DUAL MAGNUM™ (S-METOLACHLOR) IS A STATE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER AND IS TO BE DISTRIBUTED ONLY BY LICENSED PESTICIDE DEALERS. ONLY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR MAY USE OR APPLY DUAL MAGNUM (S-METOLACHLOR).

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

DUAL MAGNUM™
EPA Reg. No. 100-816
EPA SLN No. WA-990033

For Control of Weeds in Established Grasses Grown for Seed

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions, including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Dual MAGNUM label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Established Grasses Grown for Seed

To control certain weeds including volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply Dual MAGNUM to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, or Kentucky bluegrass just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains, or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target weeds emerge. The seed crop must have had at least one seed harvest or has been established for at least one year prior to application of Dual MAGNUM. The postharvest residue (straw) from the previous crop should be evenly spread or removed before applying Dual MAGNUM. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. Dual MAGNUM will provide preemergence control or suppression* of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue spp., tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass and Kentucky bluegrass. Dual MAGNUM will control those weed species listed in the Dual MAGNUM Alone section of the Dual MAGNUM label and, in addition, will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, California brome, downy brome, and roughstalk bluegrass. Since the activity of Dual
MAGNUM is primarily preemergence, application of labeled postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control escapes (see Precaution #5).

*Suppression is defined as partial or erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Apply Dual MAGNUM by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water/A or by air in a minimum of 2.0 gals. of water/A using the rate listed below according to grass species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Established Grass Grown for Seed</th>
<th>Pts./A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fine fescue spp.</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perennial ryegrass</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass</td>
<td>1.0-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky bluegrass</td>
<td>1.0-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>1.0-1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall fescue</td>
<td>1.0-1.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautions:** (1) Apply Dual MAGNUM only once during the season. 2) **DO NOT** apply after the 15th of November or poor weed control may result. 3) Tank mixtures with postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. 4) Application to perennial ryegrass or fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury. 5) Subsequent application of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. 6) Control of weeds may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs. 7) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated fields within 250 days of application. 8) **DO NOT** harvest for grass hay in treated fields within 250 days of application.

**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.

**Ground Water and Surface Water Advisory**

S-metolachlor has been identified in limited sampling of ground water and there is the possibility that it may leach through the soil to ground water, especially where soils are coarse and ground water is near the surface. Following application and during rainfall events that cause runoff, metolachlor may reach surface water bodies including streams, rivers, and reservoirs.

Care must be taken when using this product 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 if there is a potential for backflow to occur.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams or rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
**Endangered Species Advisory for Applications in Okanogan and Spokane Counties**

To protect endangered plant species in Okanogan and Spokane Counties, use one of the following options: (1) Apply only when there is sustained wind away from wetland/transitional zone native plant communities, or (2) Leave a 25 ft. (ground) / 150 ft. (air) untreated buffer between treatment area and wetland/transitional zone native plant communities.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the internet from WSU at http://pep.wsu.edu/waste/wd.html or from WSDA at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**Chemigation:** For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This label for Dual Magnum expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2009.

Dual MAGNUM™ is a trademark of Syngenta

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Label Code: WA0816071BA0504

Word: WADualMagnumGrassesForSeedSLNLbl5-12-04

EPA SLN No.: WA-990033