



FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN ALMOND, GRAPE, MINT, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES, PISTACHIO, FALLOW LAND AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	51%
Other Ingredients	49%
Total	100%

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

Chateau® Herbicide WDG is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-119

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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.

(Continued)

FIRST AID (Continued)

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.

HOT LINE 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 **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific 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, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

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

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

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil.

(Continued)

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, Continued

Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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

LIMITED WARRANTY

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

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall Valent or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THIS PRODUCT.

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

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

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

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

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

TANK MIXES

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Chateau WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Chateau* WDG and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Chateau* WDG or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of *Chateau* WDG or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll-free number: 1-800-682-5368.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Chateau WDG uses:

- *Chateau* WDG provides residual control of susceptible weeds in almond, grape, mint, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and pistachio.
- *Chateau* WDG provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program in almond, grape and non-bearing fruit & nut trees.
- *Chateau* WDG can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.
- *Chateau* can be used on farms, orchards and vineyards for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed free.

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

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

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".
- Do not apply more than 12 oz. of *Chateau* WDG per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz. of *Chateau* WDG per acre during a single calendar year.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- **Spray equipment used to apply *Chateau* WDG should not be used to apply other materials to any crop foliage unless the proper cleaner procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed, and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

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

When adequate moisture is not received after a *Chateau* WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/4 inch of water. If emerged weeds

are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown Application

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

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

Postemergence Application

Chateau WDG should only be applied to healthy crops labeled for postemergence use. Do not apply *Chateau* WDG to crops that have been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilization, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, insects or winter injury.

Rainfastness

Chateau WDG is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

Soil Characteristics

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

HERBICIDE RATE

Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted and the crop being grown, select the proper *Chateau* WDG dosage from the rate range tables contained in this label.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

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

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 50 gals. spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 50 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

Postemergence Application (Emerged Crop)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals. spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's

gallage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from *Chateau* WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying *Chateau* WDG as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as Roundup UltraMax[®], are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with *Chateau* WDG. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND CHATEAU WDG

When using *Chateau* WDG and an adjuvant, such as in **stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded, or reduced tillage situations**, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of *Chateau* WDG, when using *Chateau* WDG for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 g of *Chateau* WDG to the quart jar for every 3 oz. of *Chateau* WDG per acre being applied (4 g if 12 oz./A is the desired *Chateau* WDG rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsps. or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
 - (a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - (b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - (c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Chateau* WDG, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e., Classic[®]

and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Chateau* WDG. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Chateau* WDG application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of *Chateau* WDG with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of *Chateau* WDG.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried *Chateau* WDG to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing *Chateau* WDG with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. *Chateau* WDG should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following *Chateau* WDG application. After *Chateau* WDG is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. To enhance removal of *Chateau* WDG from the spray system, add a tank cleaner such as All Clear[™] from DuPont, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses, and boom) for 4 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with *Chateau* WDG residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

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

BAND APPLICATION

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

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

AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **Do not apply this product by air within 100 feet of emerged cotton crops.**
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply *Chateau* WDG in 7 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply *Chateau* WDG in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. 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.
- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- **Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS (for use in mint only)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with *Chateau* WDG. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with *Chateau* WDG provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of *Chateau* WDG applied in liquid carriers. Follow label recommendations for *Chateau* WDG regarding rates, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 400 to 700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

Ammonium nitrate and/or limestone should not be used as the sole source of fertilizer, as the *Chateau* WDG may not adhere to these materials.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and *Chateau* WDG mixture for sale.

Chateau WDG must be premixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 oz. of *Chateau* WDG. A minimum of 6 pts. of the *Chateau* WDG slurry should be used to impregnate 2000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of *Chateau* WDG required can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Lbs. of Chateau WDG per Ton of Fertilizer}}{2,000 \text{ lbs. of Fertilizer per Acre}} = \frac{\text{Lbs. per Acre of Chateau WDG}}{\text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}$$

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after *Chateau* WDG has been placed in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for *Chateau* WDG. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with *Chateau* WDG is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans, sugarcane or peanuts can be replanted immediately, provided no more than 3 oz./A of *Chateau* WDG has been used on the lost crop. Cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco and wheat can be planted 30 days after a *Chateau* WDG application, provided no more than 2 oz./A of *Chateau* WDG had been used on the lost crop and a minimum of 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation has occurred between *Chateau* WDG application and replanting. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Chateau* WDG at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury. Do not plant any crop, except cotton, peanut, soybean and sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying *Chateau* WDG.

