



**For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient: By Wt.

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate 40.0%

Inert Ingredients: 60.0%
..... 100.0%

Contains 40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Aim_3_12-14-04(Field)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 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 12 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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim is a water dispersible granule formulation. Aim is to be mixed with water and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim is a contact herbicide.

Aim is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 - 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant occur. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase crop response.

Adjuvant Use Requirements

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of leaf speckling may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil (COC) or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended in certain situations.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of Aim in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the Aim/water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and until the spray tank has been emptied. When tankmixing with other products, Aim should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the Aim is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim before mixing them together in the spray tank. Avoid the overnight storage of Aim spray mixtures. Premixing Aim spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

Maintain continuous spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying Aim and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Aim spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of Aim remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required where local indigenous endangered plant species are found.

Buffers to Indigenous Endangered Plant Species:		
USE RATE (lbs. ai per acre)	Ground Spray buffer ft. (low boom)	Ground Spray buffer ft. (high boom)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Conventional Boom and Nozzle Sprayers

Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

Aim may be applied with drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Aim may be applied up to the maximum rate for the target crop for the control of larger weed sizes or weeds not controlled with lower use rates. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as nonionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils.

Hooded Sprayers

Hooded sprayers may also be used to apply Aim. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section on page 5 for specific adjustment and operation instructions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher aerial spray volumes are required for harvest aid/defoliation treatments. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

Spray Drift Management

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

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field

crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended 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.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas - The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

ALLOWABLE USE INFORMATION

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE PER ACRE PER SEASON		
Total Allowed Aim Use*		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup Preplant Burndown; Hooded Sprayer Applications	Aim (oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	4.02	0.096
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)		
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)		
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)		
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)		
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)		
Berry (Subgroup 13A)		
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)		
Tropical Fruits		
Rapeseed		
Mustard seed		
Flax seed		
Sunflower seed		
Safflower seed		
Crambe seed		
Borage seed		
Strawberry		
Horseradish		
Sugarcane		
Peanut		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup Preplant Burndown, In-crop, Harvest Aid Applications	Aim (oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.54	0.181
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	4.96	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11)	4.96	0.124
Stone fruit (Group 12)	4.96	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)	16	0.4
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	4.96	0.124
Grass (Group 17)	3.72	0.093
Tropical Tree Fruit	4.96	0.124
Small Grains (preplant and in-season)	1.24	0.031
Small Grains (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Sorghum (preplant and in-season)	0.6	0.015
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.6	0.015
Corn (preplant and in-season)	1.24	0.031
Corn (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Rice (preplant and in-season)	5.52	0.138
Rice (harvest aid)	1	0.025
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	4.96	0.124
Cotton (harvest aid)	2	0.05
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	0.92	0.023
Soybean (harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Hops	1.24	0.031
Grape	4.96	0.124
Tobacco	2.01	0.048
Potato	7.25	0.181

*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments.

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Max Growth Stage or Preharvest Intervals (PHI) for Aim	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup Preplant Burndown; Hooded Sprayer Applications	Preharvest Interval (days before harvest); Growth Stage
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)	0
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)	0
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)	0
Berry (Subgroup 13A)	0
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Tropical Fruits	0
Rapeseed	0
Mustard seed	0
Flax seed	0
Sunflower seed	0
Safflower seed	0
Crambe seed	0
Borage seed	0
Strawberry	0
Horseradish	0
Sugarcane	0
Peanut	0
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup Preplant Burndown, In-crop, Harvest Aid Applications	Preharvest Interval (days before harvest); Growth Stage
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	3
Pome fruit (Group 11)	3
Stone fruit (Group 12)	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)	15
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	3
Grass (Group 17)	0
Tropical Tree Fruit	3
Small Grains (preplant and in-season)	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (preplant and in-season)	6 Leaf Collars
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Corn (preplant and in-season)	14 Leaf Collars
Rice (preplant and in-season)	4
Rice (harvest aid)	3
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	V10
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Hops	0
Grape	3
Tobacco	6
Potato	7

