DuPont™ Assure® II

HERBICIDE

Emulsifiable Concentrate

Active Ingredient By Weight
Quizalofop-p-ethyl
Ethyl(R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)-phenoxy]propionate 10.3%*

Other Ingredients 89.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum-based distillates.

* Equivalent to 0.88 lb ai per gal

EPA Reg. No. 352-541

Nonrefillable Container
Net: ______________

OR

Refillable Container
Net: ______________

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

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 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 SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to this person. 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.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
**ENFORCEMENT STATEMENTS**
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 part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USERS SHOULD:</th>
<th>Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**
This pesticide is toxic to fish and invertebrates. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly drained soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which the product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**
Combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed.

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

DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Weed control in “Non-Agricultural Uses” is not within the scope of WPS. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DuPont™ ASSURE® II is a systemic herbicide that is rapidly absorbed by treated foliage and translocated to the roots and other growing points of the plant. When affected, younger plant tissues become chlorotic/necrotic and eventually die, leaving treated plants stunted and noncompetitive. In general, these symptoms are first observed within 7 to 14 days after application depending on the grass species treated and the environmental conditions.

The degree of control and duration of the effect of ASSURE® II depend upon the rate used, weed spectrum, weed size and variability, growing conditions at and following treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, tank mixtures, and spray adjuvant used.

Conditions conducive to healthy, actively growing plants optimize the performance of ASSURE® II. Unacceptable control may occur if ASSURE® II is applied to grasses stressed from:

• abnormal weather (excessive heat or cold, or widely fluctuating temperatures),
• hail damage,
• drought,
• water saturated soils,
• mechanical injury, or
• prior herbicide injury.

Grasses under these conditions are often less sensitive to herbicide activity. Delay application until the stress passes and weeds and crop resume growth.

Before making applications of ASSURE® II to crops previously under stress, or injured from other pesticide applications, the crop needs to be fully recovered and growing vigorously.

ASSURE® II is rainfast 1 hour after application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

USE RESTRICTIONS

• Do not feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees, vegetation, or adjacent sensitive crops may result from failure to observe the following:

• Do not apply ASSURE® II through any type of irrigation equipment.
• Do not contaminate any body of water.
• Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees, vegetation, or adjacent sensitive crops may result from failure to observe the following:

• Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants (refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label).
• Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas. Most grass crops, including wheat, barley, rye, oats, sorghum, rice, and corn are highly sensitive to ASSURE® II.
• Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than those included in the crop rotation section.

Agricultural Uses

ASSURE® II herbicide is a selective herbicide that controls annual and perennial grasses in canola, crambe, cotton, crops grown for seed, eucalyptus, dry beans (including Chickpea), dry and succulent peas, flax, hybrid poplar plantings, lentils, mint (spearmint and peppermint), pineapple, ryegrass grown for seed, snap beans, soybeans, sugarbeets, sunflowers and noncrop areas. ASSURE® II is also registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in alfalfa, onion, carrot, garlic, Swiss chard, spinach, radish, Chinese cabbage, and red beets grown specifically under contract as non food/non feed crops for seed production only.

ASSURE® II does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Applied at specified rates and timings, ASSURE® II controls the grasses listed in the “Weeds Controlled and Rate Selection” chart. ASSURE® II will control emerged grasses. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment. See "Use Restrictions" portion of the label before using. Follow all use directions and restrictions listed for the specific crop.
**Non-Agricultural Uses**

**Non-Crop Areas**

DuPont™ ASSURE® II is registered for postemergence control of certain grasses on noncrop sites such as fence rows, roadways, equipment storage areas, and other similar areas.

Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air.

For paved areas, apply spot/small area treatments only (see Spot/Small Area Spray instructions section).

Make a single application of ASSURE® II at a rate of 12 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to actively growing grasses.

