POST HARVEST COTTON DESTRUCTION - TEXAS

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 4 lbs per gallon of Dichlorprop-p acid. For woody plants and brush control, this product is formulated to be tank mixed with WEEDONER LV4 Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal 2,4-D ester formulation), RELEGATER Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Triclopyr ester formulation), or CLASHR or DIABLOR Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Dicamba formulation).

USE RESTRICTIONS
See tables below for specific use site restrictions and limitations.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purpose.
- DO NOT use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the dripline of roots of desirable trees and shrubs since injury may result.
- DO NOT permit this product to drift onto susceptible field crop plantings such as soybeans, cotton, tomatoes, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, or ornamental plantings. Read and follow all directions below for management of spray drift.
- DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to susceptible crops as injury may occur.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Duplosan Herbicide contains Dichlorprop-p, a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dichlorprop-p and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if this herbicide is used repeatedly in the same area.
Additional integrated weed management programs include 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.
To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dichlorprop-p herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- 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 weed control 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 that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- 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.
- Contact your sales representative, weed control advisor, or local extension specialist for additional herbicide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

For Further Information:
- Contact Nufarm Americas Inc representatives at 1-800-345-3330
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified weed control advisor.
- Visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) at http://www.hracglobal.com

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Duplosan tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
5. Complete step 1.
6. Fill tank with water while adding 2 pounds of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles.

Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank-mixed with products listed provided the tank-mixed product is registered for use on the sites listed on this label. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied in combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided:

- The tank mix product(s) are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and,

- Tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product(s).

NOTE: The following compatibility test (jar test) should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank when tank mixing this product with other materials:
1. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions.
2. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.
3. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and begin agitation. Add the tank mix partners in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after the addition of each product.
1. Water soluble herbicide (if used)
2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, this product and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be added, as well as an agricultural surfactant if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used. To ensure spray uniformity, maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application.

Premixing: Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and this product plus other oil-soluble herbicides if used (for example 2,4-D ester). Note: DO NOT allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or this product since a thick “invert” (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. An emulsion may also be formed if the premix or this product is put into the mixing tank prior to the addition of water.

Tank Mixing Directions:
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, limitations and precautions in the respective product labels.
- DO NOT exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, DO NOT exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- When using spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form (such as direct injection), special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

USE FOR:
Post-harvest destruction / removal of all cotton including 2,4-D and Dicamba tolerant varieties.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION:
Unless otherwise specified in the use specific instructions in this table, add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation, then add any tank mix partners and finally, add the balance of the water with continued agitation. This material forms an emulsion in water. Emulsions tend to separate on standing. Provide continuous agitation to prevent separation and to form a uniform mixture.

RESTRICTIONS & LIMITATIONS:
DO NOT plant any crop other than those listed on this label within 30 days to fields treated with Duplosan Herbicide.
DO NOT exceed 1.5 lbs ae / A / application (3 pints of Duplosan Herbicide)
DO NOT make more than 2 applications / year.
DO NOT harvest cotton treated with Duplosan Herbicide.

POST HARVEST COTTON DESTRUCTION:
Mix 32 – 48 fl. oz. (2 – 3 pints) of Duplosan Herbicide (1 – 1.5 lbs dichlorprop-p acid equivalent) per acre treated. For best results, apply Duplosan 2 weeks after final cotton harvest. Some leaf regrowth on the mowed or standing stalks will increase product uptake and performance. Applications of Duplosan may commence immediately after harvest to freshly shredded stalks or standing stalks, but this may result in less consistent control. Cotton stalks should not be shredded within 2

weeks after application due to reduced translocation to the root and reduced efficacy. A second application after the initial treatment may be required for complete kill. Add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v.

Method
Spray
Timings
Postharvest
Postharvest