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of Aim a treated field may only be rotated to a registered crop (registered crop may be planted at any time). All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Apply Aim by ground or aerially alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop or rotational crop listed on this label to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Apply Aim at up to 1.24 ounces (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be used to enhance activity of Aim in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based crop oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad-spectrum burn-down herbicide such as RoundUp, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply Aim alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds or prior crop residue. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burn-down herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra®, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra or 2,4-D. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions be sure to use an Aim slurry mixture. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Aim may be applied to the following crops using hooded sprayers in accordance with specific use information in the **Directions for Use** section following the lists:

Beans(Snap, Dried, Lima), Blueberries, Borage, Broccoli, Cabbage, Caneberries (Blackberry, Raspberry), Canola, Carrots, Celery, Corn, Cotton, Crambe, Flaxseed, Grain Sorghum, Grapes, Head Lettuce, Mustard greens, Onions, Peanuts, Peas(Field, Cow), Radish, Rice, Soybeans, Spinach, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Triticale, Teosonite , Tropical Fruits, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Tobacco

Other crops included in the following Crop Groups:

Vegetable, root and tuber (Group 1)
 Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)
 Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)
 Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)
 Vegetable, brassica and leafy (Group 5)
 Vegetable, legume (Group 6)
 Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)
 Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8)
 Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)

Berries (Group 13)

Grasses (Group 17)

Herbs and Spices (Group 19)

(For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the EPA Website:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/1995/May/Day-17/pr-266.html>

Directions for Use:

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the above listed crops. This treatment may be made to crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line. Aim may be applied at use rates up to 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray. Aim may be tankmixed with other pesticides registered for this treatment pattern.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a quality spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the recommended rates.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stems, leaf tissue, flowers or fruit of the crop. Sprayers should not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

When used as directed, Aim will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height:

Weeds Controlled	Use Rate oz/acre, (lb active/acre)
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, eastern black (up to 4 inches tall)	
Pigweed, redroot (up to 4 inches tall)	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Use Rate oz/acre, (lb active/acre)
All the weeds controlled at 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 ounce (0.013 pound active) per acre
Bindweed, field (Above ground plant parts only)	
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf (up to 4 leaves)	
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 4 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 4 leaves)	
Morningglory, scarlet (up to 4 leaves)	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling, up to 4 inches tall)	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp, common	
Waterhemp, tall	

Weeds Controlled	Use Rate oz/acre, (lb active/acre)
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 ounce (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.67 ounce (0.016 pound active) per acre
Amaranth, Palmer	
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, Roundup Ready®	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
London rocket	
Morningglories	
Nettle, stinging	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Shepherdspurse	
Thistle, Russian	
Wallflower, bushy	
Weeds Controlled	Use Rate oz/acre, (lb active/acre)
All the weeds controlled at 0.67 ounce (0.016 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.0 ounce (0.025 pound active) per acre
Ammannia, purple	
Buckwheat, wild	
Buffalobur	
Burclover	
Corn spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Mustard spp.	
Potato, volunteer	
Rapeseed, volunteer	
Redmaids	

Precautions:

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the leaves, green stem tissue, flowers or fruit of the crop.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the preplant timing and no more than 2.68 ounces (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application. Do not apply more than 4.02 ounces (0.096 pound active ingredient) per crop season.

HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Aim may be applied to the soybeans and the grain/forage crops (barley, millet, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale, wheat) to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds such as morningglories, pigweeds, velvetleaf and others that may be present at harvest. Aim may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids.

Applications should be made when the crop is mature and the grain has begun to dry down, or according to Extension Service recommendations in the use area. Apply Aim as a broadcast spray at rates not to exceed the amount as listed in the **MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE TABLE** page 4. If treatments of Aim have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications should be made in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of

finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution) or other suitable adjuvant at recommended rates.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary.