**Non-Crop Areas - to aid in establishment of Wildflowers**

- Since ASSURE® II controls many grasses but not most broadleaf plants, it may be used to enhance establishment and growth of certain broadleaf plants on non-crop sites (that is, plants identified as “wildflowers” such as indian blanket, cone flowers, bachelor button, dwarf cornflower, coreopsis, white yarrow, oxeye daisy, dames-rocket, blue flax, eveningprimrose, blackeyed-susan, marigolds, impatiens, bluebonnet, indian paintbrush, verbena, gaillardia, chrysanthemum, catchfly and scarlet pimpernel).

- Make a single application of ASSURE® II at a rate of 5 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the Weeds Controlled and Rate Selection table for specific application rates. Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces per year.

**Application Timing**

**Crop and Non-Crop Uses**

Apply ASSURE® II to young, actively growing grasses according to the rate chart that follows. If a field is to be irrigated, apply ASSURE® II after the irrigation. Applications made to grasses that are larger than the sizes listed in the rate charts or to grasses under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

**Sequential Applications**

Do not exceed the maximum seasonal use rates listed under the directions for each specific crop.

**Annual Grasses**

In the event of a subsequent flush of grass, or regrowth of previously treated grass occurs, a second application of ASSURE® II may be applied. Select the appropriate rate for the grassy weed from the “Weeds Controlled - Rate selection” chart.

**Perennial Grasses**

If perennial grasses regrow, reapply ASSURE® II at 6-7 fluid ounces of product per acre. Do not exceed the maximum annual/seasonal use rates listed under each crop. Application timing should be as follows: bermudagrass (3” tall or up to 6” runners), rhizome johnsongrass (6”-10”), quackgrass (4”-8”), wirestem muhly (4”-8”).

**Spray Adjuvants**

Applications of ASSURE® II must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with ASSURE® II to increase the weed spectrum, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

**Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)**

- Petroleum-based crop oil concentrates are the preferred adjuvant system in arid areas.

- Apply petroleum-based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. Note – In soybeans and sunflowers, up to 2% v/v may be used based on local recommendations.

- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

- For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts product per 100 gallons spray solution).

**Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)**

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart of product per 100 gallons spray solution).

- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

**Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer**

- An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray mixture, in addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, but is not required to optimize performance of this product.
• Use 2 quart/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28% N or 32% N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quart/acre UAN or 4 pound/acre AMS under arid conditions.
• Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

• Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
• In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management.
## WEEDS CONTROLLED AND RATE SELECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEDS CONTROLLED AND RATE SELECTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Grasses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteer Corn (Zea mays)**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense)</td>
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<td>Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jointed goatgrass (Argilops cylindrica)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windgrass (Bromus mollis)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Perennial Grasses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wireswem Mahly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, Rhizome (Sorghum halepense)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Size at Application (in)

| VOLUNTEER CORN | 6-30 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 2-4 (pretiller) |
| Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) | 2-8 |
| Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) | 6-12 |
| Wild Proso Millet (Panicum miliaceum) | 2-6 |
| Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) | 2-6 |
| Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) | 2-6 |
| Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus) | 2-6 |
| Foxtail, Bristly (Setaria verticillata) | 2-4 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 2-8 |
| Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis) | 2-4 |
| Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria lutescens) | 2-4 |
| Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) | 2-6 |
| Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) | 2-8 |
| Sprangletop (Leptochloa filiformis) | 2-6 |
| Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare) | 2-6 |
| Volunteer Oats (Avena sativa) | 2-6 |
| Volunteer Rye (Secale cereale) | 2-6 |
| Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum) | 2-6 |
| Wild Oat (Avena fatua) | 2-6 |
| Witchgrass (Panicum capillare) | 2-6 |
| Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) | 2-6 |
| Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis) | 2-6 |
| Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum) | 2-6 |
| Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) | 2-6 |
| Texas Panicum (Panicum texanum)†† | 2-4 |
| Red Rice (Oryza sativa) | 1-4 |
| Woolly Cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa) | 2-4 |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) | 2-6 |
| Downy brome (Bromus tectorum) | 2-6 |
| Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) | 2-6 |
| Jointed goatgrass (Argilops cylindrica) | 2-6 |
| Windgrass (Bromus mollis) | 2-6 |

