



Sencor® 4 Flowable Herbicide

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one 41%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 59%

Contains 4 lb of 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one per gallon. 100%

EPA Reg. No. 264-735

EPA Est. No.

**STOP - Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • 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 on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency: Call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor.	
Note To Physician: Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Socks plus footwear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children. Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

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 washwaters.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (ground water) 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.

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.

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.

PPE required 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, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed 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. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577.

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SENCOR 4 cannot be applied with low-pressure or high-volume hand-wand equipment.

MIXING

When using SENCOR 4, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from Winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank mix containing SENCOR 4 should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for SENCOR 4 alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add recommended rate of SENCOR 4 while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

SOIL TEXTURE: As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

For all uses:

- Low-pressure and high volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

CHEMIGATION

SENCOR 4 is recommended for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for recommended rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and special precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of SENCOR 4. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient SENCOR 4 at the recommended rate (See RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS) to the nurse tank.

EXAMPLE: If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required ($1200 / 2 = 600$); to treat 135 acres at 1 pint/acre, 135 pints (16 gallons and 7 pints) of SENCOR 4 are required.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4- to 1/2-inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water recommended on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To insure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will insure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

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

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 formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
4. 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.

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 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 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 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: SENCOR 4 should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION OF SENCOR 4 WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of SENCOR 4 in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less SENCOR 4 per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

EXAMPLES: (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of SENCOR. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of SENCOR.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

NOTE: Do not apply aerially when SENCOR is tank mixed with Lasso.

For All Applications of SENCOR 4: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying SENCOR 4. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result). Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

SPRAYER CLEANUP: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of SENCOR from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION OF SENCOR 4 IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

SENCOR 4 may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Compatibility checks of SENCOR and tank mix combinations which include SENCOR should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonsful of SENCOR 4 with 8 teaspoonsful of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and followed with SENCOR. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing SENCOR first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding SENCOR 4 and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add SENCOR and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF SENCOR 4 ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with SENCOR 4 for application to established alfalfa. All recommendations, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with SENCOR except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lbs dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lbs per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix SENCOR 4 with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of SENCOR to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an adsorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with SENCOR, mix and impregnate immediately.

Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the recommended rate of SENCOR 4 per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of SENCOR which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

$$\frac{\text{Pt SENCOR 4}}{\text{Per Acre}} \times \frac{2000 \text{ lb Fertilizer}}{\text{Acre}} = \frac{\text{Pt SENCOR 4}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$$

APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. The recommended method of application is to apply 1/2 the recommended rate and overlap 50 percent or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When SENCOR 4 is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

POTATOES

SENCOR 4 herbicide is recommended for use in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with postemergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to SENCOR 4. Avoid postemergence applications on these varieties. Preemergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application: SENCOR 4 is recommended for use with ground spray equipment applied as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: SENCOR 4 may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation: SENCOR 4 may be applied preemergence and/or early postemergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 to 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the SENCOR 4 has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SENCOR 4 applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See **NOTE**)

BROADLEAVES			
Carpetweed, common1	Mustard, Indian1	Pigweed, redroot1, 2	Sicklepod1
Cocklebur, common1, 2	Mustard, tansy1	Pigweed, smooth1, 2	Smartweed, Pennsylvania1, 2
Jimsonweed1	Mustard, tumble1	Ragweed, common1, 2	Sunflower, common3
Kochia3	Mustard, wild1	Shepherdspurse1	Thistle, Russian2
Lambsquarters, common1, 2	Pennycress, field1, 2		
GRASSES			
Barnyardgrass3	Foxtail, giant1	Foxtail, yellow1	Panicum, fall1
Crabgrass, large1	Foxtail, green1	Johnsongrass, seedling1	Signalgrass, broadleaf1
Crabgrass, smooth1			
1 Weeds controlled with preemergence applications.			
2 Weeds controlled with postemergence applications.			
3 Weeds requiring two applications for control.			