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions

CORN Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn (Processing and Fresh Market)

Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 14 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions the use of a crop oil concentrate may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure Aim herbicide is added to the spray tank water first and thoroughly mixed. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION sections.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Aim Use Rates

Use Aim at up to 0.67 ounces (up to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

**When used as directed, Aim will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to the indicated sizes:**

Lambsquarters, Common (up to 3 inches tall)
Morningglory, ivyleaf (2-3 true leaves)
Morningglory, pitted (2-3 true leaves)
Nightshade, eastern black (up to 4 inches tall)
Pigweed, redroot (up to 4 inches tall)
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
Waterhemp, common (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)
Waterhemp, tall (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Amaranth, Palmer	Prickly sida
Bindweed, field	Ragweed, common
Cocklebur	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Groundcherry, smooth	Spurge, prostrate
Jimsonweed	Sunflower, common (annual)
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, entireleaf	Trumpet creeper
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, common
Potato, volunteer	Waterhemp, tall

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces of Aim (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For control of the weeds listed below up to 6 inches in height, add dicamba at 2-4 ounces per acre to Aim tank mixes with Atrazine or to Aim tank mixes with other products that allow the use of Dicamba on their labels.

Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory spp.
Nightshade, eastern black
Pigweed, redroot
Pigweed, smooth
Waterhemp, common
Waterhemp, tall

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Callisto, Clarity™, Distinct®, Equip®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Option®, Permit®, Poast®, Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tankmixing Aim with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when Aim is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information. Bromoxynil mixtures and Basagran mixtures may cause significant crop response as a broadcast application.

Aim Plus Atrazine

Aim may be tankmixed at a rate of 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fluid ounces per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 ounces per acre) to control the following weeds:

**When used as directed, Aim will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall**

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, silverleaf
Amaranth, spiny	Pigweed, redroot
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, smooth
Buffalobur	Pigweed, triazine resistant
Carpetweed	Potato, common
Cocklebur	Potato, volunteer*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Purslane, common
Croton, woolly	Ragweed, common*
Devilsclaw	Ragweed, giant*
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Sesbania, hemp
Jimsonweed	Smartweed, annual*
Kochia++	Spurred anoda
Lambsquarters, common	Sunflower, wild*
Morningglory, entireleaf	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted	Venice mallow
Morningglory, scarlet	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, eastern black	

*Suppression or partial control

++ Kochia control up to 2" tall with Aim EC + Atrazine + COC only. Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower.

Aim Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

Aim plus Atrazine can be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity herbicides. Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity at 3-4 fluid ounces per acre. Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel® or Clarity herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

Aim Plus Banvel® or Clarity™

Aim at 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tankmixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

When used as directed, Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, triazine resistant
Cocklebur, common	Potato, common
Kochia	Potato, volunteer
Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common
Morningglory, entireleaf	Ragweed, giant
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Morningglory, pitted	Sunflower, wild
Morningglory, scarlet	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, tall	Velvetleaf
Nightshade, black	Waterhemp, common
Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, smooth	

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

For Directed Applications

Aim may be applied with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Aim may be used up to the maximum of 1.28 ounces (0.032 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds". Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil.

Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply Aim using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to Aim herbicide, however, all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Production

Aim may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all responsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to Aim herbicide nor does FMC Corporation have access to all seed company or food processor data. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Therefore, any crop response arising from the use of Aim herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use Aim herbicide only under the recommendation of the seed company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply Aim at the rate of up to 1.0 ounce (up to 0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-directed and Lay-by Application

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Applications of Aim or Aim tank mixes should be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage or green stem tissue. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Aim or Aim tank mix applications should be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Lay-by applications of Aim or Aim tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton may be made when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution should be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer a hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 2.0 ounces (0.05 lb.ai) Aim per season by post-directed and lay-by applications.

When applied at 0.5 ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Amaranthus spp.	Purslane, common
Hemp Sesbania	Spurge, prostrate
Bindweed, field	Velvetleaf
Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Nightshade spp.	Cotton, volunteer
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Cotton, Roundup Ready®

When applied at 0.67 ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.5 ounce plus:	
Anoda, spurred	Morningglory, entireleaf
Carpetweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Cheeseweed	Morningglory, pitted
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, scarlet
Fiddleneck, coast	Nettle, stinging
Groundcherry, Wright	Sage, lanceleaf
Kochia	Shepherdspurse
London Rocket	

When applied at 1.0 ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.67 ounce plus:	
Ragweed, common	
Nightshade, silverleaf (suppression)	

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides such as Roundup, Roundup Ultra, or other glyphosate products, Staple, Buctril, Caparol, Cotoran (or other products containing fluometuron), Karmex, MSMA, or other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Harvest Aid Application

Aim may be applied as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant, such as nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rates. NIS is the recommended adjuvant during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service recommendations in the use area.