CHATEAU WDG RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1 oz./A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	14 days ¹
1.5 to 2 oz./A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	21 days ¹
2 oz./A or less	Peanut, Soybean and Sugarcane	Immediately
	Cotton (conventional till), Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	30 days ¹
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Peas, Rye and Sweet Corn	4 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	8 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
Up to 3 oz./A	Peanut, Soybean and Sugarcane	Immediately
	Field Corn and Sorghum	1 month ¹
	Cotton, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	2 months ¹
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Pea, Rye and Sweet Corn	4 months
	Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	10 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Canola and all other crops not listed ²	12 months
Up to 4 oz./A	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	4 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	12 months
6 to 12 oz./A	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	9 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ^{2,3}	18 months

1 At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

2 Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops not listed.

3 Transplanted almond, apple, apricot, avocado, cherry, fig, grape, grapefruit, hazelnut, lemon, nectarine, olive, orange, peach, pear, pecan, plum (including dried plum), pistachio, tangerine and walnut trees can be planted 2 months after a *Chateau* WDG application of 2 to 12 oz./A.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of *Chateau* WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2.0 oz./A
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessii</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
SECTION B				
All weeds listed in Section A plus:				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2.0 to 3.0 oz./A
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	3 to 5%	Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2.0 to 3.0 oz./A
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Morningglories ¹				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	Fine Soils: (silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2.0 to 3.0 oz./A	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			

¹ Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of *Chateau* WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	OUNCES PER ACRE
Bristly Starbur Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Ragweed, Giant Russian Thistle Smartweeds Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Velvetleaf Wild Buckwheat Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> <i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> <i>Salsola iberica</i> <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> <i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Up to 5%	2.0 to 3.0
GRASS WEED SPECIES			
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass, Large Foxtail, Giant Goosegrass Lovegrass, California Panicums Fall Texas Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Poa annua</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Setaria faberi</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eragrostis diffusa</i> <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> <i>Panicum texanum</i> <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

Chateau WDG may be used as a preemergence fallow treatment. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

Chateau WDG, at 2 to 4 oz./A, can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fallow fields. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use *Chateau* WDG in combination with a labeled fallow herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2). Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Chateau WDG, at 1 to 2 oz./A, can be used in the spring in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

Fall Application Regions

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia

Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN MINT (Peppermint and Spearmint)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 4 oz. of *Chateau* WDG per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. of *Chateau* WDG per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not make a sequential *Chateau* WDG application within 60 days of the first *Chateau* WDG application.
- Apply only to dormant mint. Application to non-dormant mint may result in unacceptable crop injury.

- Do not apply within 80 days of harvest.

TIMING TO MINT

Chateau WDG may be applied to dormant mint for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 3 as well as to assist in the postemergence control of emerged weeds. Application to non-dormant mint may result in unacceptable crop injury.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Burndown – Dormant Mint, Postemergence to Weeds

Chateau WDG may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where established mint is dormant. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix *Chateau* WDG with paraquat. Refer to paraquat label for recommended rate and application parameters. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. *Chateau* WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

Preemergence – Dormant Mint, Preemergence to Weeds

Apply *Chateau* WDG to dormant mint for the preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 3.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. *Chateau* WDG, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 3. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Chateau WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessii</i>			
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>			
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued) Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of *Chateau* WDG

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz./A
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicums				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ALMOND, GRAPES, PISTACHIO AND NON-BEARING FRUIT & NUT TREES

Chateau WDG should be tank mixed with a labeled burndown herbicide for control of the emerged weeds listed in Table 4. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional weed species and increased weed heights claimed. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional restrictions, including minimum carrier volume and crops in which tank mix partner may be used. Burndown tank mix partners include glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D and Rely®. Refer to Table 5 for weeds controlled by the residual activity of *Chateau* WDG.

