Loveland PRODUCTS

# SABER® Herbicide

**FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS AND NONCROP AREAS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | |
| **Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid** | **46.6%*** |
| **INERT INGREDIENTS:** | **53.4%** |
| **TOTAL** | **100.0%** |

*Contains 3.8 lbs of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per U.S. gallon or 456 grams per liter.
*Contains 38.7% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent, by weight
Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6.D01-5.



## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## DANGER—PELIGRO

**Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the 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 to 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• 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.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
**Note to Physician**: If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically.

**See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**EPA EST. NO. 34704-MT-001**

**NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)**

100809 V3D 03B12

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
## DANGER

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category "A" on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant gloves, when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

**Engineering controls statements:**

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**Enclosed Cockpits:**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

**For containers over 1.0 gallon and less than 5.0 gallons in capacity:** Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump, or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

**For containers of 5.0 gallons or more in capacity:** A mechanical system (probe and pump, or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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.

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**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish 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 and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Contamination:**
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

**General Information*:*** Saber® Herbicide is a dimethylamine salt form of 2,4-D formulated for application with aerial and ground equipment. No additional surfactants, buffering agents or other additives are required for use with this product**.** Saber is formulated to be compatible with most liquid nitrogen solutions, however, due to variability in fertilizers, users may wish to perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.
Best results will be obtained when Saber is applied during warm weather to young weeds that are actively growing under good moisture conditions. Lowest recommended rates will generally be satisfactory on susceptible annual weed seedlings. For listed perennial or biennial weeds and under certain conditions such as drought or cool temperatures where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates may be required. In general, only weeds emerged at the time of application will be affected.
When Saber is used for weed control in actively growing crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Proper timing is required to obtain maximum crop tolerance and to avoid crop injury. Weed control and crop tolerance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, cultural practices, application methods and other factors. Users should consult with Agricultural Extension Service, agricultural experiment station, university weed specialists, seed companies or other qualified crop advisors for information pertaining to local use. In general, weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.
Avoid applications when winds are blowing toward nearby susceptible plants, or when temperature inversions are expected. Do not make direct application or allow spray drift to contact susceptible plants since very small quantities of this herbicide can cause severe injury in the growing or dormant period. Plants contacted may be killed or suffer significant injury resulting in grade or yield losses. Soil residue of this product may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.
Do not apply in or near greenhouses.

Certain states have regulations which may affect the use of this product. Contact your state pesticide authority for additional information.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

## 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 48 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,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170).

The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURES, PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS, RANGELAND, FALLOW LAND AND NONCROP AREAS:** Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. **For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.**

**TURF USE REQUIREMENTS:** Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. NOTE: For application to turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

For all types of applications, use calibrated spray equipment to assure applying the recommended amount of Saber spray mixture per acre. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds. Saber is absorbed sufficiently within 1 hour after application to provide adequate weed control.

Use enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, taking into account the amount of vegetation present and the type of application equipment to be used. As crop canopy and weed density increase, a higher spray volume may be needed for equivalent coverage and weed control. Use higher spray volumes when applying Saber with foliar nutrient sprays. Use coarse sprays to minimize potential spray drift. Do not apply with hollow cone nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Boom sprayers with low volume flood nozzles are generally most suitable for ground broadcast applications.

## AUTOMOBILE FINISH PRECAUTION

Undiluted spray droplets of this product may damage automobile finishes. Cars and other vehicles should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed before product dries.

For certain specified applications liquid fertilizer may replace part or all of the water as diluent. If dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP) or flowable (F) tank mix products are to be used, these should generally be added to the spray tank before Saber. Refer to mixing directions on tank mix product labels. For best results, thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after use by flushing with water and heavy duty detergent such as Loveland Products Inc. Tank & Equipment Cleaner.

NOTE: This product forms an emulsion in water and can separate upon prolonged standing. If spray mixture is allowed to stand, agitate it before use to assure uniformity.

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

**Aerial Application:**
Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply Saber in 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of total solution per acre. NOTE: When mixing Saber with foliar nutrients use a minimum of 3.0 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment.