HARD TO CONTROL WEEDS

Although SENCOR 4 may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

BROADLEAVES			
Kochia	Nightshade, hairy	Purslane, common	Sunflower, common
GRASSES			
Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge, yellow		

NOTE: Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, SENCOR 4 alone may not provide adequate control.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR 4 (Pt/acre)
Potatoes	1/2 to 2
PREEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 1/2 to 1 pint/acre rate for control of wild mustard (<i>Brassica</i> sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 1 pint/acre.	
Potatoes (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	1/2 to 1
POSTEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants.* Use rates of 1/2 to 1 pint/acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the 1 pint/acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.	
SPLIT APPLICATIONS: This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above.* Do not exceed 2 pint total per acre per season.	
IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if SENCOR 4 is not applied preemergence. Use 1/2 to 1 pint/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 3/4 pint/acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 1 pint/acre per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.	
* Refer to Special Precautions - Potatoes below.	

TANK MIXES: SENCOR 4 may be tankmixed with the following herbicides: Dual/Dual II, Eptam, Prowl 3.3 EC and Matrix. In addition, three-way tankmix combinations may be used for SENCOR 4 plus Dual/Dual II, Eptam or Prowl 3.3 EC plus Matrix when applied preemergence. Refer to each product's label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

Dual/Dual II: SENCOR 4 may be applied in a tankmix combination with Dual/Dual II as a preemergence broadcast application. Apply SENCOR 4 at 3/4 to 2 pints per acre and Dual/Dual II at 1.5 to 3 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.

Eptam: SENCOR 4 may be tankmixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.

Prowl 3.3 EC: SENCOR 4 may be applied in tankmix combination with Prowl as a preemergence or early postemergence broadcast application. As a preemergence mix, apply SENCOR 4 at 1 to 2 pints per acre and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply SENCOR 4 at 1/2 to 1 pint per acre and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.

Matrix (except the following counties in Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande and Saguache): SENCOR 4 may be applied in tankmix combination with Matrix as a preemergence and/or early postemergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia and common lambsquarters. As a preemergence mix, apply SENCOR 4 at 1/2 to 1.125 pints per acre and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz. product per acre. As an early postemergence spray, apply SENCOR 4 at 1/2 to 1 pint per acre and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz. product per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gallon of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Postemergence applications of Matrix treatments should be made prior to June 30.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Potatoes):

Do not use SENCOR 4 on potatoes in Kern County, California.

Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints SENCOR 4 per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application. Do not make postemergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.

Postemergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.

Postemergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide application. When using SENCOR 4 for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Do not apply SENCOR 4 within 60 days of harvest.

Do not use air blast sprayers.

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Do not plant sensitive crops such as onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following SENCOR 4 application.

Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to SENCOR 4 (see cereal section of this label for sensitive varieties) and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:

1. Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
2. Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

SENCOR herbicide is recommended for use in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

1. Alfalfa and sainfoin (Including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
2. Alfalfa and sainfoin (Including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
3. Alfalfa - Tank Mix Combination with Gramoxone (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou).
4. Alfalfa - Post Dormant Application of SENCOR Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin).

SENCOR 4 is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION: Refer to "General Information" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of SENCOR. For information on applying SENCOR 4 in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the "Application Of SENCOR 4 In Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation And Application Of SENCOR 4 On Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "General Information" section of this label.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Use SENCOR 4 only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply SENCOR 4 after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.

Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

For best weed control, apply SENCOR 4 when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter.

Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of SENCOR 4.

Crop injury may occur when:

1. Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
2. Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding;
3. There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water in the first irrigation after SENCOR 4 is applied.

ALFALFA and SAINFOIN
(All Areas Except California)
RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR 4 Pt/Acre
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	1/2 to 2

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 1 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre.

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES:

Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

SENCOR 4 should not be used on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using SENCOR 4 on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

ALFALFA and SAINFOIN Weeds Controlled (Except California)		
1/2 to 3/4 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre		
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)		
3/4 to 1 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre		
Cheat (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Japanese brome (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>)	Rescuegrass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)
Deadnettle, Purple (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>)	Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)		
1 to 2 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre		
Broadleaves	Marestail (Horseweed) (<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Fleabane, Rough (<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>)	Meadow Salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)	Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>)	Mustard, Blue (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	White Cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	Yellow Rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	
Grasses	Little Barley (<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>)	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Smooth Brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	
2 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre		
Broadleaves		Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Chickweed, Mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	
Grasses		Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	

Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 2 pt/acre SENCOR 4 may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). At 1 to 2 pt/acre, SENCOR 4 may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or knawel (*Scleanthus annus*).