### ASSURE® II Applied Alone (fluid ounces product/A)

| VOLUNTEER CORN | 4 - 8 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 5 - 8 |
| Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) | 5 |
| Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) | 8 |
| Wild Proso Millet (Panicum miliaceum) | 7 |
| Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) | 8 |
| Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) | 8 |
| Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Bristly (Setaria verticillata) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria lutescens) | 8 |
| Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) | 7 - 8 |
| Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) | 8 |
| Sprangletop (Leptochloa filiformis) | 8 |
| Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare) | 8 |
| Volunteer Oats (Avena sativa) | 8 |
| Volunteer Rye (Secale cereale) | 8 |
| Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum) | 8 |
| Wild Oat (Avena fatua) | 8 |
| Witchgrass (Panicum capillare) | 8 |
| Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) | 8 |
| Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis) | 8 |
| Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum) | 8 |
| Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) | 10 |
| Texas Panicum (Panicum texanum)†† | 10 |
| Red Rice (Oryza sativa) | 9 - 10 |
| Woolly Cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa) | 10 |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) | 10 |
| Downy brome (Bromus tectorum) | 10 |
| Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) | 10-12 |
| Jointed goatgrass (Argilops cylindrica) | 12 |
| Windgrass (Bromus mollis) | 12 |

### DuPont™ ASSURE® II Tank Mixed with Broadleaf Herbicide (fluid ounces product/A)

| VOLUNTEER CORN | 4 - 8 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 5 - 8 |
| Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) | 5 |
| Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) | 8 |
| Wild Proso Millet (Panicum miliaceum) | 7 |
| Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) | 8 |
| Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) | 8 |
| Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Bristly (Setaria verticillata) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberii) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis) | 8 |
| Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria lutescens) | 8 |
| Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) | 7 - 8 |
| Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) | 8 |
| Sprangletop (Leptochloa filiformis) | 8 |
| Volunteer Barley (Hordeum vulgare) | 8 |
| Volunteer Oats (Avena sativa) | 8 |
| Volunteer Rye (Secale cereale) | 8 |
| Volunteer Wheat (Triticum aestivum) | 8 |
| Wild Oat (Avena fatua) | 8 |
| Witchgrass (Panicum capillare) | 8 |
| Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) | 8 |
| Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis) | 8 |
| Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum) | 8 |
| Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) | 10 |
| Texas Panicum (Panicum texanum)†† | 10 |
| Red Rice (Oryza sativa) | 9 - 10 |
| Woolly Cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa) | 10 |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) | 10 |
| Downy brome (Bromus tectorum) | 10 |
| Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) | 10-12 |
| Jointed goatgrass (Argilops cylindrica) | 12 |
| Windgrass (Bromus mollis) | 12 |

### Notes

- **See “Applications With Broadleaf Herbicides”.
- ** For annual and perennial grasses, up to 12 fluid ounces per acre may be applied, based on local recommendations. **Under arid conditions apply at the higher use rate.**
- Control includes “Roundup” Ready (glyphosate resistant), Liberty Link, and IMI-Corn. Apply 4 fluid ounces/acre ASSURE® II for up to 12 inch tall corn. Apply 5 fluid ounces/acre ASSURE® II for 12-18 inch volunteer corn; use 8 oz ASSURE® II for 18-30 inch volunteer corn.
- ** Split = Split Application. May not be controlled adequately using a tank mix with broadleaf herbicides. For best results, alternate applications of ASSURE® II with a broadleaf herbicide, ensuring that ASSURE® II is applied either 24 hours before or 7 days after the broadleaf herbicide.
- ** Length of lateral growth.
- ** Size in height or diameter, whichever is more restrictive. Applications to plants with more than three tillers may result in unsatisfactory control.
- ** In Texas and other areas of the arid west, apply at 10 fluid ounces per acre for control of Texas panicum, use of lower rates may result in unsatisfactory control.
Specific Weed Problems
Volunteer Glyphosate-Resistant Corn
For control of volunteer glyphosate resistant corn in other glyphosate resistant crops, DuPont™ ASSURE® II may be used in a tank mix with glyphosate as follows:
- Apply ASSURE® II at a rate of 4 fluid ounces/acre for up to 12 inch volunteer corn, 5 fluid ounces for 12-18 inch volunteer corn and 8 fluid ounces ASSURE® II for 18-30 inch volunteer corn, tank mixed with a labeled rate of glyphosate.

