FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need



GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON



FOR PRE-EMERGENT CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

EPA Reg. No. 59639-99 EPA SLN No. WA-120012

This label for *Chateau* Herbicide SW expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2021.

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA registered label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Apply Chateau Herbicide SW at 4 oz per acre by ground in 20-50 gallons of water or by air in 7 -10 gallons of water to established, dormant alfalfa grown for seed on all soil types (up to 5% organic matter) with a maximum amount of growth of 6 inches or less for pre-emergent control of Prickly lettuce, Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel), Common groundsel, Catchweed bedstraw, Flixweed, Henbit, and Shepherd's purse.

This product may be applied through irrigation systems. Refer to the EPA registered supplemental label for chemigation directions.

RESTRICTION/PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not apply more than 4 oz of Chateau Herbicide SW per acre during a single application.
- 2. Do not apply more than 8 oz of Chateau Herbicide SW per acre during a single growing season.
- 3. Do not make a sequential Chateau Herbicide SW application within 60 days of the first Chateau Herbicide SW application.
- 4. Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. **Users should understand and accept** this risk before using this product.
- 5. Do not apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing
- 6. To activate this product, apply at least 0.25" sprinkler irrigation within 5 days of Chateau Herbicide SW application if the equivalent amount of rainfall has not occurred. Furrow irrigation to activate the herbicide is not recommended.
- 7. Chateau Herbicide SW may be tank-mixed with paraquat to increase emerged seedling weeds control. Use a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v per the paraquat label.

- 8. Do not use on intended mixed alfalfa-grass stands.
- 9. Cultivation, renovation or field burning should be done **before** Chateau Herbicide SW is applied. Do not cultivate after the Chateau Herbicide SW application, to maintain the herbicide barrier and residual weed control.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC FOR ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

- 1. All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
- 2. Alfalfa seed cannot be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
- 3. All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed.
- 4. Treated alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
- 5. When tank mixing Chateau Herbicide SW with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed, the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow any tank mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix Chateau Herbicide SW with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

WSDA AQUATIC ADVISORY

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Chateau Herbicide SW should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult

the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA CHEMIGATION GUIDANCE:

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems (defined as 2 to 35 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately
 upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual
 inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must
 have a minimum diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by
 WSDA (WAC 16-202-1012[1]).
- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
- WSDA Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024), and information on USEPA Authorized Alternative Chemigation Safety Equipment, Distribution Uniformity and other chemigation topics are available on the WSDA website (http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/ChemFert/default.aspx)

WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE:

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

disposal in Washington.

FIFRA §24(c) Registrant: Valent U.S.A. Corporation

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Chateau is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.