ORTHOSULFAMURON	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE

CRAZE™
HERBICIDE

For use as a selective herbicide for weed control only in the state of California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Orthosulfamuron: Benzamide, 2-[[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-	**50.0%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**50.0%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

Contains 0.50 lb active ingredient per pound of product

EPA Reg. No. 71711-44 **EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002 (CB) 39578-TX-1 (E)**
superscript corresponds with lot number

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you DO NOT understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use

NET CONTENTS:
43 ounces

NICHINO AMERICA, INC.

976001 03/21

FIRST AID

If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

(continued)

FIRST AID *(continued)*

If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product, including human health concerns and medical emergencies, call 1-800-348-5832. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION/AVISO

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of orthosulfamuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Nontarget Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms, including

pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees, vegetation, and/or adjacent sensitive crops may result from failure to observe the following: Avoid all direct or indirect contact with desirable plant parts, nontarget crops, or land scheduled to be planted with crops other than those approved in this label due to the potential for sensitivity to the active ingredient in **CRAZE™**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label. Use strictly in accordance with Precautionary Statements and Directions and with applicable state and federal regulations.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected

handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal 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 and notifications to workers. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

(continued)

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(continued)*

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated including plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CRAZE is a systemic herbicide formulated as a water dispersible granule suitable for selective preemergence and postemergence weed control. When applied according to label directions, it is effective in the control or suppression of listed annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, grasses, and sedges.

Efficacy may depend on the following parameters:

- Weed size at application
- Growing and environmental conditions (e.g., soil moisture, relative humidity, and temperature) prior to and following treatment
- Soil pH, texture, and organic matter content

CRAZE contains the active ingredient orthosulfamuron, a sulfonylurea herbicide. The mode of action (MOA) for **CRAZE** inhibits the plant enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) which is also known as acetohydroxy acid synthase (AHAS). Inhibition of this enzyme blocks branched-chain amino acid biosynthesis of valine, leucine, and isoleucine which leads to plant death.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Once in the target weed, it is translocated by xylem and phloem. Soon after **CRAZE** is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited, and the plants are no longer competitive with the crop. Typically, weed leaves turn yellow; then reddish, and within 10 to 21 days, depending on weed size, species, and growing conditions, the stem and roots die. Treated target weeds may stay green but are stunted and not competitive with the crop.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

- **CRAZE** must be uniformly applied by broadcast or in a band directed to the orchard or vineyard floor.
- **CRAZE** will provide 3-4 months control of listed weed species when applied as a preemergence herbicide.

- The treated area must receive rainfall within two weeks of application or receive the equivalent via irrigation for optimum weed control; amount of irrigation/rainfall following application, soil type, and other environmental factors may affect residual weed control.
- Although **CRAZE** exhibits postemergence activity against several common weeds, approved burndown herbicides with grass and broadleaf weed activity must be tank mixed when emerged weeds are present at time of **CRAZE** application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** allow tank mixtures containing **CRAZE** to settle or sit overnight.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the **Mandatory Spray Drift Management** and **Endangered Species** sections of the label for buffer restrictions and other use restrictions.
- Avoid all direct or indirect contact with nontarget plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to or near desirable vegetation. Allow an adequate distance between target application area and desirable plants to minimize any potential exposure.

- **DO NOT** apply **CRAZE** to newly transplanted nonbearing fruit and nut trees and vineyards until soil has settled by packing and irrigation or rain.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Rainfast within 6 hours of postemergence applications.
- Poor postemergence weed control may result from application of **CRAZE** made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions including drought, hail damage, hydrogen sulphide; or prior herbicide applications.
- **CRAZE** must be applied while maintaining continuous agitation in the tank.
- It is advised to test the pH of the spray solution and if acidic, add a buffering agent to obtain a neutral pH.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **CRAZE** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **CRAZE** and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

CRAZE and other pesticides should be incorporated into an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include the use of cultural, biological, and other chemical practices to prevent economical pest damage. Effective IPM practices include the use of weed-free seed, proper scouting and identification of weeds within each field or paddy, optimum water management (adequate soil moisture at the time of application and maintaining the permanent flood), pesticide treatment at the appropriate target stage, crop rotation, and mechanical weed control when appropriate. This list is not inclusive and should be used in conjunction with other practices to further prevent resistance development.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Always apply **CRAZE** at a minimum of 5.7 oz (0.178 lb ai/A) formulated product per acre for use on tree nuts (CG 14-12), small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit (13-07F), and nonbearing use on stone fruit (CG 12-12).
- Avoid following an ALS-inhibiting herbicide application with another herbicide application of the same mode of action unless in tank mixture with a product with a different mode of action.