Apply Aim as a broadcast spray at a rate of up to 1.0 ounce per acre (up to 0.025 lb ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Coverage is essential for defoliation. Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 2.0 ounces (0.05 lb.ai) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Aim may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other cotton harvest aids. Aim may be tankmixed with Dropp, Def,

Finish, Prep, Folex, Harvade, Ginstar, CottonQuik, or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BERRIES

BUSHBERRY

(Blueberry, highbush and lowbush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Dormant Applications

Aim may be applied broadcast to the base of the tree trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop during the vegetative growth stage of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Postemergence Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Aim is for postemergence weed control of certain susceptible broadleaf weeds at a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre when used alone or in combination with other herbicides. Apply Aim at 0.67 to 1.28 ounces (0.016 to 0.032 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use the lower rate for control of small seedling weeds at the 2- to 3-leaf stage; use higher rates for control of larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Contact herbicides may be tank mixed with Aim to obtain a broader spectrum of weeds controlled. If Aim herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to get thorough coverage and use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Applications may be made with boom equipment, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns. Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v, 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at recommended rates.

If Aim herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Band Treatment Applications

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

For weed control apply Aim according to the table below using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Weeds Controlled

Amaranth, Palmer	Morningglory, pitted
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, eastern black
Filaree,	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, broadleaf	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, whitestem	Prickly lettuce
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids

London Rocket	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis. Do not allow Aim spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit or foliage. On seedling or newly transplanted bushes do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to young bushes than Aim herbicide.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the dormant stage, and 2.48 ounces (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application. Do not apply more than 5.56 ounces (0.096 pound active ingredient) per crop season.

CANE BERRY

Cultivars or hybrids of (Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-Directed Application For Primocane and Weed Control

Aim is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes. Apply when primocanes are approximately 6 inches in height as a directed application of 4 ounces (0.1 lb active ingredient/acre) per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct the spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and also contact the soil out to 24 inches from each side of the plant row for the control of primocanes and broadleaf weeds.

Band Treatment Applications

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

For weed control apply Aim according to the table below using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or a methylated seed oil or organosilicone surfactant at recommended rates.

Restrictions

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

Do not apply more than 16 oz/acre per season (0.4 lb active ingredient/acre per season).

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

When applied at 0.5 ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Amaranthus spp.	Purslane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Hemp Sesbania	Spurge, prostrate
Lambsquarters	Velvetleaf
Nightshade spp.	

When applied at 0.67 ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.5 ounce plus:	
Anoda, spurred	Morningglory, entireleaf
Carpetweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, pitted
Groundcherry, Wright	Morningglory, scarlet
Kochia	Sage, lanceleaf

When applied at 1.0 ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.67 ounce plus:
Common Ragweed
Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in caneberries. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

SORGHUM (Grain and Forage)

Do not apply Aim to sweet sorghum.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Aim with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of Aim to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 0.33 to 0.67 ounces (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

When applied as directed, Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Common Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves), Ivyleaf Pitted
Nightshade, Black (up to 4 inches)
Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches)

Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
Common and tall Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds (up to 4 inches)

Amaranth, Palmer	Ragweed, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cocklebur	Spurge, prostrate
Groundcherry, smooth	Sunflower, common (annual)
Jimsonweed	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Trumpet creeper
Morningglory, entireleaf	Waterhemp, common
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Prickly sida	

Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.015 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® and Sterling®. Leaf speckling can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

For Directed Applications

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product deposited onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl. Aim may be used up to the maximum of 0.67 ounces (0.025 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds".

