



**For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

EPA Reg. No. 279-3241

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient: **By Wt.**

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate 22.3%

Inert Ingredients: 77.7%
..... 100.0%

This product contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon

Contains Petroleum Distillates

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.

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 Swallowed: 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl 2 EC is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

PHYSICAL /CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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, and shoes plus socks.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia, PA 19103
AimEC 1-14-2003

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. Aim EC is to be mixed with water and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim EC is a contact herbicide with minimal residual activity at recommended use rates.

Aim EC is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 - 8 hours of either rain or irrigation. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant occur. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim EC. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim EC.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim EC with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase crop response.

Adjuvant Use Requirements

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of leaf speckling may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil (COC) or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended in certain situations.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and until the spray tank has been emptied. When tank mixing with other products, Aim EC should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the Aim EC is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim EC before mixing them together in the spray tank. Avoid the overnight storage of Aim EC spray mixtures. Premixing Aim EC solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

After spraying Aim EC and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim EC herbicides as required on the other product labels.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom. Use a high pressure wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate tank cleaner (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Applications

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher aerial spray volumes are required for cotton harvest aid/defoliation treatments. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

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 movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

Spray Drift Management (cont.)

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.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

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 Spray 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 - For aerial application, orient 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 aerial 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 - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target 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 aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind 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 winds speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 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 - The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM EC USE PER ACRE PER SEASON		
Total Allowed Aim EC Use*		
Crop	Fluid Ounces Aim EC	Pounds Active
Soybeans	1.4 Fluid Ounces/acre	0.023 lb active/acre
Barley	1.9	0.031
Corn	1.9	0.031
Oats	1.9	0.031
Wheat	1.9	0.031
Grain Sorghum	0.9	0.015
Rice	8.6	0.138
Cotton	7.8	0.125
Caneberry	25	0.4

*The total allowed usage volumes include all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments.

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) for Aim EC	
Crop	
Soybeans	Third trifoliolate
Corn	Eight leaf collars
Barley	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Oats	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Wheat	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Grain Sorghum	Six leaf collars
Rice	60 days
Cotton	7 days
Caneberry	15 days

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS	
Following applications of Aim EC , any registered crop may be planted at any time.	
Root and leafy vegetables may be planted 30 days after an application of Aim EC . All other crops may be planted 12 months after an application of Aim EC . Follow the rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.	

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Apply Aim EC by ground or aerially alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop or rotational crop listed on this label to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Apply Aim EC at 0.5 to 1.9 fluid ounces (0.008-0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be used to enhance activity of Aim EC in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based crop oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply Aim EC alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra®, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra or 2,4-D. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions be sure to use an Aim EC slurry mixture. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

CORN

Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn (Processing and Fresh Market)

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions the use of a crop oil concentrate may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Aim EC Use Rates

Use Aim EC at 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim EC will control the following weeds:

When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to the indicated sizes:

Common Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches tall)
Morningglories: (2-3 true leaves),
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Nightshade, Eastern Black (up to 4 inches tall)
Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches tall)
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
Common and tall Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Potato, volunteer
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Russian thistle
Smooth Groundcherry
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp:
Tall
Common

Do not apply more than 1.9 fluid ounces of Aim EC (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For control of the weeds listed below up to 6 inches in height, add dicamba at 2-4 ounces per acre to Aim EC tank mixes with Atrazine or to Aim EC tank mixes with other products that allow the use of Dicamba on their labels.

Lambsquarters, Common
Waterhemp, Common
Tall
Pigweed, Smooth
Redroot
Nightshade, Eastern Black
Morningglory spp.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Callisto, Clarity™, Distinct®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Permit®, Poast®, Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tank mixing Aim EC with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when Aim EC is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

For Directed Applications

Aim EC may be applied with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Aim EC may be used up to the maximum of 1.9 fluid ounces (0.03 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds". Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil.

Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply Aim EC using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to Aim EC herbicide, however, all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant which will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Production

Aim EC may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all responsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to Aim EC herbicide nor does FMC Corporation have access to all seed company or food processor data. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant which will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Therefore, any crop response arising from the use of Aim EC herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use Aim EC herbicide only under the recommendation of the seed company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

Aim EC Plus Atrazine

Aim EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fluid ounces per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 ounces per acre) to control the following weeds:

**When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall**

Amaranth	Pigweed
Palmer Spiny	Redroot Smooth Triazine resistant
Buffalobur	Purslane, Common Ragweed
Carpentweed	
Cocklebur	Common* Giant*
Croton, Woolly Devilsclaw	Russian thistle
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Sesbania, Hemp
Hophornbeam Copperleaf	Smartweed, annual*
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Kochia++	Sunflower, Wild*
Lambsquarters, Common	Velvetleaf
Morningglory	Venice Mallow
Entireleaf	Waterhemp
Ivyleaf	Common Tall
Pitted	
Scarlet	Buckwheat, Wild
Tall	Potato, common, volunteer*
Nightshade	
Eastern Black Silverleaf	

*Suppression or partial control

++ Kochia control up to 2" tall with Aim EC + Atrazine + COC only.

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates. For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower.

Aim EC Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

Aim EC plus Atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity herbicides. Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity at 3-4 fluid ounces per acre. Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel® or Clarity herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

Aim EC Plus Banvel® or Clarity™

Aim EC at 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

**When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall**

Cocklebur, common
Kochia
Lambsquarters
Morningglory: Entireleaf Ivyleaf Pitted Scarlet Tall
Nightshade, Black
Pigweed: Redroot Smooth Triazine resistant
Ragweed: Common Giant
Russian thistle
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf
Sunflower, Wild
Waterhemp: Tall Common
Buckwheat, Wild
Potato, common, volunteer

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-directed and Lay-by Application

Aim EC herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim EC herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Applications of Aim EC or Aim EC tank mixes should be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage or green stem tissue. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Aim EC or Aim EC tank mix applications should be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Lay-by applications of Aim EC or Aim EC tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton may be made when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution should be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim EC as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer a hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 3.2 fluid ounces (0.05 lb.ai) Aim EC per season by post-directed and lay-by applications.

When applied at 0.8 fluid ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Amaranthus spp.
Nightshade spp.
Purslane, common
Spurge, prostrate
Hemp Sesbania
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Velvetleaf
Field bindweed
Volunteer cotton (Roundup Ready included)
Lambsquarters
Venice mallow

When applied at 1.0 fluid ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fluid ounce plus:
Cocklebur, common
Morningglories:
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Entireleaf
Scarlet
Kochia
Groundcherry, Wright
Sage, Lanceleaf
Carpetweed
Anoda, spurred

When applied at 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 1.6 fluid ounces plus:
Common Ragweed
Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Roundup, Roundup Ultra, or other glyphosate products, Staple, Buctril, Caparol, Cotoran (or other products containing fluometuron), Karmex, MSMA, or other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Harvest Aid Application

Aim EC may be applied as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to extension service recommendations in the use area. Apply Aim EC as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0 to 1.6 fluid ounces per acre (0.016 lb. to 0.025 lb ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Coverage is essential for defoliation. Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 3.2 fluid ounces (0.05 lb.ai) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Aim EC may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other cotton harvest aids. Aim EC may be tank mixed with Dropp, Def, Finish, Prep, Folex, Harvade, Ginstar, CottonQuik, or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANEBERRY

(Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these) FOR USE IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON ONLY

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Primocane and Weed Control
Aim EC is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes. Apply when primocanes are approximately 6 inches in height as a directed application at 6.3 fluid ounces/acre (0.1 lb active ingredient/acre) in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days.

Direct the spray to the bottom 8 to 18 inches of the canes and also contact the soil 18 to 22 inches from each side of the plant row for the control of primocanes and broadleaf weeds.

Band Treatment Applications

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Width			
In inches	Broadcast		
----- X	Rate	=	Band rate per acre
Row Width	Per Acre		
In inches			

Band Width			
In inches	Broadcast		
----- X	Volume	=	Band volume per acre
Row Width	Per Acre		
In inches			

For weed control apply Aim EC according to the table below using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. For best

performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or a methylated seed oil or organosilicone surfactant at recommended rates. Do not apply when conditions favor drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

Do not apply more than 25 fluid ounces per acre per season (0.4 lb active ingredient/acre per season).

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

When applied at 0.8 fluid ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Amaranthus spp.
Nightshade spp.
Purslane, common
Spurge, prostrate
Hemp Sesbania
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Velvetleaf
Field bindweed
Lambsquarters

When applied at 1.0 fluid ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fluid ounce plus:

Cocklebur, common
Morningglories:
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Entireleaf
Scarlet

Kochia
Groundcherry, Wright
Sage, Lanceleaf
Carpetweed
Anoda, spurred

When applied at 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 1.0 fluid ounce plus:

Common Ragweed
Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in caneberries. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

GRAIN SORGHUM

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Aim EC with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant. Broadcast applications of Aim EC to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response.