ASSURE® II may be used in a tank mix with glyphosate as follows:
1. If the glyphosate formulation does not include a built-in adjuvant system, a nonionic surfactant or petroleum based crop oil concentrate must be included, per directions on this label.
2. If the glyphosate formulation contains a built-in adjuvant system (ie “Roundup WeatherMax”), additional adjuvant is still required. Add nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt per 100 gal spray solution). Under arid conditions consider adding a petroleum based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) instead of a nonionic surfactant.

Rhizome Johnsongrass - South East States
For control of rhizome johnsongrass in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, a reduced rate of ASSURE® II may be used if applied in a sequential application program as follows:
1. Apply ASSURE® II at 5 fluid ounces per acre when johnsongrass is 10”-24” tall.
2. Apply ASSURE® II a second time at 5 fluid ounces per acre when johnsongrass regrowth is 6”-10” tall.

Do not apply ASSURE® II in a tank mix with postemergence broadleaf herbicides when using this reduced rate, sequential application program. Do not exceed the maximum specified rate/acre/season for the crop that is going to be planted when additional applications are made to control Rhizome Johnsongrass.

Rhizome Johnsongrass
ASSURE® II herbicide will provide control of weeds in Fallow, including emerged Rhizome and Seedling Johnsongrass. Note that, when applied at specified rates and timings to control grass weeds, ASSURE® II herbicide will provide control of emerged grasses only. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment.

Apply ASSURE® II herbicide for control of Seedling and Rhizome Johnsongrass at the range indicated.
1. Apply ASSURE® II at 8 ounces per acre when seedling johnsongrass is 2” - 6” tall.
2. Apply ASSURE® II at 12 ounces per acre when rhizome johnsongrass is 12”-16” tall.
3. If rhizome Johnsongrass regrows, reapply ASSURE® II at 8 ounces per acre. Application timing should be when Johnsongrass regrowth is 6”-10” in height.

Tank mixes of ASSURE® II with postemergence broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass control is reduced, an additional application of ASSURE® II may be required after grass plants begin to develop new leaves.

Specific Crop Use Directions and Restrictions
Canola
- ASSURE® II is rainfast 1 hour after application.
- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 60 days of harvest.
- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 18 fluid ounces per acre per season.
- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Cotton
• Do not apply ASSURE® II within 80 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 18 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Crambe
- ASSURE® II is rainfast 1 hour after application.
- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 60 days of harvest.
- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 18 fluid ounces per acre per season.
- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.
Dry and Succulent Peas
• Do not apply DuPont™ ASSURE® II on dry peas within 60 days of harvest.
• Do not apply ASSURE® II on succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II on dry and succulent peas is 14 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Dry Beans, including Chickpea
• Do not apply ASSURE® II within 30 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 24 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Eucalyptus Plantations
ASSURE® II herbicide is registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in Eucalyptus plantations in the state of Hawaii.
• Apply ASSURE® II as a broadcast spray at a rate of 15 to 30 fluid ounces of product per acre per application in Eucalyptus fields.
• Apply by ground application equipment only. Use a tractor sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not apply by air.
• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
• Do not apply more than 60 fluid ounces of ASSURE® II herbicide per acre per year in Eucalyptus.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Weeds Controlled | Weeds Partially Controlled
--- | ---
Pura grass (Panicum muticum) | Torpedo grass (Panicum repens)
Crab grass (Digitaria spp.) |