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only)
(Including Mixed Stands With Grasses)

SENCOR 4 is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

APPLICATION: SENCOR 4 is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply SENCOR 4 after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying SENCOR 4 in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on commercial impregnation and application of SENCOR 4 on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

3/4 to 1 Pt SENCOR 4/acre

Cheatgrass (downy brome) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)		
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1 to 2 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre

Broadleaves Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Meadow Salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>) Mustard, Blue (<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>) Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>) Pepperweed, Virginia (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) White Cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>) Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) Yellow Rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Grasses Smooth Brome (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	

2 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre

Broadleaves Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)		
Grasses Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR 4 Pt/Acre
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	3/4 to 2

Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if SENCOR 4 is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

At the 2 pt/acre rate, SENCOR 4 may be used for suppression of curly dock.

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES: Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields. Applications should not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

ALFALFA

SENCOR plus Gramoxone Extra Tank Mix

Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.

APPLICATION: SENCOR 4 plus Gramoxone Extra herbicide tank mix application is recommended for use, during the dormant season, in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply SENCOR/Gramoxone Extra tank mix to growth that is more than 2 inches tall. Apply once per season. Do not apply following cuttings during growing season. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR 4 plus Gramoxone Extra (1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints/acre) tank mix application will control established weeds. Gramoxone controls weeds by contact activity.

1/2 to 3/4 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre

Common Chickweed			
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3/4 to 1-1/2 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre

Bluegrass	Downy brome	Henbit	Rescuegrass
Cheat	Field pennycress	Japanese brome	Shepherdspurse

Use SENCOR 4 at 1 to 1-1/2 pt/acre for control of the following weeds:

Blue mustard	Kochia	Redroot pigweed	Tansy mustard
Common lambsquarters	Little barley	Rough fleabane	White cockle
Flixweed	Marestail (Horseweed)	Ryegrass	Wild oats
Green foxtail	Meadow salsify	Smooth brome	Wild buckwheat
Groundsel	Pepperweed	Sow thistle	Yellow rocket
Jim Hill mustard	Prickly lettuce		

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

DOSAGE/ACRE	
SENCOR 4 1/2 to 1-1/2 Pt	Apply specified dosages of SENCOR and Gramoxone Extra in at least 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2 inches tall. For best weed control, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1-6 inches tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not apply more than 1 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre on loamy sand soils. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of SENCOR. Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or winter injury or if SENCOR is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.
Plus	
Gramoxone Extra 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 Pt	

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES: Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pt of SENCOR 4 per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.

In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of SENCOR on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium, and with a pH greater than 8.2.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial application should not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not use on sand soil.

Refer to the Gramoxone Extra label for additional directions, weed species controlled and precautions.

Post Dormant Application of SENCOR Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

SENCOR 4 may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to three inches of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin.

Apply at rates of 1-1/2 to 2 pt per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

ASPARAGUS (Established)

Aerial application is prohibited.

SENCOR 4 is recommended for use in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single preemergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a preemergence broadcast application followed by a post harvest broadcast application.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for directions.

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR 4, applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves		
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Sorrel, Red (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)		Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Grasses		
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)	Foxtails (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)	Sandbur, Field (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
CROP	SENCOR 4 Pt/Acre
Asparagus	2 to 4
	PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply SENCOR 4 after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	1 to 2 preemergence plus 2 to 3 post harvest
	SPLIT APPLICATION PREEMERGENCE AND POST HARVEST Preemergence Application: Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Post Harvest Application: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post harvest control of emerged weeds.
IMPORTANT: The total amount of SENCOR 4 applied in one crop season may not exceed 4 pt per acre.	

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Asparagus): Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.

DO NOT APPLY POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE **LAST** HARVEST OF SPEARS.

CARROTS

Special Conditions of Sale Provision for Use on Carrots: The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of Bayer CropScience. Buyer is advised that Bayer CropScience makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Apply SENCOR herbicide with ground equipment as specified below under "Recommended Applications". For effective control of broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply SENCOR before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of SENCOR. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section on the front of this label.