Use Rates

Use Aim EC 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

When applied as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Common Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves),
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Nightshade, Black (up to 4 inches)
Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches)
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
Common and tall Waterhemp(up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds (up to 4 inches)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Smooth Groundcherry
Thistle, Russian
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp
Tall
Common

Kochia
Prickly sida
Jimsonweed
Prostrate spurge

Do not apply more than 0.9 fluid ounce (0.015 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, and Sterling®. Leaf speckling can occur when Aim EC is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

For Directed Applications

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product deposited onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl. Aim EC may be used up to the maximum of 1.6 fluid ounces (0.025 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds".

When applying Aim EC postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Do not apply Aim EC to sweet sorghum.

RICE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Aim EC may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under

the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Aim EC at 1.6 to 3.2 fluid ounces (0.025 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, Aim EC Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf spotting may occur shortly after application. Rice is not affected by these symptoms and they are quickly outgrown.

When used as directed Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Cocklebur, Common
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
Groundcherry, cutleaf
Jointvetch, Indian
Northern
Morningglory,
Entireleaf
Ivyleaf
Palmleaf
Pitted
Smallflower
Tall
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed spp.
Purslane, Common
Redweed
Sesbania, Hemp
Water hyssop

Suppression of listed weeds:

Alligatorweed
Ducksalad
Eclipta
Redstem
Rice Flatsedge
Spreading Dayflower
Texasweed

Do not apply more than 8.6 fluid ounces of Aim EC (0.138 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim EC may be applied following a preemergence grass herbicide or may also be tank mixed with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Tank mix applications should be used when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Aim EC and the tank mix partner. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim EC and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be applied before, after, or with an application of propanil with other herbicides, registered for use on rice. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim EC may be applied to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply Aim EC at 1.6 to 6.3 fluid ounces per acre (0.025-0.10 pound active ingredient per acre) to actively growing

weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or later but before internode elongation. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, applications should be made to small rather than large weeds. Do not apply to rice after internode elongation. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Aim EC must hold the water on the rice fields for 35 days.

When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds

Annual Arrowhead
Indian Jointvetch
Northern Jointvetch
Sesbania, Hemp
Morningglory spp.

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches

Alligatorweed Ducksalad
Purple Ammania Rice Flatsedge
Spreading Dayflower Texasweed

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information on crop response refer to the general information section of the Aim EC label.

For Directed Applications

Use Aim EC at 0.5 to 1.6 fluid ounces (0.008-0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. In certain situations, the use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. Aim EC herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response at the higher rates.

When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Nightshade, Black
Common Lambsquarters
Velvetleaf (**up to 36 inches tall**)
Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglories (**2-3 true leaves**),
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Waterhemp (**up to 3 inches tall**)
Common
Tall

Broadcast Postemergence Applications

Apply Aim EC at 0.25 fluid ounce (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. Where soybeans of Group 3.5 or less (earlier maturing), use Aim EC at rates up to 0.25 fluid ounce per acre (0.004 lb ai/a). Where soybeans of greater than Group 3.5 (later maturing), use Aim EC at rates up to 0.38 fluid ounce per acre (0.006 lb ai/a).

Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient.

When used as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Velvetleaf

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches tall

Nightshade, Black
Common Lambsquarters
Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves),
Ivyleaf
Pitted
Waterhemp, spp. (3 inches tall)

Do not apply more than 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 pound active ingredient) per season. Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label, with the exception of diphenylether herbicides. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank-mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tank mixed with Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, or Touchdown®. Leaf injury can occur when Aim EC is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat, barley, and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application. For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat, barley, and oats. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim EC may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

When applied at 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounce (0.008-0.016 lb ai) per acre Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Flixweed
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)
Mustard, Tansy
Nightshade, Black
Hairy
Pennycress, Field
Pigweed, Redroot
Velvetleaf
Wallflower, Bushy

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches

Field Bindweed
Filaree, Redstem *
Henbit
Kochia *
Lettuce, Prickly (China)*
Mustards *
Shepherdspurse *
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, Russian *
Wild Buckwheat *

* See tank mix combinations with 2, 4-D and MCPA for commercial levels of control.