**Aircraft Specifications (Fixed Wing or Rotary Wing): Boom width should not exceed 3/4 length of the wing span or 90% of rotor blade diameter. Do not exceed 25 psi nozzle pressure.**
Number of nozzles required to obtain desired volume per acre is dependent on swath width and speed of the aircraft. Avoid using nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. Nozzles should be positioned between 135 and 175 degrees from the direction of flight for fixed wing. DO NOT APPLY THROUGH BECO-MIST NOZZLE SYSTEMS. Maintain aircraft altitude of 8 to 12 feet during application. See spray equipment manufacturer's technical bulletin regarding nozzling and method of application specifications. Mechanical flagging systems such as Automatic Flagman® are suggested to obtain more uniform application. With fixed-wing or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition may not be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Avoid application if potential for drift is excessive and/or when susceptible crops are downwind.

**Ground Application:** Apply in water, in a minimum of 5.0 gallons total solution per acre, unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, using standard hydraulic nozzles. Use nozzle systems capable of spraying correct gallonage; 25 psi is recommended. Use coarse sprays to minimize potential spray drift. Do not apply with hollow cone nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Boom sprayers with low volume nozzles are generally most suitable for ground broadcast applications.
NOTE: When mixing Saber with foliar nutrients a dilution of 10.0 gallons of water per acre is recommended with ground equipment.

**Ground Band Spray:** Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast vol per acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

**Timing of Application May Vary**—Your State Cooperative Extension Service may have specific information on correct application timings, target weeds or restrictions for your area.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**
A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.
**Droplet Size**
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**Wind Speed**
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

**Temperature Inversions**
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

**Susceptible Plants**
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

**Other State and Local Requirements**
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**Equipment**
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

**Additional requirements for aerial applications:**
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

**Additional requirements for ground boom application:**
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

## WEED LISTS

Saber will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds may be suppressed, but tank mixing a herbicide with a different mode and site of action is advisable for such biotypes. Certain weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials and woody varieties, may require repeat applications of Saber for control or suppression. Regrowth of perennials may occur.

### Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Saber may be used to control:

- Artichoke
- Asters
- Austrian fieldcress
- Bindweeds
- Blackeyed Susan
- Blue lettuce
- Canada thistle
- Catnip
- Chickweed
- Chicory
- Clover (many types)
- Dogbanes
- Goldenrod
- Ground ivy
- Gumweed
- Healall
- Hemlock
- Ironweed
- Knapweeds (spotted, Russian, diffuse)
- Leafy spurge
- Locoweeds
- Marestail
- Mugwort
- Nettles
- Orange hawkweed
- Povertyweed
- Rushes
- Sowthistle (perennial)
- St. Johnswort
- Stinging nettles
- Strawberry (wild)
- Tall buttercup
- Tan weed
- Toadflaxes
- Vervains
- Whitetop (Hoary cress)
- Wild garlic
- Wild onion
- Wild parsnip
- Wild sweet potato
- Yellow rocket

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**Annual and Biennial Weeds**

Beggarticks
Bitterweed
Black medic
Broomweeds
Bull thistle
Burdocks
Carpetweed
Catchweed bedstraw
Chickweeds
Cinquefoils
Cockles
Cockleburs
Coffeweed
Crotons
Dandelion
Devilsclaw
Docks
Falseflaxes
Fleabane (daisy)
Flixweed
Frenchweed
Galinsoga
Goatsbeard
Groundsel
Gumweed
Henbit
Hoary cress
Jewelweed
Jimsonweed
Jim Hill mustard (Tumble mustard)
Knotweeds
Lambsquarters
Lettuce (wild)
Madwort
Mallows
Marijuana
Marestail (Horseweed)
Marshelder
Mediterranean sage
Miners lettuce
Morningglory (annual)
Musk thistle
Mustards
Parsnip
Pennycress
Pepperweeds
Pigweed (redroot)
Plantains
Prickly lettuce
Primrose
Puncturevine
Radish (wild)
Ragweeds
Russian thistle
Salsify
Scotch thistle
Sheperdspurse
Sneezeweeds
Sowthistle (common)

## TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, Saber may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. LIABILITY FOR CROP INJURY RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL, OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR SABER, IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

## COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, and fertilizer solutions, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture.
Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

## APPLICATIONS

Read all preceding general sections of the label and NOTICE before use. Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made by ground or air equipment. Ground applications may provide more thorough coverage and better weed control. For selective postemergent weed control in crops, do not add oil, surfactant, fertilizer or other additives unless specifically recommended on this label or supplemental labeling distributed for Saber.

## PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

**Labeled Crops:** Within 30 days following an application of this product, plant only those crops named as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels.

