

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

**FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN BLUEBERRY; CITRUS;
GRAPE; POME FRUIT; STONE FRUIT; AND TREE NUTS.**

NET WEIGHT 2.5 POUNDS

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Flumioxazin*	50.00%
Rimsulfuron**	8.25%
Other Ingredients	41.75%
Total	100.00%

* *N*-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

** *N*-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)pyridine-2-sulfonamide

Chateau® Complete Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 58.25% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-268 EPA Est. 11773-IA-1^(W), 39578-TX-1^(E), 62171-MS-1^(E), 62171-MS-3^(E), 62171-MS-4,
67545-AZ-1^(U), 67997-IA-1, 67997-IA-7, 69779-IL-1, 71764-NC-1

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

**KEEP OUT OF
REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**



**CHATEAU®
COMPLETE**

H E R B I C I D E

FIRST AID

- If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.
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 inhaled:** Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For medical emergencies, call the National Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or Valent U.S.A. at 1-800-892-0099, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, gloves made of any waterproof material for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils (includes natural rubber blends and laminates), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or Viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes, and socks.

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:

This product 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 washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

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 ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for 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 this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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.

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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: coveralls, gloves made of any waterproof material for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils (includes natural rubber blends and laminates), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or Viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this section titled Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The buyer and user (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of

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Valent. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential, or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS

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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 THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer**, and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that *Chateau* Complete Herbicide contains both a Group 2 /rimsulfuron herbicide and a Group 14 /flumioxazin herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and/or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals 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 *Chateau* Complete Herbicide or other Group 2 and 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 (including, 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 after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. 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 adja-

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cent 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, for example 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Chateau Complete Herbicide:

- provides residual control of susceptible weeds.
- provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program.
- can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.
- can be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer in selected crops for postemergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds.
- *Chateau* Complete Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in crop specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

<i>Chateau</i> Complete Herbicide Rate Summary		
Oz of <i>Chateau</i> Complete Herbicide	Pounds of Flumioxazin	Pounds of Rimsulfuron
12	0.375	0.062

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

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- **DO NOT** apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

PRECAUTIONS

- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- Apply only to healthy growing crops.

Before using spray equipment to apply other products to crop foliage follow cleanout procedures identified in this label. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Preemergence Application

Moisture is necessary to activate *Chateau* Complete Herbicide in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Chateau* Complete Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds. This product may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/4 inch

of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown Application

For best results, apply as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. *Chateau* Complete Herbicide is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Rainfastness

Chateau Complete Herbicide is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

Soil Characteristics

Application to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Preemergence Application

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals. of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for preemergence herbicide application.

Burndown Application

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gal spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gal per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence herbicide application. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.

ADDITIVES

Burndown Application

Postemergence control of weeds with *Chateau* Complete Herbicide tank mixes will require the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. When an adjuvant is to be used, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with *Chateau* Complete Herbicide. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds including Cutleaf Evening-primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to

32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND *CHATEAU* COMPLETE HERBICIDE

When using *Chateau* Complete Herbicide and an adjuvant, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 4 g of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide and 12 oz to a quart jar and gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.

4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. Question the choice of adjuvant if any of the following conditions are observed:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Chateau* Complete Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbi-

cides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Chateau Complete Herbicide*. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Chateau Complete Herbicide* application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gal of spray solution.
3. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of *Chateau Complete Herbicide* with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal of water per 12 oz of product.
4. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried product to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
5. If tank mixing *Chateau Complete Herbicide* with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry

formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.

6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water.
Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Chateau Complete Herbicide* within 6 hours of mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following *Chateau Complete Herbicide* application. After *Chateau Complete Herbicide* is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gal of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide from the spray system, add a tank cleaner, for example "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. LLC, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.

5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with *Chateau* Complete Herbicide residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair, nozzles are uniformly spaced on the boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply *Chateau* Complete Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BANDED APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and *Chateau* Complete Herbicide per acre. The rate of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application} = \frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}$$

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (including residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (including when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

For additional information on sensitive areas, please see the "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS" section of this label.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure: When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply *Chateau* Complete Herbicide

in 15 to 60 gal of water per acre. Application at less than 10 gal per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply *Chateau* Complete Herbicide in 10 to 30 gal of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications afford more consistent weed control. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives: Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Chateau* Complete Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the specified rotational interval may result in crop injury.

CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
12 oz/A	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Tobacco, and Wheat	12 months
	All other crops not listed.	18 months

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BLUEBERRY, CITRUS FRUIT, GRAPE, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT, TREE NUTS

Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10):

Australian Desert Lime; Australian Fingerlime; 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; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10):

Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince,

Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12):

Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Capulin; Cherry, Black; Cherry, Nanking; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, Beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, Cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, Prune; Plumcot; Sloe and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12):

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; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz (0.375 lb Flumioxazin) (0.062 lb Rimsulfuron) of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide per acre per application as either broadcast or banded applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz (0.375 lb Flumioxazin) (0.062 lb Rimsulfuron) of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at 12 oz per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval 30 days **except:**
 - **Tree nut**, Minimum retreatment interval 60 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as Sand when treating blueberries.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pome fruit and stone fruit.

- **DO NOT** apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- **DO NOT** mow treated areas between bud break and final harvest. Dust created by mowing may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops established less than one year.
- **DO NOT** apply by air. Use ground application equipment only.
- **DO NOT** apply by overhead, flood, or drip irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply using Air Assisted (Air Blast) field crop sprayers.
- **DO NOT** apply on or near desirable trees/plants.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI)
 - Citrus Fruit: 3 days
 - Blueberry: 21 days
 - Grape: 60 days
 - Tree Nuts: 60 days
 - Pome Fruit: 60 days
 - Stone Fruit: 60 days

PRECAUTIONS

- Follow the most restrictive label limitations

and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.

- **DO NOT** use on soils that has a sand plus gravel content of over 80%. Raise mower height during all mowing to reduce dust that may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark or canes (non-barked trunk and non-barked vines with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Irrigate after application with minimum of 1/4 inch of water to activate the herbicide and to reduce wind displacement of soil.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR BLUEBERRY

- Use only on blueberries that have been established at least 1 year. If blueberries have been established for less than 2 years, ensure that they are protected from spray contact by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR GRAPES

- Use only on grapes that have been established at least 1 year. If grapes have been established for less than 2 years, ensure that they are trellised at least 3 ft from the soil surface or are protected from spray

contact by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.

- Apply only to grapes that are trellised, staked or are free standing.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked vines, with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Plant new plantings of "own-rooted varieties", for example Concord, so that all roots are a minimum 8 inches below the soil surface to be treated. In some situations, this may require hilling soil around newly planted vines so that the settled depth of the hill will be 4 to 5 inches above the vineyard floor.

Juice, Raisin, and Wine Grapes

- If applied during the period after bud break through final harvest, use shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.

Table Grapes

- Apply *Chateau* Complete Herbicide between final harvest up to bud break.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR CITRUS FRUIT, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT, AND TREE NUTS

- For pome fruit and stone fruit, apply as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to pink bud in apples and bud break in stone fruit.
- For pome fruit and stone fruit, make applications only to berms.
- For tree nuts, apply after bud break through final harvest using shielded application equipment if the applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage. Shielded application equipment is not required if the following application parameters are followed:
 - Application pressure (at boom) < 30 PSI.
 - Application speed < 5 MPH.
 - Applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage.
- Trees must be established for at least 1 year.
 - For apples east of the Cascade Mountains in Washington, follow the restrictions above plus:
 - Apply between final harvest and January 1.
 - Apply only to apple blocks with an established (2 years or older) perma-

nent cover crop that covers a minimum of 60% of the surface area in the block.

- Application must be incorporated with a minimum of one-half inch of water within 48 hours after application.
- Apply only to orchard berms.
- **California only:** See "Use Precautions on Almond and Stone Fruit in defined areas of Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties of California" section of this label.