Flax
• Do not apply ASSURE® II within 70 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 24 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Hybrid Poplar Plantings
ASSURE® II herbicide is registered for the control of grasses to aid in the establishment of hybrid poplar plantings in the states of Maine and Minnesota. ASSURE® II may be applied over hybrid poplar following planting.
• Apply at the rate of 5 to 10 fluid ounces of product per acre to be sprayed. Refer to the table for the appropriate size or growth stage of the grasses to be controlled. Follow directions regarding the use of surfactants, spray additives and tank mix partners.
• Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air.

Lentils
• Do not apply ASSURE® II within 60 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 14 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Mint (Spearmint and Peppermint)
• Do not apply ASSURE® II within 30 days of harvest.
• The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 24 fluid ounces per acre per season.
• Do not apply more than 2 applications per acre per season.
• Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

Non Food/Non Feed Crops Grown Under Contract For Seed Production
ASSURE® II herbicide is registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in alfalfa, onion, carrot, garlic, Swiss chard, spinach, radish, Chinese cabbage, and red beets grown specifically under contract as non food/non feed crops for seed production only in the states Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.
Applied at specified rates and timings, DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide will control emerged grasses. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment.

Always include a nonphytotoxic petroleum based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (4 quarts/100 gallons) or a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons). Crop oil concentrate is the preferred adjuvant in arid areas.

Tank mixtures of ASSURE® II with any pesticide or spray adjuvant is not recommended except as directed on this label or on supplemental labels.

- After using ASSURE® II, do not divert any portion of crop (seed, sprouts, screenings, forage, hay, etc.) to use for human or animal consumption.
- Grazing of treated crop is prohibited.
- Most grass crops, including wheat, barley, rye, oats, sorghum, rice, and corn are highly sensitive to ASSURE® II herbicide and all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) should be avoided.
- All seed crops treated with ASSURE® II herbicide are to be tagged at the processing facility, “Not for Human or Animal Consumption”. It shall be the growers’ responsibility to notify the processing facility of any seed crop that has been treated with ASSURE® II.
- Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 14 days of anticipated bloom.
- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 25 fluid ounces per acre per season.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per season.
- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Spray Additives**

Always include a nonphytotoxic petroleum based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (4 quarts/100 gallons) or a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons). Crop oil concentrate is the preferred adjuvant in arid areas.

**Tank Mix Applications**

Tank mixtures of ASSURE® II with any pesticide or spray adjuvant is not recommended except as directed on this label or on other supplemental labels.

**Pineapple**

ASSURE® II herbicide is registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in pineapple in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Applied at specified rates and timing, ASSURE® II herbicide will control emerged grasses. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment.

Use a sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Mix the proper amount of ASSURE® II in water.

- Foliar applications - Apply ASSURE® II at 15-30 fluid ounces of product per acre per application.
- Directed spot treatments for perennial grasses - Spray perennial grasses postemergence to wet (50-100 gallons per acre depending on size) with 15 to 30 fluid ounces product per 100 gallons of water as a spot treatment.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per harvest.
- Do not apply more than 60 fluid ounces of ASSURE® II herbicide per acre per harvest.
- Do not harvest within 160 days of last application.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Weeds Controlled**

Sour Grass (Tricachne insularis)  
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)  
Natal Red Top (Agrostis alba)

**Weeds Partially Controlled**

Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)  
Wiregrass (Eleusine Indica)  
Molasses Grass (Melinis Minutiflora)
ASSURE® II herbicide is registered for control of annual and perennial grasses in non-food/non-feed ASSURE® II tolerant perennial ryegrass crops grown specifically for seed production in the state of Minnesota. ASSURE® II herbicide will control emerged grasses when applied at specified rates and timings. Subsequent flushes of grasses require additional treatment.