Follow more specific limitations, if any, provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

**Other Crops:** All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

**Degradation Factors:** When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

**APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS—NON-BEARING Trees (well established, one year or older) and Bearing Trees before and after bloom:**

**General Restrictions:**The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days. Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 75 days between applications.

Apply 3.0 pints (1.4 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber in 20.0 to 50.0 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment, using coarse sprays and low pressure. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to the point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage). A maximum of 2 applications per season can be made with a minimum retreatment interval of 75 days. Do not harvest fruit within 14 days of last application.

**NOTE:** Do not use on Gala variety apple orchards. Not for use in desert valleys or on shallow or sandy soils.

**IMPORTANT: PRECAUTIONS WHEN APPLYING 2,4-D IN ORCHARDS**

Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation. Do not apply around fruit trees with a hand gun. Use only flood nozzles and low pressures—20 to 30 psi. Use a fixed boom applicator which can be calibrated and which will deposit the spray uniformly. Avoid contact with fruit, foliage, stems or lower limbs of trees as injury may result. DO NOT spray bare ground. Application in light sandy soil or bare ground may result in injury. Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees and to obtain satisfactory weed control. Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition before application is made. Do not apply during bloom. Allow maximum time after application and before next irrigation. The preferred time of application is during late autumn after harvest and before frost. DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED COVER CROPS FROM TREATED ORCHARDS.

**CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND POP):**

Saber may be applied to corn at several different timings. In all cases, plant corn to a uniform depth of at least 1 1/2 inches. Avoid applying this product with Accent® SP Herbicide because severe grass control antagonism may occur. Saber should be applied at least 7 days before or 3 days after Accent® SP Herbicide.

**General Restrictions:**

**Corn, field and pop**

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days. Maximum of 3.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence: Limited to 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

Postemergence: Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

Preharvest: Limited to 1 preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application.

**Corn, sweet**

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days. Minimum of 21 days between applications. Maximum of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence: Limited to 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximim of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

Postemergence: Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

**Preplant:** To control existing broadleaf weed seedlings or burn down susceptible cover crops prior to planting, apply Saber from 7 to 14 days before planting. To control grasses and certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. Use Saber rates according to the following table:

**Corn Preplant Application Rates**

| SOIL TEXTURE | RATE PER ACRE** |
|---|---|
| Fine or medium (silt and clay loams) | 1/2 to 1 1/2 pts (0.24 to 0.7 lb ae) |
| Coarse (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) | 1/2 to 1.0 pt** (0.24 to 0.47 lb ae) |

**Use lower rate under conditions of low organic matter or light, sandy soils. Partial weed control may result on coarse soils due to lower rate. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about typical soil conditions in your area.

**Preemergence:** To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Saber after planting, but before corn emerges. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Do not apply Saber preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made. Use Saber rates according to the following table:

**CORN PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

| SOIL TEXTURE | RATE PER ACRE* |
|---|---|
| Fine or medium (silt and clay loams) | 1/2 to 1 1/4 pts (0.24 to 0.6 lb ae) |
| Coarse*(sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) | 1/2 pt (0.24 lb ae) |

*Use lower rate under conditions of low organic matter or light, sandy soils. Partial weed control may result on coarse soils due to lower rate. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about typical soil conditions in your area.

**CORN: POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS**

**General Information:** Do not apply with oil. Many types of adjuvants will increase risk of crop injury. Where an adjuvant is required because of tank mixing with another herbicide, use the lowest recommended concentration of a nonionic surfactant (often 0.25% vol/vol or less) to minimize such risk. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following Saber application. Apply to emerged corn.

When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from 7 to 10 days before tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if applied when corn is growing very rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness.

**Early Postemergence:** To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Saber broadcast from spike to 4-leaf stage of crop or up to 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold.

Postemergence application should not follow a preplant or preemergence application by less than 3 weeks. Use Saber rates according to the table below.

**Late Postemergence:** Typical timing for this application is when most broadleaf weeds are no more than 4 to 6 inches tall and corn is between 8 and 16 inches tall. The timing can extend until corn is 36 inches tall or to tasseling, whichever occurs first, but weeds usually become too large and hard to control. Perennial weeds should be in the bud to bloom stage for best results. **Apply as a directed spray using drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage.** Do not apply from 7 to 10 days before tasseling to hard dough stage. Use Saber rates according to the following table:

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**CORN POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

| Crop Stage | Comments | Rate Per Acre* |
|---|---|---|
| Spike to 4-leaf, or up to 8 inches tall | Early Postemergence over-the-top broadcast spray. Ground or aerial application. | 1/2 to 1.0 pt (0.24 to 0.47 lb ae) |
| 8 to 36 inches tall, before tasseling | Late Postemergence directed spray using drop nozzles. Ground application only. | 1/2 to 1.0 pt (0.24 to 0.47 lb ae) Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application |

*Lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide.

