



GROUP

-5

15

HERBICIDES

HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	31.88%
Ammonium salt of imazethapyr: (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo	
-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	6.49%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.63%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 3 lbs. of metribuzin and 0.5 lbs. of imazethapyr acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-37-89391

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Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100 Loveland, CO 80538

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 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 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.
Have the product con	tainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at

NOTE: It is illegal to sell, use or distribute STRIVE within, or into, Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

MIXING AND LOADING: Use care when mixing or loading STRIVE to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

STRIVE may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. STRIVE may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of STRIVE into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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.

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. For PRODUCT USE Information contact your local Innyictis representative.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STRIVE IS NOT FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION IN NEW YORK'S NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTIES.

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

- Coveralls.
- · Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks...

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 determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

NOTE: Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information*

*This section of the label, **Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information**, includes information under BOOM LENGTH, APPLICATION HEIGHT and SWATH ADJUSTMENT which references Aerial application, this product is not labeled for aerial application.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size - Techniques

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 downward. 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. Increase swath distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **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 the equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because of potential drift. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally 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 temperature 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

Apply STRIVE only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., non-target crops, bodies of water, residential areas, known habitat for threatened or endangered species) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

STRIVE may be used as part of an integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, application, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MODE OF ACTION: STRIVE is a selective herbicide for the control or suppression of certain grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds in soybeans. STRIVE is a mixture of the active ingredients metribubzin and imazerhapyr. Metribubzin (Group 5 mode of action) is a photosynthetic inhibitor leading to disruption of photosynthesis and ultimately older death. Imazerhapyr (Group 2 mode of action) is an acetolactate synthase ALS (acetohydroxyacid synthase AHAS) enzyma inhibitor.

Activation: STRIVE must be activated by a small amount of soil moisture following application. In areas of low rainfall, follow a preemergence application with light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbioldes, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Crop Rotation: See the Crop Rotation section of this label for specific instructions on crop rotation. If egal residues and/or crop injury may result if crop rotation quidelines are not followed.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with *STRIVE*, the field may be replanted to soybeans. Do not work the soil deeper than 2 inches. Before replanting, refer to the specific crop use sections for directions, precautions and restrictions about replanting.

USE AREA RESTRICTIONS: IN NEW YORK STATE - STRIVE IS NOT FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION IN NEW YORK'S NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTIES.

Precautions: Do not apply STRIVE if cold and/or wet conditions are present or predicted to occur within one week of application. Do not apply STRIVE postemergence after crop has begun to flower or crop injury may result.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANUP

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean the spray equipment before using STRIVE. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. Vigorous agritation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand-overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously traded area.

Mixing STRIVE in Water or In Liquid Fertilizers:

When mixing STRIVE alone, add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank and then, with the agitator running, add STRIVE to the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water or fluid fertilizer. Begin application of the spray solution after STRIVE has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

When mixing STRIVE with tank mixtures, and 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. Tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids such as STRIVE, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Important: When using STRIVE-in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank mix partner, including STRIVE. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank. Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

If using STRIVE in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, restrictions, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed the labeled rates and follow the most restrictive directions for use, restrictions and precautions.

STRIVE is compatible with most common tank mix partners. However, the physical compatibility with tank mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of STRIVE with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

STRIVE Compatibility Testing: To ensure compatibility of STRIVE with other pesticides, perform a jar test before tank mixing. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the mixture.