For specific application information see "General Information" and "Application" sections at the front of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: SENCOR 4 applied to carrots according to directions will effectively control:

Carpetweed (<i>Mullugo verticillata</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)	Pineappleweed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)		

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS	
CROP	SENCOR 4 Pt/Acre
Carrots	1/2
	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Application should be made after carrots have formed 5-6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.
IMPORTANT: The total amount of SENCOR 4 applied in one crop season must not exceed 1 pt per acre.	

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply to carrots grown for seed. Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur. Do not apply SENCOR within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label. Do not apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result. Do not apply until carrots have at least 5-6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.

Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of SENCOR if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

Following an application of SENCOR 4, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.

For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to SENCOR, treat only a small area to determine if SENCOR can be used without injury to the crop.

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)

California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Special Conditions of Sale for Use on Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas): The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such the testing was done independently from the testing program of Bayer CropScience. Buyer is advised that Bayer CropScience makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and that all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

SENCOR herbicide is recommended as a preemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*:

Common Chickweed	Henbit	Wild Mustard
Dog Fennel (Mayweed)	Common Lambsquarters	Pigweed
Field Pennycress	Shepherdspurse	
* Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. SENCOR used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.		

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR 4 Pt/A
Garbanzo beans	1/2 to 3/4
	<p>Apply specified dosage in a single preemergence application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.</p> <p>Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury.</p> <p>Use the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.</p>

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.

Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of SENCOR, or crop injury may occur.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply preemergence on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep.

Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to SENCOR, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

LENTILS AND PEAS

(Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota)

SENCOR 4 herbicide is recommended as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed**	Henbit**	Prostrate Knotweed
Corn Spurry	Lambsquarters	Redroot Pigweed
Dog Fennel	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Shepherdspurse**
Field Pennycress	Pineapple Weed	Wild Mustard

* Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

** Preemergence application only.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Make a single preemergence application of SENCOR 4 at 3/8 to 3/4 pint per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply SENCOR 4 before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR 4 into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

SENCOR 4 may be applied pre- or post plant incorporated as a tank mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION: One postemergence application may be made per season. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre on **lentils** and **spring peas**. On **winter peas**, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use 1/2 pint SENCOR 4 per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous preemergence or post plant incorporated SENCOR application.

Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not apply postemergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications): Do not apply more than 1 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre per year. Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).

Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to SENCOR 4, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

TOMATOES

Aerial application is prohibited.

Apply SENCOR herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under "Recommended Applications".

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply SENCOR 4 before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of SENCOR 4. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY

Broadcast Sprays - 1/2 to 1 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre

Broadleaves

Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)

Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)

*Pigweed, Redroot
(*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

*Purslane, Common (*Portulaca oleracea*)

Grasses

*Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

Preplant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums and barnyardgrass.

SENCOR/Trifluralin Tank Mix: This tank mix combination applied preplant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the Trifluralin label.

* For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate recommended on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES

For effective control of weeds with postemergence applications, apply SENCOR 4 before weeds are 1-inch tall.

Broadcast Sprays - 1/2 to 1 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre

Broadleaves

Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)

Fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*)

Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)

*Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)

*Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)

Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)

Mustard, Wild (*Brassica kaber*)

Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)

Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

*Ragweed, Common
(*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

*Smartweed, Pennsylvania
(*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)

Toadflax (*Linaria* spp.)

*Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Directed Sprays -1 to 2 Pt SENCOR 4/Acre

Grasses

*Foxtail, Yellow (*Setaria glauca*)

Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

**Plus Weeds Listed Under
Broadcast Sprays**

* For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate recommended on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

Postemergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS FOR TOMATOES	
SENCOR 4 *Pt/Acre	REMARKS
1/2 to 1	PREPLANT INCORPORATED--TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY: Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with trifluralin e.c. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
1/2 to 1	POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST SPRAY--ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.)
1 to 2	POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY--ESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment is recommended for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label.
* Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.	

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Tomatoes): Do not apply more than a total of 2 pt SENCOR 4 per crop season.

Do not apply the total amount of 2 pt SENCOR 4 within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.

Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.

Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of SENCOR 4. Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.

Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to SENCOR, treat only a small area to determine if SENCOR 4 can be used without injury to the crop.

DO NOT USE SENCOR 4 ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CEREALS

(Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)

SENCOR 4 herbicide is recommended for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied postemergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat. SENCOR 4 alone and several tank mixture treatments are recommended for use in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, WA.