**Preharvest:** After the hard dough (or denting) stage when silks have turned brown, apply 3/4 to 2.0 pints (0.35 to 0.9 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre to suppress perennial weeds such as hemp dogbane or field bindweed, and many tall weeds such as cocklebur, pigweed and sunflower that interfere with harvest. Weed seed production will also be suppressed if Saber application is prior to the flowering stage of weeds. The high rate is recommended under dry conditions.
**NOTE:** Do not feed corn fodder for 7 days following application. Hybrids may vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some varieties are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult with your seed company or your local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Specialist for this information.

**Application with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer Solutions:**
For control of late season smartweeds, cocklebur, annual morningglory and other broadleaf weeds less than 1 inch high. The field should be as clean as possible and corn 20 to 30 inches tall. Apply 3/4 to 1.0 pint (0.35 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) Saber with 80.0 to 120 pounds nitrogen per acre. The spray MUST be prepared by first adding the required amount of liquid nitrogen solution to the spray tank. Next dilute 3/4 to 1.0 pint (0.35 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) Saber with a minimum of 2.0 quarts of clean water for each acre to be treated with one tankful. Start the tank agitator and SLOWLY add the diluted 2,4-D solution. Spray immediately, maintaining continuous agitation until the spray tank is empty. Direct the spray to the lower 3" to 4" of corn stalk. Use spray equipment designated to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions. After spraying remove any remaining solution and rinse spray rig thoroughly with water. Mix only one tank at a time. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather. THE COMPATIBILITY OF SABER, WATER, AND LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BEFORE COMBINING IN THE SPRAY TANK. The testing can be conducted by mixing all the components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing but can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used as long as good agitation is maintained. If large flakes, sludges, gels, or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer should not be used in the same spray tank.

**DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS:**

**General Restrictions:** Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per season. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Spot treatment permitted. Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculations can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (feet) by the time (second) to estimate velocity (feet per second). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (feet) x Average Depth (feet) x Average Velocity (feet per second) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds: Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.
For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

## FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE:

**General Restrictions:**
Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application. Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Crop stubble occurs in the field after harvest of crop. Fallow land or land idle between crops may be subject to unwanted weed growth. For control of many annual broadleaf species, apply Saber at the rate of 1 1/2 to 4.0 pints (0.7 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) per acre. To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial broadleaf weeds, Saber may be applied at the rate of 3.0 to 4.0 pints (1.4 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) per acre either alone or in combination with other registered herbicides such as dicamba or picloram. Use the high rate on older plants, drought stressed plants or for hard to kill species such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. See PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS section. Follow more restrictive limitations, if any, for tank mix products used. Saber may be used to kill fall alfalfa stands in preparation for spring planting of row crops under conservation tillage. The treated alfalfa crop cannot be grazed, fed to livestock or cut for hay.

## FILBERTS:

**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days. Do not cut orchard floor forage for harvest within 7 days of application.
Postemergence: Limited to 4 applications per year. Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per 100 gallons of spray solution per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

For sucker control, apply 1 1/2 to 2.0 pints (0.7 to 0.95 pound acid equivalent) of Saber in 100 gallons of water per acre with 8.0 ounces of a nonionic surfactant such as LI 700® or Activator 90, or a similar product. Spray to runoff when suckers are 6 to 9 inches tall. Spray when needed, from April through August. Use large orifice nozzles and low tank pressure (20 to 30 psi) to produce large droplet size. Do not apply more than 4 times per year. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE IN TREATED AREAS OR FEEDING OF COVER CROPS FROM TREATED ORCHARDS TO LIVESTOCK.

## FOREST MANAGEMENT:

**General Restrictions:** Broadcast application: Limited to 1 broadcast application per year. Maximum of 4.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per broadcast application.
Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill: Limit of 1 basal spray or cut surface application per year. Maximum of 8.0 pounds acid equivalent per 100 gallons of spray solution.
Injection: Limit to 1 injection application per year. Maximum of 2.0 milliliters of 4.0 pounds acid equivalent formulation per injection site.