- Apply ASSURE® II at 10 fluid ounces/acre prior to the boot stage in the spring of the second year of ASSURE® II tolerant perennial ryegrass growth. Application at this stage is for vegetative suppression of quackgrass growth and preventing quackgrass seed contamination during ryegrass harvest.

- Do not apply ASSURE® II after boot stage of growth of ASSURE® II tolerant perennial ryegrass.

- Application of ASSURE® II at 10 fluid ounces/acre may be made in the first season of ASSURE® II tolerant perennial ryegrass growth for control of heavier quackgrass infestations. Such applications can be made anytime from planting until the end of August.

- Fall application of ASSURE® II should be avoided on ASSURE® II tolerant perennial ryegrass because seed production may be reduced.

- After using ASSURE® II, do not divert any portion of crop (seed, sprouts, screenings, forage, hay, stover, etc.) to use for human or animal consumption. Grazing of treated crop is prohibited.

- Do not apply ASSURE® II through any type of irrigation system.

- Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air.

- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 20 fluid ounces per acre per season.

- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per season.

- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Snap Beans**

- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 15 days of harvest.

- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 14 fluid ounces per acre per season.

- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Soybeans**

- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 80 days of harvest.

- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 18 fluid ounces per acre per season.

- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Sugarbeets**

- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 45 days of beet harvest.

- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 25 fluid ounces per acre per season.

- Do not feed beet tops within 60 days of last application.

- Do not apply more than 4 applications per acre per season.

- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**Sunflowers**

- Do not apply ASSURE® II within 60 days of harvest.

- The maximum use rate of ASSURE® II is 18 oz per acre per season.

- Application intervals should be greater than 7 days apart to allow regrowth to occur.

**TANK MIXES**

Refer to the labels of all tank mix products for information regarding use information (such as rates, timing, application information, and sprayer cleanup) and product precautions and restrictions (especially adjuvants - ASSURE® II requires the use of an adjuvant). The most restrictive provisions apply. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with ASSURE® II.

DuPont also recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or DuPont representative as to the potential for any adverse interactions (resulting in unacceptable grass control...
and/or crop injury) before using new herbicide, insecticide and fungicide mixtures. If no information is available, limit the initial use of DuPont™ ASSURE® II and the new herbicide, insecticide or fungicide product to a small area.

**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing**

Always conduct a jar test to evaluate physical compatibility of ASSURE® II and other pesticides before applying a particular mixture to listed crops for the first time. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

**Application With Insecticides and Fungicides**

ASSURE® II may be tank mixed with postemergence insecticides registered for use in the specific crop (such as DuPont™ LANNATE® insecticide, LANNATE® LV insecticide, DuPont™ VYDATE® C-LV insecticide, and VYDATE® L insecticide).

ASSURE® II may be tank mixed with postemergence fungicides and bactericides registered for use in the specific crop.

**Application With Broadleaf Herbicides**

For best results, apply ASSURE® II alone or in sequence with a broadleaf herbicide(s). Tank mixtures of ASSURE® II with chlorimuron-ethyl (e.g. DuPont™ CLASSIC® or DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP) or with cloransulam-methyl (e.g. “FirstRate”) containing herbicides may fail to control certain grass species normally controlled by ASSURE® II alone. Under arid or stressful environmental conditions, tank mixtures with other broadleaf herbicides may show a small reduction in control of some grass species. Activity of the postemergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mixture is not affected.

**Split Applications with Postemergence Broadleaf Herbicides**

Applying ASSURE® II immediately prior to or following an application of a postemergence broadleaf herbicide may reduce control of some grasses. For best results, follow these directions when making split applications:

- Apply postemergence broadleaf herbicides at least 24 hours after applying ASSURE® II.
- Apply ASSURE® II when grass begins to develop new leaves (generally 7 days after the postemergence broadleaf herbicide application) in fields treated with a postemergence broadleaf herbicide.

**Dry Beans, Dry and Succulent Peas in ID, MT, OR and WA**

ASSURE® II herbicide can be tank mixed with "Basagran" herbicide for selective post emergence weed control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in dry beans, dry peas and succulent peas.

