



SPECIMEN LABEL

PAVER™

Herbicide

For control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats & rye, grasses grown for sod, and flax

Manufactured For:

WEST CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION, LLC

2700 Trott Avenue SW
Willmar, MN 56201

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2-Ethylhexyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid*	34.0%
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil** (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)	31.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS***	34.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds acid per gallon.

**Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

***Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-52-46661

EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / 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.)**

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate, vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

Additional PPE requirements for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or noncropland. These mixers/loaders also must wear:

- A chemical-resistant apron, and
- NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with any R, or P class filter media with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that the respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See "Engineering Controls" for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow 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 STATEMENTS

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. **IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30-gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

Application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is applied to 360 or more acres in a day. The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used 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.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

Chemigation: Application by chemigation must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

Aerial Application: Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing/PPE.
3. 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

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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 instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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). For all crops except turf, the REI is 24 hours. The REI for harvesting sod farm turf is 26 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g., on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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, wear:

1. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
2. Coveralls
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass areas that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 35°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: (See the Net Contents section on the container to determine if it is non-refillable or refillable.) APPROPRIATE BOX MUST BE CHECKED.

Non-refillable containers (1 and 2.5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available, 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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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (cont.)

Non-refillable containers (>5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available, 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.

Refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, clean the empty container and offer for recycling, if available.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling, if available, 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PAVER™ is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil and 2 lbs. per gallon of 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA.

PAVER™ is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye), flax, conservative reserve program areas, and grasses grown for sod production. Optimum weed control is obtained when PAVERTM is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. PAVERTM is primarily a contact herbicide; therefore, thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

PAVERTM has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally, crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of PAVERTM is mainly contact, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

Precaution: PAVERTM contains low volatile 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying the product.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers: It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash. Contact your West Central representative if you have any questions regarding the correct procedure for mixing and loading.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers: Refer to the **Engineering Controls Statements** for instructions on mixing and loading this product from containers 30 gallons or larger.

PAVERTM Alone

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of PAVERTM. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mixtures

PAVERTM may be tank-mixed with other pesticide products provided that these other products are registered for use on the crop/use site to be treated. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive pesticide label instructions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. PAVERTM cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

PAVERTM can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate directions and other restrictions. To apply PAVERTM in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wetttable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of PAVERTM and water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the PAVERTM first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, do a compatibility test to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with PAVER™.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

PAVER™ can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer, always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding PAVER™.

Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that PAVER™ is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when PAVER™ is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

Precaution: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with PAVER™.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with this product if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to PAVER™.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

PAVER™ can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40–60 PSI. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Do not use Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles as weed control with PAVER™ may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) should be used for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 PSI and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local extension service.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Do not apply with nozzle height greater than 4 feet above crop canopy.

AERIAL APPLICATION

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.).

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 PSI. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

PAVER™ can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye and grasses grown for seed or sod.

Apply PAVER™ through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing, check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank when applying.
9. Apply PAVER™ continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Apply PAVER™ during the last 30–45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If PAVER™ is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the PAVER™ and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part PAVER™.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject PAVER™ into the irrigation line. Inject PAVER™ with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Refer to the PAVER™ label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

- Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.
- Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SENSITIVE AREAS:

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

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when wind speed is 2–10 mph at the application site.

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 formulation.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION:

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

FOR GROUND BOOM APPLICATION:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should 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 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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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 wind speeds of 2–10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided at wind speeds 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 observing 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.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of PAVER™ will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under PAVER™ directions.

Most Susceptible Broadleaf Weed Species

Annual Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	London Rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Black Mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>)	Marshelder (<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>)
Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum strumarium</i>)
Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	Pepperweed spp. (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.)
Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Redroot Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Common Tarweed (<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>)	Russian Thistle (<i>Salsola kali</i>)
Cow Cockle (<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Cutleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)	Silverleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)
Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	Smooth Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Coast Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Spiny Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Sunflower ¹ (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Green Smartweed (<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>)	Tall Waterhemp (<i>Amaranthus tubersulatus</i>)
Hairy Nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)	Tartary Buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>)
Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium comiculatum</i>)	Tumble Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	Wild Mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)
Lanceleaf Sage (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)	Yellow Rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings are 4 inches in height.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weed Species¹

Blue (purple) Mustard (<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>)	Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Common Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Mayweed (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)
Corn Chamomile (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)	Prostrate Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Corn Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)	Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>)	Tall Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	Tansy Mustard (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)
Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	Tarweed (<i>Hemizonia</i> spp.)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Ivyleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