**Forest Site Preparation:**
**Budbreak Spray:** For control of alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 4.0 to 8.0 pints (1.9 to 3.8 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in 5.0 to 25.0 gallons of water per acre. Saber may be applied in tank mixes with other herbicides labeled for forestry site preparation. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. No label rate should be exceeded. Apply after alder buds break, but before foliage is 1/4 full size.

**Foliage Spray:** To control alder and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 4.0 to 8.0 pints (1.9 to 3.8 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in 5.0 to 25.0 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve uniform wetting of target brush species. For best results, apply after alder foliage has reached full size.

Do not exceed 25.0 gallons total spray per acre.
**Note:** Do not apply as a stand release or cover spray to established conifers as injury may occur.

**FOREST ROADSIDES**
To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants on forest roadsides, apply 1 1/2 to 8.0 pints (0.7 to 3.8 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in 5.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a water spray when sufficient foliage is present for absorption of the herbicide.

**FOREST-TREE INJECTION**
To control unwanted hardwood trees make injections as near the root collar as possible using 1 injection per inch of trunk's diameter at breast height. Continuous cuts around the bark often provide improved control. For best results injections should be made during the growing season from May 15 to October 1. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be reduced during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

**For concentrate injection:** Use 1.0 to 2.0 milliliters of concentrate per injection. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.

**GRASS PASTURES**:

**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).
Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.
If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
To control many emerged broadleaf weeds, apply 1 1/2 to 4.0 pints (0.7 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. Preferred timing is in the early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too mature. Summer applications of Saber to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost. For fall treatment of mature weeds or perennial weed regrowth, use up to 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials.

**Plant Response:** Injury may result to bent grass, other warm season or southern grasses, and alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use Saber if this risk of injury is unacceptable. Clovers may recover from early spring applications. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Reseeding is not recommended for at least 30 days following Saber application. Addition of a surfactant may increase the risk of injury to newly seeded grasses.

**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

**GRASS SEED CROPS:**

**General Restrictions:** Limited to 2 applications per year. Use a maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Wait a minimum of 21 days between applications.
To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed, apply 3/4 to 4.0 pints (0.35 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in spring or fall. Use on established stands of cool season grass seed crops, such as bluegrass, tall fescue and perennial ryegrass. Make applications in the spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray from early boot to the milk stage. New spring seedings may be treated after the grasses have more than 5 true leaves, using 1/2 to 1.0 pint (0.24 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) per acre to control seedling weeds. On established stands that have had the seed crop removed, perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall at up to 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

NOTE: Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Refer to "Plant Response" and "Livestock Feeding Restrictions" under GRASS PASTURES.

**LEAFY SPURGE CONTROL IN COLORADO, IDAHO, MINNESOTA, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WASHINGTON, AND WYOMING:**
Saber is recommended for use in combination with Tordon® or Rifle® for the suppression/control of leafy spurge on industrial noncrop land sites in Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pints (0.9 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber in combination with 2.0 pints of Tordon or 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber plus 4.0 pints of Rifle, or 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber plus 1.0 pint of Tordon plus 2.0 pints of Rifle per acre. Apply with water at 5.0 to 10.0 gallons per acre with conventional equipment. Use nozzle systems capable of spraying correct gallonage. A nonionic surfactant such as LI 700, Activator 90, or similar product may be added at 0.25% by volume (1.0 quart per 100 gallons of solution) for improved weed control.
Important: Before using Saber, Tordon, and/or Rifle in these combinations, read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and other information appearing on the product labels.

**ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURFGRASSES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, APRONS, TEES, AND ROUGHS), PARKS, CEMETERIES:**
**General Restrictions:** Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. The maximum seasonal rate is 3.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre, excluding spot treatments.
General Information: Refer to TURF USE REQUIREMENTS in the NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section of this label. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Turf watering should be delayed for at least 1 hour after application. Avoid contacting desirable trees, shrubs, flowers, or vegetables as plant injury may result. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding grasses (or other plants). Seeding a small area and observing response is recommended before large scale seeding.

**Cool Season Grasses:** To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass or perennial ryegrass, apply 1.0 to 3.0 pints (0.47 to 1.4 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber in 5.0 to 25.0 gallons of water per acre. (For spot treatments, use 0.35 to 1.45 fluid ounces of product per gallon of water per 1000 square feet). Preferred application timing for broadcast treatment is in the early spring when small weeds have emerged and are actively growing under good growing conditions. For weedy turf and deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle, a follow-up broadcast or spot application may be warranted about 2 to 4 weeks later. Summer applications of Saber are typically spot treatments of individual weeds that have emerged after a spring broadcast treatment. Not for use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.

