

# TARGET® 6.6

**MSMA Liquid for Selective Postemergent Weed Control in Cotton, Golf Courses, Sod Farms and Highway Rights of Way**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Monosodium acid methanearsonate (MSMA)\* .....51.00%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....49.00%

**TOTAL:** .....100.00%

**Total arsenic (as elemental) all in water soluble form 23.61%**

\*Product contains 6.6 lbs MSMA per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical information.

**SEE PRODUCT LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-424-9300  
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING**

EPA Reg. No.: 42519-1

EPA Est. No.: 42519-ISR-1

**Specimen Label**



Manufactured for:  
**LUXEMBOURG-PAMOL, INC.**  
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2700  
Memphis, Tennessee 38137, U.S.A.

SPC\_1/091207\_1/11

MADE IN ISRAEL

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. In addition, do not apply this product in a manner that results in spray (or dust) drift that could cause an adverse effect to people or any other non-target organism or site. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- shoes and socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

### **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until this material has been washed into the soil. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame. Freezing point of this product is approximately -5°F. If stored below freezing point, warm to 50°F and agitate thoroughly before using. Containers should not be stacked more than six (6) high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spills with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal." For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark, and identify contents of the new container.

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

**Container Disposal:** Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. For 5 gallons or less, triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In cases of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

## Personal Protective Equipment

Some 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.

### All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- shoes and socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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. See engineering controls statement for further instructions.

### Engineering Controls Statement

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(60)].

### User Safety Recommendations

#### User should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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 water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Target® 6.6 is useful for selective post-emergent weed control, particularly for grassy weeds. Its activity is enhanced by addition of a suitable surfactant (cleared for application to growing crops) to the spray solution. It is most effective on young, actively growing weeds at air temperatures above 70°F. Its phytotoxic properties are quickly inactivated on contact with soil.

**Note to Users:** Do not apply this product in Florida except on cotton in the counties listed in the cotton use section of the label. Aerial application is prohibited, except when applying to cotton.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Target® 6.6 must be thoroughly dissolved. Fill the spray equipment reservoir about half full with water and add the required amount of herbicide and surfactant with agitation. Finish filling the reservoir with water and apply. After use, clean equipment thoroughly by flushing with water. Do not store spray solution in tank for a prolonged period.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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 and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

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

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

### **Information on droplet size**

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

### **Controlling droplet size**

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

## **Boom length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

## **Application height**

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

## **Swath adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

## **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between 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.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

## **Temperature and humidity**

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

## **Temperature inversions**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## **Sensitive areas**

This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).

## **COTTON (Postemergent Use Only)**

Target® 6.6 is useful as a directed application in cotton for the post-emergent control of weeds and grasses such as johnsongrass, nutsedge, dallisgrass, cocklebur, barnyardgrass, ragweed, sandbur, and puncture vine. It should be applied at the rate of 2½ pints per acre. Only 1 application at 2 lbs a.i./acre is allowed per season, except when a salvage operation is needed. If a salvage operation is needed (i.e., if pigweed escapes the first application), then a second or repeat application at 2 lbs a.i./acre is allowed.

Add 6 pints of Target® 6.6 and 1 to 2 quarts of a suitable surfactant (cleared for application to growing crops) to 100 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Apply spray solution at 40 gallons per acre. Weed control is most effective at temperatures above 70°F. For band application in 40-inch rows, apply 1 gallon of spray solution per inch of band width per acre of cotton. Direct the spray solution to the base of the cotton plant. Nozzles should be placed so as to avoid spraying the cotton foliage.

A second or repeat application, if needed, should be timed 1 to 3 weeks after the first application. Apply only as a salvage operation when cotton is 3 inches high, but no later than 6 inches high or early square, whichever occurs first. Preference should be given to directed spray. In order to minimize injury, the second application should be made as a directed spray when possible.

Slight burning and a reddish discoloration of cotton leaf may occasionally occur following the recommended treatment; however cotton plants will develop normally and yield will not be affected.

**Do not** apply within 50 feet of permanent water bodies or aquatic habitat, including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, and estuaries.

**Do not** feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.

**Do not** make more than two (2) applications per season.

**Do not** apply more than a total of 4 Lbs a.i./acre per season.

**Do not** apply pre-plant to cotton.

**Do not** apply in Florida except on cotton grown in the following counties: Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Walton, and Washington counties.

## **NON-CROP**

Target® 6.6 is useful for controlling johnsongrass, nutsedge, barnyardgrass, and other weeds on golf courses, sod farms, and highway rights of way.