When tank mixing ASSURE® II with "Basagran", annual grass antagonism can be minimized by increasing the specified use rate of ASSURE® II by 2 ounces per acre. Refer to the Specific Crop Use Directions and Restrictions section of this label for seasonal maximum use rates.

ASSURE® II requires the use of a spray adjuvant (surfactant, crop oils, etc.) Refer to the "Basagran" label for application information and restrictions regarding rates, weeds controlled, crop size, use of adjuvants (adjuvant type, temperature and geography), rotational crop intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Basagran" label conflict with instructions on the ASSURE® II label. Do not tank mix ASSURE® II and adjuvants with "Basagran" when temperatures exceed 80 degree F, as excessive leaf burn may occur.
Soybeans - Tank Mixes with Postemergence Broadleaf Herbicides

DuPont™ ASSURE® II can be tank mixed with postemergent soybean broadleaf herbicides such as CLASSIC®, DuPont™ HARMONY® GT XP and SYNCHRONY® XP herbicide, “Flexstar”, or “Basagran” for use on soybeans to control broadleaf weeds and selected grasses.

Include ammonium nitrogen fertilizer if specified on the tankmix partner label. Include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant as specified in the following table:

(Pints per 100 gallons of spray solution)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSURE® II Tank mix partner</th>
<th>Ground</th>
<th>Aerial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COC or</td>
<td>COC or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSIC®</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARMONY® GT</td>
<td>–*</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNCHRONY® XP</td>
<td>–*</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Basagran”</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Flexstar”</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not use “Dash” or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing ASSURE® II with HARMONY® GT, CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT or SYNCHRONY® XP unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.

† Using the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may increase temporary crop injury.

SPOT/SMALL AREA SPRAY INSTRUCTIONS

To spot treat small areas of annuals (i.e., volunteer corn) or perennials (i.e., rhizome johnsongrass)

- Use a 0.375% v/v solution of DuPont™ ASSURE® II and water.

SPRAY VOLUMES FOR SMALL AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Volume (gallon)</th>
<th>ASSURE® II (fluid ounces) + Crop Oil Concentrate (fluid ounces)</th>
<th>Nonionic Surfactant (fluid ounces) OR (ounces)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5 (1 tbsp)</td>
<td>1.25 (2.5 tbsp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>12 (3/4 pt)</td>
<td>32 (1 qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>24 (1.5 pt)</td>
<td>64 (2 qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>48 (3 pt)</td>
<td>128 (1 gal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not spot treat grasses using a tank mix of ASSURE® II and broadleaf herbicides.

- Include a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution (1% v/v) or a nonionic surfactant at 1 qt per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

- Treat plants on a spray-to-wet basis to ensure good coverage.

- Do not treat >10% of the total treated area as spot/small area treatment. Do not exceed the maximum specified rate/acre/season for the crop that is going to be planted when additional applications are made as spot treatment or small area treatment.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at application, or weeds that emerge after an application of ASSURE® II.

Cultivation up to 7 days before the postemergence application of ASSURE® II may decrease weed control by pruning weed roots, placing the weeds under stress, or covering the weeds with soil and preventing coverage by ASSURE® II. To allow ASSURE® II to fully control treated weeds, wait at least 7 days after application to cultivate.

Optimum timing for cultivation is 7 - 14 days after a postemergence application of ASSURE® II.
CROP ROTATION
Do not rotate to crops other than Canola, Cotton, Crambe, Dry Beans (including Chickpea), Flax, Lentils, Mint (Spearmint and Peppermint), Peas (Dry and Succulent Peas), Snap Beans, Soybeans, Sunflowers or Sugarbeets within 120 days after application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT
• See SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section for additional information and precautions.