**Plant Response:** Bentgrass, other warm season or southern grasses, and alfalfa, clover or other legumes may be killed or injured. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Reseeding is not recommended for at least 30 days following Saber application.

**RANGELAND PASTURES AND LAND IN CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)**
**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).
Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass hay within 30 days after application. For government program grasslands, follow program grazing restrictions if more restrictive than those given above.

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**General Information:** Saber can be used to control or suppress a number of susceptible broadleaf weeds in rangeland, or perennial grasslands that are set aside from agricultural use such as in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) or similar government programs. Consult program rules to determine whether grass and hay may be used. For best results, apply when broadleaf weeds are small. Adequate moisture is needed for best grass tolerance and weed control.

**Plant Response:** Injury to legumes, bentgrass, and other warm season grasses is likely to occur. Grasses may be discolored following treatment. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired.

**New Stands:** Preseeding applications should occur at least 30 days prior to seeding. Newly seeded stands should only be treated after they are well established (more than 5 true leaves) or injury may occur. Apply 1/2 to 1.0 pint (0.24 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre when weeds are small and actively growing. Addition of a surfactant may increase the risk of injury to new stands.

**Established Stands:** For best results, weeds must be actively growing. Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints (0.24 to 0.7 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre for annual weeds and up to 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) per acre for biennial or perennial weeds. Treat biennial weeds when they are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. For brush species in rangeland, apply up to 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. Repeat applications in the same or subsequent year may be needed to control brush species.

**RICE:**

**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Maximum of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per crop cycle.
Preplant: Limited to 1 preplant application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per preplant application.
Postemergence: Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per postemergence application.
Apply 3/4 to 3.0 pints (0.35 to 1.4 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber at late tillering, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. For difficult to control weeds, use the higher rate of Saber per acre. However, do not use unless possible crop injury is acceptable.
**Note:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying, consult your local Extension Service or University Specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

**RICE, WILD:**

**General Restrictions:** For use in Minnesota only.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Postemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.25 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

**ROADSIDES; RIGHTS-OF-WAY, VACANT LOTS; AROUND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS, TRANSFORMERS, PUMP HOUSES, AND BUILDINGS; STORAGE AREAS; FENCES; GUARDRAILS; LUMBER YARDS; INDUSTRIAL SITES; AIRPORTS; TANK FARMS; FARMSTEADS, AND SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS:**

**General Restrictions:** Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.
Postemergence (woody plants): Limited to 1 application per year. Maximum of 4.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year. Do not apply to commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

For control of many broadleaf weeds and small woody plants, apply 1 1/2 to 8.0 pints (0.7 to 3.8 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Use the high rate for woody plants and dense stands of brush. Applications may be made as broadcast sprays, small area sprays or spot treatments. For small areas or spot spraying, use 1.0 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Saber per gallon of water and spray weeds to runoff. Regardless of the method of application, use adequate spray volume for full coverage of weeds. Preferred application timing is in the early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too mature. Summer applications of Saber to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost. For fall treatment of mature weeds or perennial weed regrowth, use up to 4.0 pints (1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials such as Bindweed and Canada Thistle. To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems, and suckers should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Apply when plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when brush and weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. Use of oil sprays or the addition of spray adjuvants improves weed control, but also increase risk of damage to desirable ground covers.

## SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE) NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:

**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days. Limited to 1.75 pounds acid equivalent per acre per crop cycle.
Postemergence: Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application.
Preharvest: Limited to 1 preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

Apply Saber to small grains as directed below.

| Crop and Timing | Normal Rate per acre | High Rate* per acre |
|---|---|---|
| Spring Postemergence Wheat, barley, rye | 1/4 to 1 1/2 pt (0.1 to 0.7 lb ae) | 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pts (0.7 to 1.18 lbs ae) |
| Spring Postemergence Oats | 3/8 to 1.0 pt (0.18 to 0.47 lb ae) | 1.0 to 2.0 pts (0.47 to 0.95 lb ae) |
| Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats, rye | 3/4 to 2.0 pts (0.35 to 0.95 lb ae) | 1.0 to 2.0 pts (0.47 to 0.95 lb ae) |

***Note:** These higher rates may be needed for difficult to control weed problems. However, these higher rates also increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from the boot to dough stage.