When applying Aim postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

RICE (For Rice Grown in the Southern United States only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Aim may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Aim at 1 to 2 ounces (0.025 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, Aim Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons. Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf spotting may occur

shortly after application. Rice is not affected by these symptoms and they are quickly outgrown.

When used as directed Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, Pitted
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Morningglory, Smallflower
Dayflower, spreading	Morningglory, Tall
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Pigweed spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Purslane, common
Jointvetch, northern	Redweed
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Sesbania, hemp
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Morningglory, Palmleaf	Water hyssop

Suppression of listed weeds:

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

Do not apply more than 6 ounces of Aim (0.138 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim may be applied following a preemergence grass herbicide or may also be tankmixed with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Tank mix applications should be used when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Aim and the tank mix partner. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tankmixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be applied before, after, or with an application of propanil with other herbicides, registered for use on rice. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim may be applied to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply Aim at 1-4 ounces per acre (0.025-0.10 pound active ingredient per acre) to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons. Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or later but before internode elongation. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, applications should be made to small rather than large weeds. Do not apply to rice after internode elongation. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Aim must hold the water on the rice fields for 35 days.

When used as directed, Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to V10. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information on crop response refer to the general information section of the Aim label.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Broadcast Postemergence Applications

Apply Aim at 0.16 ounce (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf.

For soybeans greater than Group 3.5 (later maturing), use Aim at rates up to 0.33 ounce per acre (0.008 lb ai/a). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient.

When used as directed, Aim (0.16oz) will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Velvetleaf

Or Aim (0.33oz) will control weeds up to 4 inches tall

Nightshade, black	Morningglory, Ivyleaf (2 to 3 true leaves)
Lambsquarters, common	Morningglory, Pitted (2 to 3 true leaves)
Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

For Directed Applications

Use Aim at 0.33 ounce to 1 ounce (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2- 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. In certain situations, the use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. Aim herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response at the higher rates.

When used as directed Aim at the rate of 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active) per acre, will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height:

Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	Pigweed, redroot (up to 4 inches tall)
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)
Nightshade, eastern black (up to 4 inches tall)	

When used as directed Aim, at the rate of 0.5 ounce (0.013 pound active) per acre, will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height:

All the weeds controlled at 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	
Bindweed, field (Above ground plant parts only)	Pennycress, field
Cheeseweed	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, tumble
Flixweed	Pigweed, prostrate
Lambsquarters, common	Purslane, common
Mallow, common	Sesbania, hemp
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 4 leaves)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling, up to 4 inches tall)
Morningglory, pitted (up to 4 leaves)	Tansymustard
Morningglory, scarlet (up to 4 leaves)	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, entireleaf (up to 4 leaves)	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, hairy	

When used as directed Aim, at the rate of 0.67 ounce (0.016 pound active) per acre, will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height:

All the weeds controlled at 0.5 ounce (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	
Amaranth, Palmer	Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)
Amaranth, spiny	Groundcherry, Wright's
Anoda, spurred	Jimsonweed
Bedstraw, catchweed	Kochia
Buffalobur	London Rocket
Carpetweed	Morningglories
Cocklebur	Nettle, stinging
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Nightshade, black
Cotton, volunteer	Nightshade, American black
Cotton, Roundup Ready	Sage, lanceleaf
Dayflower	Shepherdspurse
Eclipta	Thistle, Russian
Fiddleneck, coast	Wallflower, bushy

When used as directed Aim, at the rate of 1.0 ounce (0.025 pound active) per acre, will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height:

All the weeds controlled at 0.67 ounce (0.016 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	
Ammannia, purple	Lettuce, prickly
Buckwheat, wild	Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)
Buffalobur	Meadowfoam
Burclover	Mustard spp.
Corn spurry	Potato, Volunteer
Filaree, broadleaf	Redmaids
Filaree, white	Rapeseed, Volunteer

Do not apply more than one ounce (0.025 pound active ingredient) per season. Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label, with the exception of diphenylether herbicides. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tankmixed with Roundup®, other glyphosate products, or Touchdown®. Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides. Refer to

the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

SMALL GRAINS

(Barley, Oats, Rye, Teocinate, Triticale, and Wheat)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat, barley and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application. For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat, barley and oats. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