A maximum *Chateau* WDG rate of 6 oz./A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if trees or vines are less than 3 years of age.

Chateau WDG should be applied as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard or vineyard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk or vine.

Rates listed in Table 4 refer to a broadcast application covering the entire acre. When making a banded application, the rate must be reduced according to the following formula:

Amount Needed Per Acre for Banded Application	=	$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}}$	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre
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Table 4. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Chateau WDG Tank Mixes

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT/ LENGTH (inches)	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Bindweed, Field ¹	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	8	6 to 12 oz./A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4	
Chickweeds			
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4	
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	4	
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ²	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	12	
Filaree			
Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	4	
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	4	
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2	
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	8	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	
Morningglories			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	4	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4	
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	6	
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4	
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	6	
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	6	
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	6	
Plaintain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	6	
Purslanes			
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4	
Rock	<i>Calandrinia</i> spp.	2	
Ragweeds			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4	
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4	
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4	
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	4	
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	
Waterhemp			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2	
Wild Mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	

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

2 For acceptable control, cutleaf eveningprimrose should be 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage. Crop oil concentrate, at 1 pt./A, should be added to glyphosate tank mixes for cutleaf eveningprimrose control, including glyphosate formulations that contain a built-in adjuvant system.

Table 5. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	6 to 12 oz./A ²
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Filaree				
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>			
Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			
Fleabane	<i>Eigeron</i> spp.			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Mallow, Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva neglecta</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustards				
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessii</i>			
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Sowthistle, Annual ³	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			

(Continued)

1 *Chateau* WDG can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.
2 A maximum *Chateau* WDG rate of 6 oz./A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand content over 80% if trees or vines are under 3 years of age.
3 Except CA.

Table 5. (Continued) Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Chateau WDG

GRASS WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU WDG RATE
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	6 to 12 oz./A ²
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
California Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			
Foxtails				
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>			
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>			
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
Panicums				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

- 1 Chateau WDG can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.
- 2 A maximum Chateau WDG rate of 6 oz./A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand content over 80% if trees or vines are under 3 years of age.
- 3 Except CA.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Chateau WDG maybe tank mixed with oryzalin (Surflan®), simazine or diuron for additional residual weed control. Always read and follow label use directions for all products being used.

- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.

Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked vines, with the exception of undesirable suckers).

ALMONDS AND PISTACHIOS

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to almond or pistachio trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.
- Do not make sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.

Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked trunk).

GRAPES

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to grapes established less than two years unless they are trellised at least 3 feet from the soil surface or are protected from spray contact by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Do not apply after flowering unless using hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply to grapes that are not trellised or staked unless they are free standing.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

NON-BEARING TREE FRUIT AND TREE NUT

NON-BEARING APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, CHERRY, FIG, GRAPEFRUIT, HAZELNUT, LEMON, NECTARINE, OLIVE, ORANGE, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PLUM (INCLUDING DRIED PLUM), TANGERINE AND WALNUT

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.

Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Chateau WDG, when used as directed, can be used on farms, orchards and vineyards for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas that must be kept weed free. Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under "GENERAL INFORMATION".

Chateau WDG offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. Chateau WDG can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 6 for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of

residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. *Chateau* WDG rates of 6 to 12 oz./A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 5.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 6 to 12 oz. (0.188 to 0.38 lb. ai./A) of *Chateau* WDG per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of *Chateau* WDG should be made to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of *Chateau* WDG must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate *Chateau* WDG on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of *Chateau* WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Chateau* WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 6 to 12 oz. (0.188 to 0.38 lb. ai./A) of *Chateau* WDG per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances *Chateau* WDG activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of *Chateau* WDG. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with *Chateau* WDG, however, translocation of *Chateau* WDG within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with *Chateau* WDG occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner should be used in combination with *Chateau* WDG for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Recommended tank mix partners are listed in Table 6.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with *Chateau* WDG. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

Table 6. Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas

Glyphosate	2,4-D	Rely	Paraquat
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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.
 Store in a cool, dry, secure place.
 Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.
 Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.
 Do not store or transport near feed or food.
 Not for use or storage in or around the home.
 For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **(800) 892-0099**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 Form 1520-C

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