USE PRECAUTIONS ON ALMOND AND STONE FRUIT IN DEFINED AREAS OF MERCED, SAN JOAQUIN, AND STANISLAUS COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA

Using *Chateau* Complete Herbicide in soils common in parts of Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties in California is known to have resulted in injury to almonds under drought stress conditions. These soils are characterized by having been cut or filled, high sand content, low clay content and shallow profiles. Growers in the Defined Area must be aware and assume the risk of using *Chateau* Complete Herbicide on almond or stone fruit crops. The Defined

DIRECTION FOR USE FOR BLUEBERRY, CITRUS FRUIT, GRAPE, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT, AND TREE NUTS

For blueberry, citrus fruit, grape, and tree nuts, apply as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard or vineyard floor or as a uniform band application directed at the base of the bush, cane trunk or vine. For stone fruit and pear, apply as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to "bud break". For apple, apply as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to "pink bud". For other pome fruit, check with Valent personnel for application timing. The preferred application timing for *Chateau Complete Herbicide* is in the fall to maximize the potential for rainfall to activate and set the herbicide. **DO NOT** apply over the top of crop or allow spray to come in contact with crop as a result of application or drift.

Preemergence Application

Apply 12 oz (0.375 lb Flumioxazin) (0.062 lb Rimsulfuron) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of *Chateau Complete Herbicide* must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is

necessary to activate *Chateau Complete Herbicide* on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Chateau Complete Herbicide* will control susceptible germinating weeds.

Postemergence Application

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply 12 oz (0.375 lb Flumioxazin) (0.062 lb Rimsulfuron) of *Chateau Complete Herbicide* per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances *Chateau Complete Herbicide* activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity. *Chateau Complete Herbicide* will not control emerged weeds without the addition of a labeled burndown product.

Refer to Table 1, *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Chateau Complete Herbicide* for weeds controlled by the residual activity. Tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicide for control of the emerged weeds listed in Table 2, *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Chateau Complete Herbicide*

Tank Mixes. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional weed species and increased weed heights claimed. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional restrictions, including minimum carrier volume and crops in which tank mix partner may be used. Tank mixes with glyphosate or 2,4-D containing products are not advised during the period after bloom through final harvest to ensure crop safety from drift.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Residual weed control will be reduced if vegetation prevents the *Chateau* Complete Herbicide from reaching the soil surface. If vegetation is heavy, use a burndown herbicide and make a sequential application prior to the emergence of new weeds.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher gallonage

if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present.

Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Tank mix for additional residual weed control. Always read and follow label use directions for all products being used.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Fiddleneck, Coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>			
Field Pennycress*	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Filaree				
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>			
Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			

*Not for use in California.

¹*Chateau* Complete Herbicide can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

²**DO NOT** use *Chateau* Complete Herbicide on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees, or vines are under 3 years of age.

(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva neglecta</i>			
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i> L.			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			

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(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau Complete Herbicide* (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
Mustards		Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Birdsrape	<i>Brassica rapa</i>			
Hairy*	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>			
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Tansey*	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			
Nettle, Burning*	<i>Urtica urens</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Black Pigweed*	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
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>			

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(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
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>			
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smellmelon*	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>			
Swinecress, lesser	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>			

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(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
White Cockle*	<i>Silene latifolia</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Willowweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			
Foxtails				
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			

*Not for use in California.

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(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau Complete Herbicide* (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				CHATEAU COMPLETE HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Foxtails		Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Blueberry, Citrus Fruit, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Tree Nuts
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>			
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>			
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			
Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>			

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²**DO NOT** use *Chateau Complete Herbicide* on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees, or vines are under 3 years of age.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide Tank mixes**BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT/LENGTH (inches)
Bindweed, Field ¹	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	8
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4
Chickweeds		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf ²	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	12
Filaree		
Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	4
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	8
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	4
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4
Mayweed / False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>	4

¹ *Chateau* Complete Herbicide will only provide control of the above ground portion of bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

² For acceptable control, Cutleaf Evening-primrose must be 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage. Add crop oil concentrate, at 1 pt/A, or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, to glyphosate tank mixes for Cutleaf Evening-primrose control, including glyphosate formulations that contain a built-in adjuvant system.

(continued)

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of *Chateau* Complete Herbicide Tank mixes (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT/LENGTH (inches)
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	6
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4
Mustards		
Black		4
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	4
Ragweeds		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	4
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.
STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

DO NOT put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

DO NOT contaminate food or foodstuffs.

DO NOT store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night
(800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container: **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon CA 94583

Form 2511-A

Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-268

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