Mixing: See the "General Information" section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Application: SENCOR 4 may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not apply SENCOR 4 through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply SENCOR 4 when the crop is healthy and actively growing. SENCOR 4 may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 16 fluid ounces SENCOR 4 (8 ounces active ingredient) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move SENCOR into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Tank Mixtures: SENCOR 4 may be tank mixed with Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean FC, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Igran, Banvel/Banvel SGF, Bronate or Buctril herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in SENCOR 4 tank mixes with sulfonyleurea herbicides (Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean FC and Harmony Extra). Do **not** use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any SENCOR 4 mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank mixed with SENCOR 4 unless specifically prohibited on the mix products' label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on cereals for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Feeding Restrictions: Do not graze wheat within 14 days of SENCOR 4 application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity. For tank mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Special Precautions: Cereal Injury - Crop injury may occur if SENCOR 4 is applied:

1. When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
2. In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant,
3. Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
4. To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
5. To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
6. To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
7. To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
8. To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with SENCOR 4: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with SENCOR 4 or metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the SENCOR 4 label for special cultural practices to follow.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SENCOR 4 alone or in a tank mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast postemergence spray.

RECOMMENDED POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF SENCOR 4			
CROP GROWTH STAGE	SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR 4 RATE (fl oz/A) % ORGANIC MATTER	
		0.75 TO 2.0	OVER 2.0
2 Leaf To 2 Tiller	Coarse	1.5 to 3	1.5 to 4.5
	Medium	1.5 to 4.5	3 to 4.5
	Fine	3 to 4.5	3 to 6
Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest recommended rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control			
3 Tiller To 4 Tiller	Coarse	4.5 to 6	6 to 7.5
	Medium	6 to 7.5	7.5 to 9
	Fine	7.5 to 9	7.5 to 9
Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest recommended rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.			
Over 4 Tillers	Coarse	6 to 9	7.5 to 12
	Medium	6 to 12	7.5 to 12
	Fine	7.5 to 12	12 to 16
Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest recommended rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.			

WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to SENCOR 4. Varieties below are tolerant to and are recommended for use with SENCOR 4:

Winter Wheat: Abe, AgriPro Mason, AgriPro Shiloh, Arthur, AS 7846, AS 7853, Baker Seed 32, Barbie VI, Basin, Batum, Bayles, Becker, Bintee V, Buchshot DS 2368, Caldwell, Cardinal, Cashup, Centurk, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Clark, Coker 747, Coker 762, Coker 797, Coker 68-15, Coker 9134, Coker 9543, Coker 9904, Coker 9907, Daws, DB 533W, DB 562W, DB 580W, Delta King 502, Delta King 9027, Dixie 952, Doublecrop, Dusty, Dyna-gro 426, Dynasty, Excel, Faro, FFR 525W, Florida 302, FS 432, FS 433, FS 435, Gains, Garst 64, Georgia 100, Genie V, Hatton, Hawk, Hill 81, Howell, Hunter, Hyak, Hyslop, Katie VI, KY 16-2, Larned, Lewis 833, Lewjain, Lisa, Longhorn, Luke, Madison, Magnum, Malcom, McDermid, McNair 1003, McNair 1813, Molly, Moro, Neely, Nelson, Newton, Norstar, Norwin, Nugaines, Oasis, Omega 78, Paha, Peck, Pike, Pioneer 2157, Pioneer 2180, Pioneer 2510, Pioneer 2545, Pioneer 2548, Pioneer 2550, Pioneer 2552, Pioneer 2555, Pioneer 2566, Pioneer 2571, Pioneer 2580, Pioneer 2684, Quantum 577, Redwin, Rocky, Saluda, Sawyer, SC 104, Siouxsland, Sprague, Southern Belle, Stacy, Stallion, Stephens, TAM W101, TAM 105, TE 877, TE 2548, TE SR204, TR 8555, TR 8557, TR 8768, Tiber, Tomahawk, Traveler, Tres, Tyee, Tyler, Verne, Victory, Wakefield, Wanser, Weston, Winalta, Wrangler.

Barley: Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Steptoe and Triumph.