**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 1 week after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency and/or preharvest treatment is applied.

**Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers:** At full tiller, Saber may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers suitable for foliar application to small grains. Refer to MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section of label for further information. Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides. Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of foliage burn.

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

## SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY:

**Onset of Tillering Stage:** Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable. Apply 1/4 to 1.0 pint (0.1 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

**Full Tillering Stage:** For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible. Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints (0.24 to 0.7 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

**Emergency Weed Control:** Higher rates, up to 2.5 pints of Saber per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas, such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

## WINTER WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE:

**Onset of Tillering Stage*:*** Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable. Apply 1/2 to 1.0 pint (0.24 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

**Full Tillering Stage:** For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible. Apply 1/2 to 1.0 pint (0.24 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

**Emergency Weed Control:** For improved control of difficult weeds and heavy weed infestations, apply up to 2.5 pints of Saber per acre. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

## SPRING SEEDED OATS:

**Full Tillering Stage:** For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible. Oats are less tolerant to Saber than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Larger weeds and hard-to-kill weeds may be poorly controlled, especially under dry conditions. Apply 3/8 to 1.0 pint (0.18 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage as specified above. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Higher rates, up to 2.0 pints (0.95 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas, such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

**Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:** Apply 1/2 to 1.0 pint (0.24 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre after full tillering, but prior to joints forming in the stem. Do not apply until after full tillering nor from jointing to dough stage. Oats are less tolerant to Saber than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury, especially at higher rates. Avoid spraying during or immediately following cold weather.

**Preharvest Treatment**
**(Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye):**
Apply 3/4 to 1.0 pints (0.35 to 0.47 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. In tank mixtures with other herbicides registered for

preharvest application, a rate of 1/2 to 3/4 pint (0.24 to 0.35 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre may be desired. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth.
**Note:** Apply when the grain is in the dough stage by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, bindweed or other vines that interfere with harvesting.

## SOD FARMS:

**General Restrictions:** Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 21 days between applications.

General Information: For best results, do not mow turf 1 to 2 days before or after application. Turf watering should be delayed until the day after application. Do not apply Saber to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of about 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding. Seeding a small area and observing response is recommended before large scale seeding.

Cool Season Grasses: To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass or perennial ryegrass, apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints (0.24 to 0.7 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre. Apply when weeds are small and are actively growing under good moisture conditions. Not for use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.

## SORGHUM (Milo-Grain): Grain Sorghum Postemergence Applications

**General Restrictions:**
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days. Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
Postemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per application.

**Early Postemergence:** To control small broadleaf weeds, apply after sorghum is 4 to 8 inches high (usually 14 to 21 days after emergence) and before it is 15 inches tall to the top of the canopy. **If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of canopy, use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage.** Temporary crop injury may be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Saber under these conditions, use no more than 2/3 pint per acre.

**Late Postemergence:** Apply when sorghum is greater than 8 inches high (usually 21 to 50 days after emergence). Use drop nozzles for a directed spray to the inter-row areas only. The broadcast dosage rates must be adjusted for inter-row applications to adjust for the row width covered by the spray pattern. To determine the proper dosage rate, divide the spray band width in inches by the row width in inches. Multiply this fraction times the rate in pints to determine the adjusted rate. (Inter-row dosage rates will be lower than the broadcast dosage rate per acre.) Direct the spray beneath the sorghum canopy away from the base of the grain sorghum plants. Minimize the coverage of the sorghum leaves and avoid spray deposits in the whorl. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.

Use Saber rates according to the following table:

**SORGHUM (Milo) POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

| Crop Stage | Comments | Rate Per Acre* |
|---|---|---|
| 6 to 8 inches tall | Over-the-top broadcast spray. Ground or aerial application. | 1/4 to 1.0 pt (0.12 to 0.47 lb ae) |
| 8 to 15 inches tall | Directed spray using drop nozzles. Ground application only. | 1/2 to 1.0 pt (0.24 to 0.47 lb ae) |

*Lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide. Highest rates may have increased risk of injury.

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS**
**(Forage Crop Only):**

**General Restrictions:** Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per application. The PHI is 30 days.
Postemergence: To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Saber when Sorghum-Sudan has at least 6 leaves, is well established, and is 5 to 10 inches tall. Do not treat crop over 10 inches tall through maturity.

**SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS**
**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

| Crop Stage | Rate Per Acre |
|---|---|
| At least 6 leaves, well established, 5 to 10 inches tall | 1/2 to 1.0 pt (0.24 to 0.47 lb ae) |

**Plant Response:** Even when Saber is sprayed at the proper stage, some crop injury is likely, including reduced seed production. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some varieties are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult with the seed company, or your local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension weed Specialist for this information. If risk of crop injury is unacceptable, do not use this product. The lower rate may reduce the risk of crop injury, but will result in reduced weed control.

**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** Do not feed fodder for 30 days following application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 30 days before slaughter. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 30 days after application.

**SOYBEANS—PREPLANT ONLY—FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Except CA):**

**General Information:** Saber is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Saber may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Saber should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations, such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below. Do not use any tillage operations between application of Saber and planting of soybeans.

**Mixing Instructions:** Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of Saber on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow label directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

**General Restrictions:**The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre.
Preplant: Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 pound acid equivalent per acre per preplant application.
Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.
**or**
Preplant: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre per preplant application.
Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans.

**Application Procedures:**
Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10.0 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment.

**SABER® HERBICIDE**
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-803**

**Application Timing and Use Rates**

| Maximum Rate Per Acre | When To Apply (Days prior to planting soybeans) |
|---|---|
| 1.0 pt (0.47 lb ae) | Not less than 15 days |
| 2.0 pts (0.95 lb ae) | Not less than 30 days |

**Weeds Controlled**

Alfalfa*
Bindweed*
Bittercress, smallflowered
Bullnettle
Buttercup, smallflowered
Carolina geranium
Cinquefoil, common and rough
Clover, red*
Cocklebur, common
Dandelion*
Dock, curly*
Evening primrose, cutleaf
Garlic, wild*
Horseweed or Marestail
Ironweed
Lambsquarters, common
Lettuce, prickly
Morningglory, annual
Mousetail
Mustard, wild
Onion, wild*
Pennycress, field
Peppergrass*
Plantains
Purslane, common
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Sowthistle, annual
Speedwell
Thistle, Canada*
Thistle, bull
Velvetleaf
Vetch, hairy*
Virginia copperleaf

*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weeds species to Saber is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

**Application Restrictions and Precautions:**
**Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with Saber may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present at the time of application. Do not apply Saber as described on this label unless you are prepared to accept soybean injury, including loss of stand and yield.**

**Do not replant fields treated with Saber in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for use with Saber. In fields previously treated with Saber, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.**

**Do not apply Saber when weather conditions such as temperature air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.**

**Livestock Grazing Restriction: Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.**

**STONE FRUIT, NUT AND PISTACHIO ORCHARDS:**

**Stone Fruits:** Apricot; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plumcot; prune (fresh)

**Tree Nuts:** Almond; beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut; pecan; walnut, black and English

**General Restrictions:** The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days for pistachios and other tree nuts and 40 days for stone fruit. Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application. Do not harvest stone fruits within 40 days of application. Do not harvest nuts and pistachios within 60 days of application. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE IN TREATED AREAS OR FEEDING OF COVER CROPS FROM TREATED ORCHARDS TO LIVESTOCK.

Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 75 days between applications.

For broadleaf weed control in the orchard floor apply 2.0 to 3.0 pints (0.95 to 1.4 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber in 20.0 to 50.0 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment, using coarse sprays and low pressure. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to the point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage). Make up to 2 applications per season as needed.

## SUGARCANE:

**General Restrictions:** Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity. Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per crop cycle.

Preemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application.

Postemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application.

**Preemergence:** Apply 1 1/2 to 2.0 pints (0.7 to 0.95 pound acid equivalent) of Saber per acre as a preemergence application in the fall after harvest, or at planting, or in the spring before canes appear.

**Postemergence:** Apply 1 1/2 to 4.0 pints (0.7 to 1.9 pounds acid equivalent) of Saber per acre as a Postemergence application after cane emerges and through layby (a maximum of two applications before closing).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry, locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Avoid contamination of fertilizers, seeds, plants, insecticides, and fungicides in storage. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of new container. If label is damaged or missing, contact dealer or manufacturer. Absorb spills with granular clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Nonrefillable container:** Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons. 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application

***Storage & Disposal cont'.d:***
equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
**For refillable containers:** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
**For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.**

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PROD-

UCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.



**Tordon is a restricted use pesticide.**

**FORMULATED FOR**
**LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.**
**P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286**