FOR USE ON SOYBEANS - 2ND APPLICATION

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Cheetah is a water soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. Uses include applications as foliar sprays in trees, vines and berry crops for control of emerged weeds; broadcast burndown applications prior to planting or crop emergence in labeled conventional row crops; and as over-the-top applications in canola, corn, cotton, soybeans and sugar beets designated as LibertyLinkR or glufosinate tolerant. Cheetah may be used for weed control in non-glufosinate tolerant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in crop. Cheetah may also be applied for potato vine desiccation.

Contact the seed manufacturer or seed distributor to determine if the seed variety is designated and supported as glufosinate tolerant.

It is important to always follow a responsible integrated weed management program. Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management in your area.

Cheetah is only foliar active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply Cheetah to actively growing weeds as described in the Weed Control for Row Crops section to get maximum weed control. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

Cheetah is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species therefore rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.

Applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Nufarm Representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Cheetah in your region.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog and mist/rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures or extended periods of cloudiness.

To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

GLUFOSINATE TOLERANCE OF SEEDS
Contact the seed manufacturer or seed distributor to determine if the seed variety is designated and supported as glufosinate tolerant.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*
Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Cheetah are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Integrated Weed Management

The active ingredient in Cheetah is glufosinate ammonium which is a glutamine synthetase inhibitor (Group 10). Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of a successful integrated weed management include:

1. Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators
2. Rotate crops
3. Start the growing season with clean fields
4. Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than two applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a two year period. One method to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.
5. Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques
6. Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application
7. Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management for your area.

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the weed control tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment or air assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground application: Refer to the Rate Tables for proper application rates. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Cheetah with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Cheetah should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80 degree or 110 degree flat fan nozzles is

highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45 degree angle forward will result in better spray coverage. Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Boom height should be based on nozzle manufacturer recommendations. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Cheetah.

Aerial Application: Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. For optimal weed control, apply Cheetah in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Apply Cheetah using nozzles and pressures that generate MEDIUM spray droplets category as reported by the nozzle manufacturer and in accordance to ASABE S 572 based upon the selected air speed. Do not use nozzles and pressures that result in COARSE sprays. FINE sprays should also be avoided to minimize spray drift risk. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Cheetah.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

Apply Cheetah only to soybeans designated as LibertyLink or glufosinate tolerant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Cheetah. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Adding ammonium sulfate with Cheetah may improve weed control if weeds are under stress. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Applications of Cheetah on LibertyLink or glufosinate tolerant soybeans may be made from emergence up to but not including the bloom growth stage.

Apply Cheetah to LibertyLink or glufosinate tolerant soybeans from emergence up to but not including the bloom growth stage at 22 to 29 fl oz/A (0.4 – 0.53 lbs ai/A). See weed chart to determine rate. Should environmental conditions prevent a timely herbicide application, a single application of up to 36 fl oz/A (0.66 lbs ai/A) of Cheetah may be made to soybeans followed by one additional application at a maximum of 29 fl oz/A (0.53 lbs ai/A) with an annual maximum of 65 fl oz/A (1.19

lbs ai/A). Cheetah may be applied alone or in a tank mix application with a residual herbicide to control weeds that have not yet emerged at the time of application.

Although timely post applications of Cheetah can provide complete weed control, residual herbicides at burndown, planting, or tank mixed with Cheetah help ensure optimal weed management, particularly if environmental conditions delay timely post applications. Residual herbicides can also reduce early season weed competition and are a key element of good weed resistance management practices. Tank mixtures of Cheetah with other products may impact crop tolerance and increase risk of crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS
- DO NOT apply Cheetah within 70 days of harvesting soybean seed.
- DO NOT apply more than 65 fl oz/A (1.19 lbs ai/A) of Cheetah on soybeans per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 36 fl oz/A (0.66 lbs ai/A) of Cheetah in a single application.
- DO NOT graze the treated crop or cut for hay
- DO NOT use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- DO NOT apply Cheetah if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- DO NOT apply Cheetah through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions section under the Information heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.
- Sequential applications should be at least 5 days apart.

- Soybeans: For the selection of tolerant soybean segregates, Cheetah may be applied at up to 22 to 36 fl oz/A (0.4 – 0.66 lbs ai/A) when soybean is in the third trifoliate stage. A second treatment of 22 to 29 fl oz/A (0.4 – 0.53 lbs ai/A) may be applied up to but not including the bloom growth stage of soybean. Sequential applications should be at least 5 days apart.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Pre-Harvest Interval

70 days

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
From emergence up to but not including the bloom growth stage.