- The use of ALS herbicides in consecutive years should be done in conjunction with herbicides containing other modes of action.
- Monitor escaped weeds and control them before they can produce seed.
- Rotate the use of **CRAZE** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates, precision fertilizer application

method, and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties), and other management practices.

- Users should scout before and after application.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action if available.
- Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

Suspected herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of noncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this

MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Mandatory Spray Drift

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Boom Height – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry. When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and

variable winds common during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations.

Note: Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain. All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. **Note:** Applicators must be familiar with state and local regulations.

Windblown Soil Particles

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

Endangered Species

If endangered plant species occur in the proximity of the application site, the following mitigation measure is required to avoid adverse nontarget effects:

Leave untreated downwind buffer zones of 25 feet for ground applications.

To determine whether your county has an endangered terrestrial plant species, consult http:/www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from state or county extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations or terrestrial endangered plants occur in the area to be treated.

Buffer Zones

Buffer zone is defined as the distance between the application site and the nontarget sensitive crop.

- Ground applications shall not be closer than 25 feet from sensitive crops when wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops.
- Ground applications shall not be closer than 200 feet from sensitive crops when wind direction is towards sensitive crops.

States that have more stringent spray drift regulations must be followed.

The applicator needs to be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift** box.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - TREE NUTS (CG 14-12), SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT (CSG 13-07F), AND NONBEARING USE ON STONE FRUIT (CG 12-12)

Apply CRAZE in a water volume of 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Fill the spray tank to about one half of the desired volume with clean water. Add the specified amount of **CRAZE** and complete the filling process while maintaining agitation until the product is fully dispersed. **CRAZE** must be applied while maintaining continuous agitation in the tank.

CRAZE may be tank mixed with approved preemergence and postemergence herbicides in order to burn down existing weeds and/or enhance control spectrum.

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

Before tank mixing **CRAZE** with other pesticides or materials, it is advised that a compatibility or jar test be performed. In order to perform the compatibility test, the relative proportions of the materials being considered for tank mixture need to be added to a clear quart jar. After addition to the jar, invert or shake the jar numerous times to ensure complete mixing; then observe the jar for at least one-half hour. If precipitates (sludges, layers, flakes, balls, etc.) form, the tank mixture combination is not compatible and must not be used.

Order of Mixing

1. Fill the tank at least one-half full of water and begin agitation.
2. Add materials in the following order: **CRAZE**, dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L).
3. Allow each material to completely disperse before adding the next material.
4. While continuing agitation, fill the tank to 3/4 full.
5. Add any solution (S) formulations and surfactants.
6. Bring the tank to final volume.
7. Maintain agitation during the filling process and until the application is complete. If agitation and application are

stopped, suspended materials may settle out to the bottom of the tank. It is very important to re-suspend all materials in the tank before applications are resumed. Sparger-type agitators are useful for these circumstances. Tank mixtures must not be allowed to remain in the spray tank overnight.

Refer to the companion herbicide label(s) for all applicable use directions, restrictions (including any water-holding requirements), and precautions. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mixture with this product.

SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH WITH AMMONIA. To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of **CRAZE** as follows:

- Drain remaining spray solution from spray tank. Thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- Remove the nozzles, screens, and any components contacting the spray solution and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

- Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (minimum 3% ammonia) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution.*
- Refill the spray tank back to full. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
- Remove the nozzles, screens, and components as before and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia and water.
- Repeat Step 2.
- Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

* If using an ammonia product that is not 3% ammonia, an equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED – PREEMERGENCE	
Annual spurge	Pigweed
Bindweed seedlings	Prickly lettuce
Black nightshade	Primrose
Burclover, White clover	Prostrate knotweed
Common chickweed	Redmaids
Fiddleneck	Shepherd’s-purse
Fleabane	Sowthistle
Henbit	Stinging nettle
Lambsquarters	Swinecress
Little mallow	Tumble pigweed
London rocket	Whitestem filaree
Marestail	Wild buckwheat
Milk thistle	Wild radish
Panicle willowherb	Yellow mustard

