, chaff, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be grazed, used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- The seed conditioner shall keep records of individual growers' alfalfa seed dirt weight, clean weight, and seed screening disposal for three (3) years and shall furnish the records to the Director forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from the disposal site and shall show the total weight of disposed screenings and the date of disposal.
- All seed screenings shall be disposed of at a sanitary landfill, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site or by a procedure approved by the Director.
- All alfalfa seed grown or conditioned in this state shall bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seeds for human consumption or animal feed.
- No alfalfa seed grown or conditioned in this state shall be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
- All portions of the seed alfalfa plant, including but not limited to seed screenings, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed may be composted. All composted material may be applied to agricultural crop land as approved by the Director.

This chemical is known to leach through soils into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. Surface water contamination may occur in areas with poorly draining soils and little or no buffers or in areas where drainage systems flow directly to surface water.

SLN Registrant:

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