The following cereal varieties are sensitive to SENCOR 4 and are not recommended for use:

Winter Wheat: AgriPro Clemens, AT 90W, AT 91W, Arapaho, Baker Seed 33, Century, Cimarron, Coker 833, Coker 916, Coker 983, Coker 9024, Coker 9105, Coker 9323, Coker 9663, Choker 9474, Choker 9835, Choker 9766, Choker 9877, EK 102, EK 114, FAR 555, Florida 304, Freedom, FS 417, FS 423, FS 425, FS 430, Gore, Hazen, Hickory, Jackson, Julie III, KY-49-25, Linden, Madison, Mesa, Mustang, Pacer, Pioneer 2551, Pioneer 2163, Pioneer 2643, Pioneer 2691, Princeton 733, PER W71, PER 226, PER 278, Rosen, Savannah, Sierra, TAM 107, TR 101, TR 1011, TR 8822, Triumph 64, Vona, Wings, Winridge, Yamhill.

Spring/Durum Wheat: Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch B2601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

Varieties Not Listed: To avoid possible crop injury on any variety not mentioned in this label, contact a Bayer CropScience representative or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the recommended SENCOR 4 rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

* Abbreviated names of vendors: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PER (Hybritech), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Used at recommended rates, SENCOR 4 will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by SENCOR 4 include:

Bittercress	Filaree, Redstem	Pepperweed, Virginia
Catchfly, Conical (Sand)	Geranium, Carolina	Pigweed, spp.
Catchweed (Madwort)	Gromwell, spp.	Pineappleweed
Chickweed, Common	Henbit	Polemonium, Annual (Jacob's Ladder)
Chickweed, Mouseear	Knotweed, Prostrate	Radish, Wild
Corncockle	Lambsquarter, Common	Shepardspurse
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Lettuce, Miners	Speedwell, Ivyleaf
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Mustard, Blue	Turnip, Wild
Falseflax, Smallseed	Mustard, Wild	
Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Pennycress, Field	

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

SENCOR 4 control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest recommended rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

BROADLEAVES		
Buckwheat, Wild*	Kochia*	Tanysmustard
Buttercup, spp.	Lettuce, Prickly	Thistle, Russian
Cowcockle	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*	Vetch, Winter
GRASSES		
Barley, Hare (Wild)	Brome, Downy*	Oat, Wild*
Barley, Little	Brome, Japanese*	Rescuegrass*
Blackgrass	Brome, Rippgut*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
Bluegrass, Annual	Cheat*	Windgrass
Bluegrass, Bulbous	Foxtail, spp*	

* Use the highest recommended SENCOR 4 rate for maximum weed suppression.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION

(Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only)

SENCOR 4 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, SENCOR 4 should be applied with Gramoxone or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BROADLEAVES		
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) *Russian thistle (<i>Salsola iberica</i>) *Wild Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	
*Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Treacle (<i>Eyrimum repandum</i>)	
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	
Mustard, Blue or Purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	
GRASSES		
Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	*Wheat, Volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)
* Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labelled rate is recommended.		

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): SENCOR 4 may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1 to 1-1/4 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications.

SENCOR 4 may be applied at 1 to 1-1/4 pt per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): SENCOR 4 may be applied to wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields. Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of SENCOR. Where SENCOR was applied in the Fall, do not apply SENCOR in the Spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT

(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

SENCOR 4 may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, SENCOR 4 should be applied with Gramoxone, Roundup, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BROADLEAVES		
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mustard, Blue or Purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Pennycress, Field (fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)
Cowcockle (<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	Russian thistle (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
*Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Treacle (<i>Eyrimum repandum</i>)	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	
GRASSES		
Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	*Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	*Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	*Wheat, Volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)	
* Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate recommended below.		

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow): SENCOR 4 may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

SPRING APPLICATION (Summer Fallow): SENCOR 4 may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pt per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not graze treated fields. Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications for fallow. Where SENCOR was applied in the Fall, do not apply SENCOR in the Spring.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Waiting Period After SENCOR Herbicide Application¹

4 Months	Alfalfa Barley ² Asparagus Corn	Forage Grasses Potatoes Sainfoin Soybeans	Sugarcane Tomatoes Wheat ²
8 Months	Barley Cotton	Lentils Peas	Rice Wheat
12 Months	Other Crops not listed (except root crops)		
18 Months	Sugar Beets	Onions	And Other root crops
<p>1 Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.</p> <p>2 Following peas, lentils or soybeans.</p>			

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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