When applied at 0.33 to 0.67 ounce (0.008 to 0.016 lb ai) per acre Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Amaranthus spp.	Nettle, stinging
Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, hairy
Flixweed	Pennycress, field
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Pigweed, redroot
London rocket	Velvetleaf
Mustard, tansy	Wallflower, Bushy

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches

Bindweed, field	Mustards *
Filaree, redstem *	Shepherdspurse *
Henbit	Thistle, Canada
Kochia *	Thistle, Russian *
Lettuce, prickly (China)*	Buckwheat*, Wild

When applied at 0.92 to 1.24 oz (0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai) per acre Aim will provide:

Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, hairy
Bittercress	Pennycress, field
Buckwheat, Wild	Pigweeds
Filaree, redstem	Rapeseed, volunteer
Flixweed	Shepherdspurse
Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
Lambsquarters	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tansy	Velvetleaf
Mustard, tumble	Wallflower, bushy
Nightshade, black	

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces of Aim (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank 'mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Aim may be tank 'mixed at a rate of 0.33 to 0.67 ounce (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat, barley and oats. For best results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

**When applied as directed treatment Aim will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches**

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, silverleaf
Buckwheat, wild	Pennycress, field**
Cocklebur	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, prostrate
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Flixweed**	Pigweed, tumble
Gromwell, common	Primrose, cutleaf
Groundsel, common	Primrose, evening
Knotweed, prostrate*	Radish, wild
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)	Ragweed, common
Lambsquarters, common	Ragweed, giant
Lettuce, Miner's	Sowthistle
Lettuce, prickly (China)	Speedwell, ivyleaf
London Rocket**	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy**	Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, black	

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.
**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.
***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Aim tank mixtures with other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonylurea herbicides (i.e. Harmony GT, Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Bronate®, Bison®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), Discover®, Everest®, Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peak®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane + Salvo®, Starane® + Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tankmixing with Discover®, Everest®, Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants for that product. When tankmixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim may be tankmixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Aim with EC or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf speckling. Do not use Aim with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants. For Aim plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

MILLET: PROSO MILLET, PEARL MILLET

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other millet herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to millet in all tillage systems from 30 days prior to planting up through the 6-leaf growth stage. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches in diameter. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in millet. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Use Rates

Use Aim Herbicide at 0.33 to 0.67 ounces (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

When applied as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:

Control of listed weeds:

Common Lambsquarter (up to 3 inches)
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves) Ivyleaf Pitted
Nightshade, Eastern Black (up to 4 inches)
Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches)
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
Common and Tall waterhemp (up to 3 inches tall with COC at 1%)

Suppression of listed weeds (up to 4 inches)

Amaranth, Palmer	Mustards
Bindweed, field	Nightshade, hairy
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, Smooth
Cocklebur	Prickly Sida
Filaree, redstem	Ragweed, common
Groundcherry, smooth	Sheperdspurse
Henbit	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Jimsonweed	Spurge, prostrate
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lambsquarters, slimleaf	Trumpet creeper
Lettuce, prickly	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, entireleaf	Waterhemp, tall

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Those products include 2,4-D amine, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), and Peak®. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D amine

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed at a rate of 0.33 ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D amine for use on proso and pearl millet. For best results add 2,4-D amine to the tank at a rate of 0.25 – 0.50 lb. acid equivalent per acre. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine will control the following weeds:

**When applied as directed treatment will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches***

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, black
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, silverleaf
Cocklebur, common	Pennycress, field**
Croton, woolly	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, prostrate
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Flixweed**	Pigweed, smooth
Gromwell, common	Pigweed, tumble
Groundsel, common	Primrose, cutleaf
Knotweed, prostrate*	Primrose, evening
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)	Radish, wild
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle
Lettuce, Miner's	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Lettuce, prickly (China)	Sunflower, wild
London Rocket**	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, blue***	Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Mustard, tansy***	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, tumble***	Waterhemp, tall
Mustard, wild***	

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D amine only.
**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.
***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of mustards.

TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT and OTHER CROPS

Citrus Fruits: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin
Pome Fruits: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, MayHaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental), Quince
Stone Fruits: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Plumcot, Prune
Tree Nuts: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Walnut (Black and English)
Other Crops: Tropical Fruits, Pistachio, Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Weed Control

Apply Aim for postemergence weed control of certain susceptible broadleaf weeds when used alone or in combination with other herbicides. Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim up to 1.24 ounces (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim alone or tank mixtures may be used for general weed control, in middles (between rows of trees), and in strips (in row of trees). Aim may be applied at any time during the season. Aim may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Contact herbicides such as glyphosate (Roundup Ultra®, Touchdown®) and paraquat (Gramoxone®) may be tankmixed with Aim for broader spectrum weed control.

Sucker Management

Undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts may be managed with Aim. Apply Aim at 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable

growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green bark (see Precautions).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to get thorough coverage, but use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. **Applications may be made with hand-held or hooded sprayers. Always add Aim to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.**

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons).

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis. Do not allow spray mist of Aim to come in contact with desirable fruit or foliage. On seedling or newly transplanted trees do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to young trees than Aim; so, if tank mixtures are used, the precautions and restrictions on the labels of all tankmixed herbicides must be followed.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation) and 5 ounces (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application for other crops (Tropical Fruits, Pistachio, Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule).

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest. If Aim is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Postemergence Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds: Apply Aim up to 1.24 ounces (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. The lower rate is for small seedling weeds at the 2 to 3-leaf stage; higher rates are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the six-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

Weeds Controlled

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis.

Amaranth, Palmer	Morningglory, pitted
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, Eastern black
Filaree, broadleaf	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, smooth
Henbit	Prickly lettuce
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
London Rocket	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf

GRAPE (Raisin, Table and Wine)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Weed Control: Aim is for postemergence weed control of certain susceptible broadleaf weeds when used alone or in combination with other herbicides. Apply Aim alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim at up to 1.24 ounces (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim applied alone or tank mixtures may be used for general weed control, in middles (between rows of plants), and in strips (in row of plants). Aim may be applied at any time during the season (see precautions). Aim may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Contact herbicides such as glyphosate (Roundup Ultra®, Touchdown®) may be tank mixed with Aim to get broader weed control.

Sucker Management: Undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts may be controlled with Aim. Apply Aim at 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and hardened off. Care must be taken not to get spray mist on desirable fruit or foliage or on to green bark (see precautions).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application: Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to get thorough coverage and use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. **Applications may be made with hand-held or hooded sprayers. Always add Aim to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.** Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons).

Precautions: Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis. Do not allow Aim spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit or foliage. On seedling or newly transplanted vines do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to young vines than Aim; so, if tank mixtures are used, the precautions and restrictions on the labels of all tankmixed herbicides must be followed.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation) and 5 ounces (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest. If Aim is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

Postemergent Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds: Apply Aim at up to 1.24 ounces (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. The lower rate is for small seedling weeds at the 2 to 3- leaf stage; higher rates are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

Weeds Controlled

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

Amaranth, Palmer	Morningglory, pitted
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, eastern black
Filaree, broadleaf	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, smooth
Henbit	Prickly lettuce
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
London Rocket	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf

TOBACCO

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Pre-transplant burndown

Aim is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply Aim as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Aim may be applied up to one (1) day prior to transplanting

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Aim may be applied using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of Aim or Aim tank mixes should utilize application equipment that will prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed spray after first priming – Flue Cured tobacco only

Aim may be applied as a directed spray application after the first priming in flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution should be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Aim Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim according to the table below at a volume of at least 10 gallons per acre.

Do not apply more than 2.0 ounces (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

When applied at 0.5 ounce (0.012 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim alone will provide control of listed weeds:

Amaranthus spp.
Bindweed, bindweed (burndown)
Hemp Sesbania
Lambsquarters
Nightshade, annual spp.
Purslane, common
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf

When applied at 0.67 ounce (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim alone will provide control of listed weeds:

All weeds controlled at 0.5 ounce plus:
Anoda, spurred
Carpetweed
Cocklebur, common
Cotton, volunteer
Cotton, Roundup Ready®
Groundcherry, Wright
Kochia
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Morningglory, pitted
Morningglory, entireleaf
Morningglory, scarlet
Sage, Lanceleaf

When applied at 1.0 ounce (0.024 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim alone will provide control of listed weeds:

All weeds controlled at 0.67 ounce plus:
Dayflower, spreading
Ragweed, common
Nightshade, silverleaf (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 6 days of Harvest.