¹Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

WEED SUPPRESSION

Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

PAVER™ applied at 1-1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™	1 pint/A	Fall-seeded wheat, barley, oats, and rye throughout the United States and spring-seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE Broadleaf Weeds: Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.
	1-1/2–2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	SUSCEPTIBLE Broadleaf Weeds: Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.
	2 pints/A		Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
	1–1-1/2 pints/A		Spring-seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.
	1-1/2–2 pints/A	Spring-seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	Apply to kochia that is 2–4 inches in height.
	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See Engineering Controls Statements section for details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Post-Harvest 3/4–2 pints/A	Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Do not plant any rotational crop until the following use season.	Apply 3/4 to 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE Broadleaf Weeds up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE Broadleaf Weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix PAVERTM with Roundup® or Roundup® + 2,4-D.
PAVERTM + MCPA ester	3/4–2 pints/A + 1/4–1/2 pint/A	Apply to spring-seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye from tillering stage but before boot stage.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia, apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
PAVERTM + Glean® + nonionic surfactant	3/4–1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6–1/3 oz./A + 1 qts./100 gals. of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Glean® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
PAVERTM + Finesse® + nonionic surfactant	3/4–1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6–1/3 oz./A + 1 qt./100 gals. of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Finesse® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

(continued)

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE (cont.)

PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™ + Ally® + nonionic surfactant	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/10 oz./A + 1 qt./100 gals. of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Ally® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
PAVER™ + Dicamba DMA Salt	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/8 – 1/4 pint/A	FOR USE ON WHEAT ONLY. Do not treat barley, oats or rye. Fall-seeded wheat from the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Spring-seeded wheat from the 3- to 5-leaf stage of growth.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
PAVER™ + Harmony® Extra + nonionic surfactant	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 3/10 – 1/2 oz./A + 1 qt./100 gals. of water	Winter wheat. Apply from the 3-leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 3-leaf stage but before the 1st node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
PAVER™ + Amber® + nonionic surfactant	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 0.28 – 0.56 oz./A + 0.25 – 0.5% v/v	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the Amber® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
PAVER™ + Express® + nonionic surfactant	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 1/6 – 1/3 oz./A + 1 qt./100 gals. of water	Wheat and barley. Apply from the 3-leaf stage but before the flag is visible. Refer to the Express® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed, redroot pigweed and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
PAVER™ + Curtail® or Curtail® M	3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable.	This tank mix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and to Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage.
PAVER™ + Metribuzin (Sencor® or Lexone®)	1 pint/A + 1/8 – 3/16 lb. ai/A	Winter wheat in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, henbit. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
PAVER™ + Avenge®	1 – 2 pints/A + 2-1/2 – 4 pints/A	Winter wheat. Four leaf to tillering stage. Refer to Avenge® label for varietal and other restrictions. Spring wheat. Five- to 6-leaf stage. Refer to Avenge® label for varietal and other restrictions. Barley. Three- to 7-leaf stage.	This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge® use rates per acre are 2-1/2 pints (1–10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11–25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE (cont.)

PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™ + Assert®	1-1-1/2 pints/A + 1-1-1/2 pints/A	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to Assert® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaf weeds. Apply to wild oats at the 1- to 4-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Use Assert® at 1-1/2 pints/A west of the Rocky Mountains or if wild oats have initiated tillering. For spray volumes in excess of 10 GPA, add 0.3 fluid oz. of nonionic surfactant for each gallon in excess of 10 GPA.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds, as poor control will result.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of PAVERTM (0.5 lb. MCPA acid equivalent) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following PAVERTM application.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. of MCPA acid equivalent per acre per year when applying alone or tank mixing with other products that contain MCPA.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

Seedling and Established Grasses

PRODUCT	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
			CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™	1 to 2 pints	0.375 to 0.75 fl. oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to PAVERTM include Bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermuda-grass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. PAVERTM may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
PAVER™	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	0.75 fl. oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to PAVERTM.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD PRODUCTION

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply PAVERTM to grasses grown for seed or sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of PAVERTM (0.5 lb. MCPA acid equivalent) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following PAVERTM application.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS (CRP)

PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™	1 to 2 pints/A	Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP AREAS

- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe crop injury may occur to legumes treated with PAVERTM.
- Do not apply PAVERTM to CRP areas planted with alfalfa if temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F or severe crop injury may occur. If legumes other than alfalfa have been planted, severe crop injury may occur at any application temperature.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints/A of PAVERTM to CRP areas that are underseeded with alfalfa.

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

PAVER™ DIRECTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
PAVER™	0.5 to 0.9 pint/A	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply to flax during or after the bud stage.	Apply to Most Susceptible weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at application or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following PAVERTM application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply PAVERTM to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Do not apply more than 0.9 pint of PAVERTM (0.225 lb. MCPA acid equivalent) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following PAVERTM application.
- Do not exceed 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre per year.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the **Directions for Use** when used under normal conditions. This is the only warranty made on this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no other express and no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made outside of this label. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify seller, in writing, of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the buyer or user and the limit of liability of seller will be one of the following, at the election of the seller:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this **Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer** cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this **Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer** in any manner.

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