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED – PREEMERGENCE*	
Annual bluegrass	Italian ryegrass
Barnyardgrass	Junglerice
Crabgrass	Soft brome
Foxtail barley	Wild oats
Green foxtail	Yellow nutsedge
*significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control	

WEEDS CONTROLLED – POSTEMERGENCE*	
Burclover, White clover	Panicle willowherb
Fiddleneck	Shepherd's-purse
Henbit	Stinging nettle
Little mallow	Swinecress
London rocket	Yellow mustard

WEEDS SUPPRESSED – POSTEMERGENCE*	
Fleabane	Marestail
*Optimum weed control is generally obtained when applications are made to young (up to 4-leaf) weeds that are actively growing.	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F) Amur River grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	
Pest	**Rate/Acre**
Listed Weeds	5.7 to 8.6 oz/Acre (0.178 lb ai/A to 0.268 lb ai/A
Directions for Use	
• Apply by ground using 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. • Apply to a clean berm, free of leaves and other material that could obstruct the application. • If sufficient rainfall does not occur within two weeks of application, use supplemental irrigation to provide a minimum of 0.5 inches per acre.	

(continued)

APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F) *(continued)*
Directions for Use
USE RESTRICTIONS • **DO NOT** apply by air. • **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system. • **DO NOT** mix with other sulfonylurea herbicides. • **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** (0.268 lb ai/A) in a single application. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** per year (0.268 lb ai/A). • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

(continued)

APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Stone Fruit Group (Crop Group 12-12) – Nonbearing Only
apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre
Listed Weeds	5.7 to 8.6 oz/Acre (0.178 lb ai/A to 0.268 lb ai/A)

Directions for Use

- Apply by ground using 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre.
- Apply to a clean berm, free of leaves and other material that could obstruct the application.
- If sufficient rainfall does not occur within two weeks of application, use supplemental irrigation to provide a minimum of 0.5 inches per acre.

(continued)

APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Stone Fruit Group (Crop Group 12-12) – Nonbearing Only *(continued)*
Directions for Use
USE RESTRICTIONS • **DO NOT** apply by air. • **DO NOT** apply to soils with cracks. This may prevent the herbicide from reaching the crop roots by direct exposure from the spray application or by water movement from either rain or irrigation. • **DO NOT** apply to weak or stressed trees. • **DO NOT** use on stone fruit orchards when the soil contains > 75% sand content. • **DO NOT** apply to stone fruit orchards established for less than 1 year. • **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system. • **DO NOT** mix with other sulfonylurea herbicides. • **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** (0.268 lb ai/A) in a single application. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** per year (0.268 lb ai/A).

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APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Tree Nut Group (Crop Group 14-12)
African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre
Listed Weeds	5.7 to 8.6 oz/Acre (0.178 lb ai/A to 0.268 lb ai/A)

Directions for Use

- Apply by ground using 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre.
- Apply to a clean berm, free of leaves and other material that could obstruct the application.

(continued)

APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Tree Nut Group (Crop Group 14-12) *(continued)*
Directions for Use
• If sufficient rainfall does not occur within two weeks of application, use supplemental irrigation to provide a minimum of 0.5 inches per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils with cracks. This may prevent the herbicide from reaching the crop roots by direct exposure from the spray application or by water movement from either rain or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to weak or stressed trees.
- **DO NOT** use on almond orchards when the soil contains > 75% sand content.
- **DO NOT** apply to almond orchards established for less than 1 year.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** mix with other sulfonylurea herbicides.

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APPLICATION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Tree Nut Group (Crop Group 14-12) *(continued)*
Directions for Use
• **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** (0.268 lb ai/A) in a single application. • **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 8.6 ounces per acre of **CRAZE** per year (0.268 lb ai/A). • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under well-vented, cool, and dry storage conditions. **DO NOT** store under moist conditions.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container.**DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, 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. **DO NOT** burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. In most states, burning is not allowed.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties, and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be accurate and must be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, use methods and other factors beyond the control of Nichino America, Inc. (NAI), it is impossible for NAI to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of NAI is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with appli-

cable law, NAI disclaims any liability whatsoever for incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, liability arising out of breach of contract, express or implied warranty (including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose), tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT THE ELECTION OF NICHINO AMERICA, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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