



FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need

FLUMIOXAZIN

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON



EPA Reg. No. 59639-221
EPA SLN No. WA-220006

FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED DORMANT ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED ONLY

This label for Chateau® EZ Herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2026.

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	41.4%
Other Ingredients	58.6%
Total	100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(20propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione

Chateau EZ is a suspension concentrate containing 41.4% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this SLN label and the label affixed to the container in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This label and the container label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Read the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide and this Section 24c label before applying. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide and this SLN label. Use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide.

PURPOSE OF SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) REGISTRATION

EPA has approved the use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide on alfalfa grown for hay and forage. However, use on alfalfa grown for seed has not been approved by EPA. In response, the Washington Department of Agriculture has approved the use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide on alfalfa grown for seed via this SLN label. However, the seed and seed screenings are considered non-feed/nonfood items, and must be handled according to the restrictions indicated on this label.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION AND TIMING:

- Apply *Chateau* EZ Herbicide at 4 fl oz/A (0.125 lbs ai/A) **to established, dormant** seed alfalfa during late fall or winter before alfalfa shoot growth has started. *Chateau* EZ Herbicide is used for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table A (Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide).
- Tank-mix *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with paraquat to control emerged seedling weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v per the paraquat label. Apply by ground in 20-50 GPA water volume.
- To activate *Chateau* EZ Herbicide, apply at least 0.25" sprinkler irrigation within 5 days of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application if the equivalent amount of rainfall has not occurred. Furrow irrigation to activate the herbicide is not recommended.
- Cultivation, renovation or field burning should be done **before** *Chateau* EZ Herbicide is applied. Do not cultivate after application, to maintain the herbicide barrier and residual weed control.

METHODS OF APPLICATION:

Chateau EZ Herbicide can be applied:

1. Using ground equipment at 20 to 50 gallons of waters per acre (GPA)
2. By air at 7 - 10 GPA. When making applications, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under AERIAL APPLICATION on the container label
3. By chemigation. Refer to the CHEMIGATION section of the *Chateau* EZ Herbicide container label and the WSDA Chemigation Guidance section on this SLN label for use, restrictions and precautions when applying through an irrigation system

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lbs ai/A) of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz (0.250 lbs ai/A) of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide per acre during a single growing season. For use in accordance with this SLN label, a growing season starts after dormancy begins in the fall and ends at harvest the next year.
- Do not make a sequential *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application within 60 days of the first *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application.
- Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. **Users should understand and accept this risk before using *Chateau* EZ Herbicide on alfalfa.**
- Do not apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not use on mixed alfalfa-grass stands.

- When making aerial applications: (1) do not apply this product within 40 ft. of non-target plants including non-target crops, and (2) do not apply this product within 40 ft. of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes or reservoirs.
- Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- Follow Rotational Restrictions indicated on container label.
- Do not apply with any adjuvant or tank mix with any products formulated as an emusifiable concentrate "EC", unless making application following last cutting of the season.
- When tank mixing *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed, the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow any tank mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC FOR ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED:

1. All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
2. No portion of the alfalfa seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves, and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
3. Alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
4. Alfalfa seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
5. When tank mixing *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed, the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow any tank mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

WSDA AQUATIC ADVISORY

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. *Chateau* EZ Herbicide should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at <https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangered-species-program>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA CHEMIGATION GUIDANCE:

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems (defined as 5 to 30 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must have a minimum diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by WSDA (WAC 16-202-1012[1]).

- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of, and should be placed down gradient from, wellheads or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
- The operator of the chemigation system must read and understand the Washington State Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024) prior to conducting a chemigation application and must adhere to requirements contained therein. The rules can be accessed from the Washington State legislature website (<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=16-202>).

WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE:

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

Table A. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU EZ HERBICIDE

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A (0.125 lbs ai/A)
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia spophia</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var.			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard				
Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			

Table A. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU EZ HERBICIDE

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	RATE
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A (0.125 lbs ai/A)
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane				
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Horse	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>			
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>			
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>			
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>			
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicums				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

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Chateau is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC