Use Site	Application Method	Maximum Single Application Rate	Maximum Annual Application Rate	Maximum Number of Application Per Year	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)
Native Grass Areas; Industrial Landscaping; Conifer and Hardwood	Broadcast	82 fl ozs/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)	246 fl ozs/A (4.5 lbs ai/A)	3*	5
Tree Production Areas, Nurseries, and Plantations; Vegetation Control and Management in Noncropland Areas	Spot	3.2 fl ozs per gallon of spray (0.058 lb ai)			

^{*}When using the maximum single application rate (for spot treatments, **DO NOT** make more than 3 spot applications (same spot of < 1000 sq ft) per year).

Tank Mixing Other Products and Additives

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions 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.

Finale® XL F-VM herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products registered for use in any use site found in this label. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the specific tank mixing instructions on this label and respective product labels.

Finale XL F-VM may be tank mixed with one or more preemergence herbicide(s) for residual control of emerging underground reproductive plant parts or weed seeds, as well as vegetative growth from previously treated plants.

Additives

Addition of nonionic antifoaming agent may reduce foaming, especially when using soft water.

Spray drift control additives may be used; read and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the drift control additive label.

Ammonium sulfate (AMS), methylated seed oil (MSO), or non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be added for foliar applications.

For optimum burndown activity with **Finale XL F-VM** and to achieve consistent weed control in postemergence use patterns, an adjuvant system may be used that includes any of the following:

Additive/Adjuvant	Rate			
AMS (spray grade)	2 to 4 lbs/A			
plus one of the following				
MSO	1% volume/volume (v/v)			
or				
NIS	0.25% v/v			

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixing Other Products and Additives

Before tank mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

- 1. In a clear glass jar, add components in the order listed.
- 2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids, and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
- 3. After all components have been added, cap jar, tighten lid, and invert ten cycles to mix.
- 4. Let solution in jar stand for 15 minutes.
- 5. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, DO NOT use the mixture in any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application until spraying is completed.

- 1. Start with calibrated and clean equipment.
- 2. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
- 3. Start agitation.
- 4. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner prepare a slurry of the appropriate amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
- Add ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank if needed.
- 6. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
- Complete filling the spray tank with water before adding Finale XL F-VM, because foaming may occur.
- 8. Add **Finale XL F-VM** when tank is full and continue agitation.
- 9. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based **antifoaming agent**.