When applied at 1.4 to 1.9 fluid ounces (0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai) per acre Aim EC will provide:

Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Bittercress
Flixweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Lambsquarters
Filaree, Redstem
Mustard, Tansy
Kochia
Nightshade, Black
Hairy
Mustard, Tumble
Pennycress, Field
Rapeseed, Volunteer
Pigweeds
Shepherdspurse
Velvetleaf
Sowthistle, Annual
Wallflower, Bushy
Thistle, Russian

Do not apply more than 1.9 fluid ounces of Aim EC (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Aim EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounce (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat, barley, and oats. For best results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim EC in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

When applied as directed treatment Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Cocklebur
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
Filaree, Redstem
Flixweed**
Gromwell, Common

Groundsel, Common
 Knotweed, Prostrate*
 Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
 Lambsquarters, Common
 Lettuce, Miners
 Lettuce, Prickly (China)
 London Rocket**
 Mustard, Blue***
 Tansy**
 Tumble**
 Wild**
 Nightshade, Black
 Silverleaf
 Pennycress, Field**
 Pepperweed, Greenflower**
 Pigweed, Prostrate
 Redroot
 Smooth
 Tumble
 Radish, Wild
 Ragweed, Giant
 Common
 Speedwell, Ivy leaf
 Sowthistle
 Sunflower, Wild
 Tarweed, Coast
 Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
 Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim EC + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Aim EC tank mixtures with other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides (i.e. Harmony GT, Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Bronate®, Bison®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), Discover®, Everest®, Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peak®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane + Salvo®, Starane® + Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tank mixing with Discover®, Everest®, Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants

for that product. When tank mixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim EC may be tank mixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Aim EC with EC or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf speckling. Do not use Aim EC with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants. For Aim EC plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

MILLET: PROSO MILLET, PEARL MILLET TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other millet herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to millet in all tillage systems from 30 days prior to planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches in diameter. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in millet. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre.

Use Rates

Use Aim EC at 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre.

When applied as directed, Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds:

Common Lambsquarter (up to 3 inches)
 Morningglories (2-3 true leaves)
 Ivyleaf
 Pitted
 Nightshade, Eastern Black (up to 4 inches)
 Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches)
 Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
 Common and Tall waterhemp (up to 3 inches tall with COC at 1%)

Suppression of listed weeds (up to 4 inches)

Buckwheat, Wild
 Cocklebur
 Common Ragweed
 Filaree, Redstem
 Field Bindweed
 Henbit
 Jimsonweed
 Lettuce, Prickly
 Kochia
 Mustards
 Lambsquarter, slimleaf
 Moringglory, Entireleaf
 Nightshade, Hairy
 Palmer Amaranth
 Pennsylvania Smartweed
 Pigweed, Smooth
 Prickly Sida
 Prostrate Spurge
 Shepardspurse
 Smooth Groundcherry
 Russian thistle
 Trumpet creeper
 Tall, Common Waterhemp

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Those products include 2,4-D amine, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), and Peak®. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D amine

Aim EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 1/2 ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D amine for use on proso and pearl millet. For best results add 2,4-D amine to the tank at a rate of 0.25 – 0.50 lb. acid equivalent per acre. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine will control the following weeds:

When applied as directed treatment will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches*

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Cocklebur, common
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
Filaree, Redstem
Flixweed**
Gromwell, Common
Groundsel, Common
Knotweed, Prostrate*
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Minors
Lettuce, Prickly (China)
London Rocket**
Mustard, Blue***
 Tansy***
 Tumble***
 Wild***
Nightshade, Black
 Silverleaf
 Pennycress, Field**
 Pepperweed, Greenflower**
Pigweed, Prostrate
 Redroot
 Smooth
 Tumble
Radish, Wild
Speedwell, Ivy leaf
Sowthistle
Sunflower, Wild
Tarweed, Coast
Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D amine only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only. 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 should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

In no event shall FMC or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Banvel, Clarity, Distinct, Marksman - trademarks of BASF Corporation
Curtail, Hornet, Scorpion, Starane - trademarks of Dow Agrosiences, LLC
Bronate, Hoelon, Liberty, Puma, Dropp, Finish, Prep, Folex, Ginstar - trademarks of Aventis Group
Laddok, Poast - trademarks of BASF Aktiengesellschaft
Permit - trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, Inc.
Roundup, Roundup Ultra - trademarks of Monsanto Company
Salvo, Shotgun, Sword, - trademarks of Platte Chemical Company
Sencor, Def, Everest - trademarks of Bayer Aktiengesellschaft
Sterling, Bison - trademarks of Agrilience, LLC
Harvade - trademark of Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc.
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