Not for use in Florida.

## GOLF COURSES

Target® 6.6 is useful for control of dallisgrass, sandbur, bahiagrass, nutsedge, barnyardgrass, chickweed, and wood sorrel with little or no injury to good lawn grasses. On new lawns, do not treat until after three mowings. Good grasses may be temporarily discolored. Zoysia, bluegrass, and bermuda are quite tolerant. Do not use on St. Augustine or centipede.

For newly constructed golf courses only one broadcast application is allowed. For all other applications to golf courses, only spot treatments (100 square feet maximum per spot) are allowed. A spot treatment must not exceed 25% of total golf course acreage per year.

Mow lawns to 1 to 1½ inches high before treatment. Mix 1 fluid ounce (2 tablespoons) of Target® 6.6 and ½ fluid ounce (1 tablespoon) of a suitable surfactant in 1 to 2½ gallons of water and apply to an area of 1,000 square feet (100 square feet per spot). Spray thoroughly to wet all undesirable plants.

**Do not** apply with hose-end applicators.

**Do not** use on golf courses in Florida.

After December 31, 2013, applications to golf courses are prohibited.

## SOD FARMS

Target® 6.6 is useful for control of dallisgrass, sandbur, bahiagrass, nutsedge, barnyardgrass, chickweed and wood sorrel with little or no injury to good lawn grasses. On new lawns, do not treat until after three mowings. Good grasses may be temporarily discolored. Zoysia, bluegrass, and bermuda are quite tolerant. Do not use on St. Augustine or centipede.

Mow lawns to 1 to 1½ inches high before treatment. Mix 1 fluid ounce (2 tablespoons) of Target® 6.6 and ½ fluid ounce (1 tablespoon) of a suitable surfactant in 1 to 2½ gallons of water and apply to an area of 1,000 square feet. Spray thoroughly to wet all undesirable plants. Only 2 broadcast applications are allowed per season. **Do not** apply the second application prior to 10 days after the first treatment.

**Do not** apply with hose-end applicators.

**Do not** apply within 25 feet of permanent water bodies or aquatic habitat, including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, and estuaries.

**Do not** use on sod farms in Florida.

After December 31, 2013, applications to sod farms are prohibited.



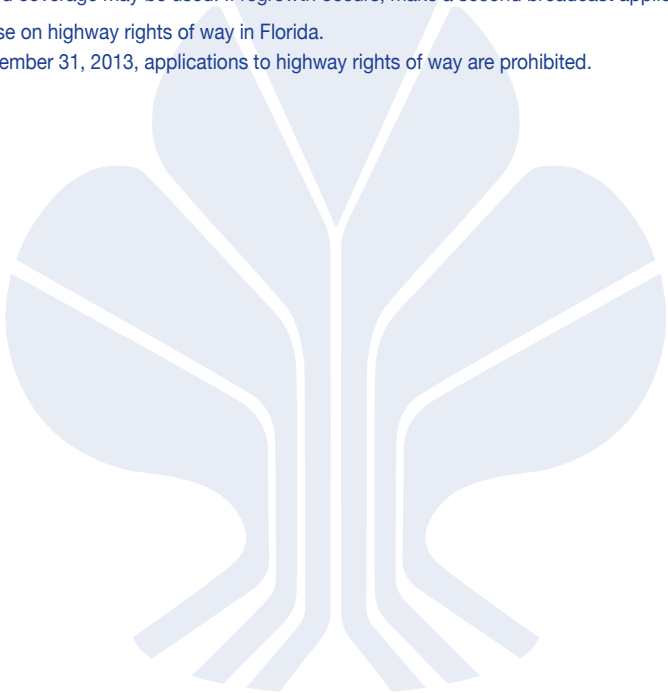
## HIGHWAY RIGHTS OF WAY

Only 2 broadcast applications are allowed per season. **Do not** apply within 100 feet of permanent water bodies or aquatic habitat, including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, and estuaries.

Mix Target® 6.6 at a rate of 3 to 6 pints, plus 1 to 2 quarts of a suitable surfactant in 100 gallons of water. Spray the unwanted vegetation thoroughly to just short of run-off. Any spray equipment that gives good coverage may be used. If regrowth occurs, make a second broadcast application.

**Do not** use on highway rights of way in Florida.

After December 31, 2013, applications to highway rights of way are prohibited.





## **WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE**

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon field use and tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the foregoing is a condition of sale by Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Target® is a registered trademark of Luxembourg

Manufactured by Luxembourg Industries Ltd.  
Made in Israel

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**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.

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