NOTE: Nitrogen selutions of complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications only. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure:

- 1. Add 1.0 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two one quart jars with tight lids. **NOTE**: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- 2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2.0 pints per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility:
 - (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or
 - (b) Add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
- 5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

Equipment Cleanup After STRIVE Application: After application of STRIVE, equipment cleanup is very important. Because some crops are sensitive to low rates of STRIVE, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much soray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure:

- 1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used as well. Consult
 your Innvictis representative for a partial listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. Do not use chlorinebased cleaners such as Clorox[®].
- 3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
- 5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 as described under the Environmental Hazards section of the Precautionary Statements.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
- 7. Remove nozzles, screens, diaphragm check valves and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

STRIVE may be applied by ground application. As discussed below, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray mixture for ground application.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Clean spray equipment is very important so be sure to thoroughly clean before mixing STRIVE. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Ground Application: Apply *STRIVE* alone or in tank mixtures by ground spray equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate sprayers often. If *STRIVE* is applied in combination with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, use screens and strainers with a minimum 50-mesh size.

Restriction: Applications using a low pressure, high volume hand-wand is prohibited.

If STRIVE is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula below:

Band width in inches

Row width in inches

X

Broadcast rate per acre

Broadcast rate per acre

= Amount of STRIVE needed per acre of field

Aerial Application: Do not make aerial applications of this product.

Application By Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers: STRIVE may be impregnated or coated on many dry bulk granular fertilizers and applied with the fertilizers to control weeds. When applying STRIVE with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions on the STRIVE label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops. Do not use on powder limestone.

It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture to comply with all individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray STRIVE onto the fertilizer must be spaced to provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been floroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer materials being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight

Calculate the amount of STRIVE to be used per ton of fertilizer by using the following formula:

Application by Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Equipment: High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix STRIVE with Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0 to 2.5 pints per gallon of STRIVE. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Mixtures of STRIVE and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating STRIVE in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be obtained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size.
- 3. Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: To avoid potential for explosion,

- 1. Do not impregnate STRIVE on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- 2. Do not combine *STRIVE* with a single superphosphate (1-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
- 3. Do not use STRIVE on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application of Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer: In a single application use from 200 pounds, up to a maximum of 450 pounds, of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible or pinjury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced-tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting. To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since STRIVE impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than STRIVE applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

When *STRIVE* is used in combination with another herbicide, to control weeds not listed on the *STRIVE* label, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. Do not exceed label rates.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SOYBEANS (except California)

Only make one application of STRIVE, per year. STRIVE can be applied preplant incorporated, preemergence surface. Additionally STRIVE can be applied as a posternergence directed spray (including minimum and no-till).

Use Rates:

Apply up to 14.2 ozs/A (0.33 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.055 lb ae/A imazethapyr) of STRIVE to sovbeans.

North Dakota and Minnesota (north of highway #210) Rate: Only apply POSTEMERGENCE. Apply up to 13.0 ozs/A (0.30 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.05 lb ae/A imazethapyr) of STRIVE to soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS: Injury to sovbeans may occur when *STRIVE* is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, STRIVE is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Innvictis Representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to Sencor® of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of STRIVE.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- . When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in preemergence application.

Use Restrictions for Sovbeans:

- Not for use in California.
- Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not harvest soybeans for at least 90 days after STRIVE herbicide application.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- Do not make more than 1 application of this product to soybeans per year.
- Do not tank mix STRIVE with clomazone-containing herbicides.
- Maximum application rate (all states except ND and MN north of Hwy #210) is 14.2 ozs product/A/year. (0.33 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.055 lb ae/A imazethapyr)
- Maximum application rate for ND and MN north of Hwy #210 is 13.0 ozs product/A/year. (0.30 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.05 lb ae/A imazethapyr)

In the event of a crop loss because of weather, soybeans can be replanted. Do not work the soil deeper than 2 inches. Do not make a second application of this product after replanting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **STRIVE** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the following table. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

The Maximum Leaf Stage column indicates the maximum number of leaves to spray germinated weeds. Do not count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

NOTE: C = Control: R = Reduced Competition

WEED			
	SOIL APPLIED	MAXIMUM LEAF STAGE	MAXIMUM WEED SIZE (INCHES)
Broadleaf			
Alligator weed	-	4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	-	8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	-	1-3
Bristlt starbur	-	2	1-2
Carpetweed	С	-	-
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	С	-	-
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	С	4	1-3