POTATO

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Aim may be used alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Fallow Systems

See the **Fallow Systems** section for directions for application.

Preplant Burndown

See the **Preplant Burndown** section for directions for application.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application (For potatoes only)

Apply Aim as a broadcast spray at a rate of 2 to 3.6 ounces (0.05 lb. to 0.09 lb active ingredient) per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of potato foliage. Aim may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other potato harvest aids as a desiccant prior to harvest. Aim can be applied foliarly to potatoes in the later stages of senescence and will provide adequate desiccation of potato foliage and vines. Aim will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines. For best results, apply Aim when the potato crop is in the early stages of natural senescence.

Ground Application: Apply Aim in at least 20 gallons of water per acre using 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles. Select a spray pressure between 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (psi) measured at the nozzle to obtain a droplet size of approximately 300 microns. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray

coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance. If Turbo TeeJet® nozzles are used, a spray pressure of 60 psi or more will be required to get thorough coverage. Do not apply when winds are gusty or prone to cause herbicide drift from desired target.

Aerial Application: Apply Aim with aerial equipment 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Apply at a height of 10 feet or less above the potato canopy and use low drift nozzles. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns. Do not apply aerially when atmospheric conditions are conducive to spray drift and do not apply when wind could drift to surrounding vegetation.

Adjuvant: Aim must be applied with either a methylated seed oil adjuvant at a minimum of 1 quart per acre or 1% volume to volume when applied to volumes > 20 gallons per acre. A silicone based adjuvant at recommended label rates.

Tank mixes: Aim may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

1. Do not apply more than 0.018 lb ai of Aim per acre per crop season as a desiccant.
2. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.
3. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRASS

(Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed)

Aim may be applied alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production. Aim may be applied at use rates up to 1.24 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications should be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre and adjusted to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds.

When Aim is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions. For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

Restrictions:

Do not make more than three applications per season. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 3.72 ounces (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

When applied at 0.92 to 1.24 oz (0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai) per acre Aim will provide:

Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, hairy
Bittercress	Mustard, tumble
Buckwheat, wild	Pennycress, field
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweeds
Flixweed	Rapeseed, volunteer
Kochia	Shepherdspurse
Lambsquarters	Sowthistle, annual
Mustard, tansy	Thistle, Russian
Nightshade, black	Velvetleaf
Nightshade, hairy	Wallflower, bushy

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches

Henbit	Mustards
Lettuce, prickly (China)	Thistle, Canada

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers'

label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tankmixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

HOPS

FOR USE IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Sucker Management

Aim is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply Aim at 1.2 ounces (0.03 lb active ingredient) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area. When treating alternating rows on different days, the equivalent maximum rate must not exceed 0.6 ounces (0.05 lb active ingredient) of Aim per application per treated row area totaling 0.5 acres.

A maximum of 4.8 ounces (0.12 lb active ingredient) of Aim may be applied per acre per season. Allow 14 days between treatments of Aim.

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at recommended rates.

If Aim is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergent Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Aim may be applied using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop.

Apply Aim up to 1.2 ounces (up to 0.03 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Weeds Controlled

Amaranth, Palmer	Nettle, burning
Burclover	Nettle, stinging
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, black,
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, Eastern black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, broadleaf	Pigweed, redroot,
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, whitestem	Prickly lettuce
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
London Rocket	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted	

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained bines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud. Only use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter, VMD, greater than 350 microns. Do not exceed 30-psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles. Do not apply Aim using air blast or air assisted sprayers or application devices.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply more than 4.8 ounces (0.12 lb active ingredient) per acre per season.

**Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.
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