Ground Application

Broadcast Application
• When applying by ground, use spray nozzles that will deliver medium or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.1 (March 2009). (see Spray Drift Management section for additional information).
• Use flat fan or hollow cone nozzles at 25-60 psi.
• Do not use flood, rain drop, whirl chamber, or any other nozzle types that produce coarse, large spray droplets. In addition, do not use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as poor weed control or excessive spray drift may result.
• Use a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre in nonarid areas.
• Use a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre in arid areas.
• Do not exceed 40 gal of water per acre.
• Increase spray volume and pressure as weed or crop density and size increase.

Band Application
• Because band application equipment sprays a narrower area than broadcast application equipment, calibrate equipment to use proportionately less spray solution.
• To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate.
• Carefully follow the manufacturer’s instructions for nozzle type, nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.
• For additional information on row banders see DuPont bulletin, “Application Accuracy - Row Banders”.

Aerial Application
• When applying by air, use spray nozzles that will deliver coarse or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.1 (March 2009). (see Spray Drift Management section for additional information).
• Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.
• Use a minimum of 3 gal of water per acre in nonarid areas.
• Use a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre in arid areas.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of DuPont™ ASSURE® II. If ASSURE® II and a tank mix partner are to be applied together, consult the tank mix partner label for information on which should be added first (normally granules and powders are added first).
3. Continue agitation until the ASSURE® II is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ASSURE® II is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required volume of spray additives, always add these to the spray tank last.
6. Apply ASSURE® II spray mixture within a reasonable period of time of mixing to avoid product degradation (24 to 48 hrs). If the spray mixture stands for any period of time, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
The spray equipment must be cleaned before ASSURE® II is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in After Spraying ASSURE® II. It is very important that any buildup of dried pesticide deposits which have accumulated in the application equipment be removed prior to spraying ASSURE® II. Steam-cleaning spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits of previously applied products will help prevent accidental crop injury.
**At the End of the Day**

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

**After Spraying ASSURE® II and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Those Listed in the Crop Rotation Section**

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of ASSURE® II as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

**Notes:**

1. CAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When ASSURE® II is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of ASSURE® II and applications of other pesticides to ASSURE® II-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to ASSURE® II to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

**Importance of Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply coarse or larger spray droplets as defined by the ASABE standard ANSI/ASAE S572.1 (March 2009). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Techniques**

**Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

**Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
**Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

**Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

**Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.

**Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.

**Pressure** - Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

**Boom Length (Aircraft) And Application Height**

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft’s wingspan or a helicopter’s rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

- **Application Height (aircraft)** - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

- **Application Height (ground)** - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

**Wind**

Apply when wind speeds are less than 15 mph. The wind speed range for optimum performance is between 3 and 10 mph. At wind speeds less than 3 mph temperature inversions may exist, and at wind speeds above 10 mph spray patterns may be compromised. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID Gusty OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

**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**

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**

Do not apply during surface temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Shielded Sprayers**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers**

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

**Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.
**Sensitive Areas**

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

**Drift Control Additives**

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive’s label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

**Upwind Swath Displacement**

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. An adjustment for swath displacement is made on the downwind edge of the application site by shifting the path of the application equipment upwind.

**SPRAY DRIFT CONTROL RESTRICTIONS**

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

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS**

- When applying by air, use spray nozzles that will deliver coarse or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.1 (March 2009).
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 15 miles per hour are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives and flight safety.
- Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size spectrum.

**GROUND APPLICATIONS**

- When applying by ground, use spray nozzles that will deliver medium coarse or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.1 (March 2009).
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 15 miles per hour are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- Apply spray at the lowest height that is consistent with pest control objectives.

**RESISTANCE**

DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide, which contains the active ingredient quizalofop-p-ethyl, is a Group 1 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Quizalofop-p-ethyl is in the class of herbicides known as aryloxphenoxypropionates (FOPs) within the Group 1 herbicides that inhibit the enzyme acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACCase) in weeds.

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

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

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.
Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable Container” or “Refillable Container” designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ ASSURE® II containing quizalofop p-ethyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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