WEED			<u> </u>
	SOIL APPLIED	MAXIMUM LEAF STAGE	MAXIMUM WEED SIZE (INCHES)
Lambsquarters, common	С	-	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R	-	
Marshelder	С	4	1-3
Morninglory,		-	
Entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall	R	2	1-2
smallflower	С	4	1-3
Mustard, sp.	С	4	1-3
Nightshade,			
Black, Eastern black, hairy	С	4	1-3
Pigweed,			
Redroot, Smooth, spiny	С	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	С		-
Puncturevine	С		-
Purslane, common	С	N	-
Pusley, Florida	C		-
Ragweed,			
Common, giant	R		1-3
Sage, barnyard	R	1-3	-
Sida, prickly	C*		-
Smartweed,			
Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	C	4	1-3
Spurge,			
Prostrate, spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower, common	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		-	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3

Velvetleaf

*When STRIVE is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS			
CROP	CROP ROTATION INTERVALS (MONTHS)	CROP	CROP ROTATION INTERVALS (MONTHS)
Alfalfa	4.5	Peas	8
Asparagus	40	Popcorn ^E	18
Bahiagrass ^F	40	Potatoes ^F	26
Barley, Spring (except ND) ^B	9.5	Rice	40
Barley, Winter (except ND) ^B	9.5	Root crops	40
Cabbage ^F	40	Rye	18
Canola ^G	40	Safflower	18
Cantaloupe ^F	40	Sainfoin	40
CLEARFIELD® Corn	8	Sorghum	18

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS			
CROP	CROP ROTATION INTERVALS (MONTHS)	CROP	CROP ROTATION INTERVALS (MONTHS)
Clover	18	Southern peas	8
Cotton ^H	18	Sweet pepper transplants ^F	40
Cucumber ^F	40	Sweet potato transplants ^F	40
Edible beans	12	Soybeans	0
Field corn ^{C,D}	8.5	Sunflower	18
Field corn (seed) ^{C,D}	8.5	Sugarcane	40
Flax	26	Sweet corn ^E	18
Forage grasses	40	Tobacco	18
Lentils	40	Tomatoes	40
Lettuce	18	Tomato transplants ^F	40
Lima	18	Watermelon ^F	40
Oats	18	Wheat, Spring	8
Onion ^F	40	Wheat, Winter ^A	8
Peanuts	18	Other crops not listed	40

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food

- A If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat. Break up the beds and mix the soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.
- B Deláware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only: Barley may be planted 4 months following a STRIVE application in these states.
- North Dakota only: Barley may be planted 18 months following a STRIVE application.
- Corn inbred lines: Corn inbred see'd lines may be planted the year following an application of STRIVE. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to STRIVE soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC. has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and directions regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with STRIVE the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC. all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with STRIVE shall be assumed by the user.
- Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming only: Field corn and field corn grown for seed may be planted 9-1/2 months after STRIVE application.
- Ellinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only: Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of STRIVE. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of STRIVE. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and directions regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planted for fields treated with STRIVE use. Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and directions regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with STRIVE the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC., to the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks and consequences associated with planting sweet corn or popcorn varieties into fields treated previously with STRIVE shall be assumed by the user. Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse effects may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following STRIVE use.
- F Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Índiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvánia, South Carolina, and Virginia only: This crop may be planted 18 months following the last application of STRIVE.
- G CLÉARFIELD Canola: CLEARFIELD varieties of canola may be planted as a rotational crop the 12 months after an application of STRIVE at specified rates on soybeans.
- H Cotton Rotation following applications to alfalfa or clover:
 - 40 month rotation interval if field has received less than 36" water irrigation/precipitation
 - 18 month rotation interval if field has received 36" or more water irrigation/precipitation
- Field Bioassay Requirements: Following 40 months after application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the rotational crops, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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. Offer for recycling, if available.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 tight back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tigh the 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. Offer for recycling if available.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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 this 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 procedure two more times.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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