CLETHODIM	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE

FIFRA SECTION 24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN)
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

INTENSITY® ONE™ POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-976
SLN NO. MA-170002

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION METHOD FOR WEED CONTROL IN CRANBERRY

This label is valid until December 31, 2023 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
***Clethodim**	**12.6%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.	**87.4%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

Contains Petroleum Distillates
*(E)-2[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one
Contains 0.97 pound clethodim per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This SLN label and the EPA registered product label must be in the possession of user at the time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on this Special Local Need (SLN) and on the EPA-registered label for INTENSITY ONE™ POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE, EPA Reg. No. 34704-976.

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.

Specific Use Directions - Application by Chemigation in Cranberry

Intensity One Post-Emergence Grass Herbicide may be applied in cranberries at a rate of 9.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces per acre.

Applications can be made any time grasses are actively growing, except within 30 days of harvest.

Applications made to cranberry plants at roughneck can cause abnormalities in flowers. This can be more severe in certain varieties, such as Howes, and applications during this growth stage are not recommended.

Do not apply more than 16.0 fl oz/A (0.121 lb ai/A) per application.

Do not apply more than 64.0 fl oz/A (0.485 lb ai/A) per year.

Do not apply more than 4 applications per acre per year.

For repeat applications make on a minimum of 14-day interval.

The Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.

Add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at a rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pints per acre.

Use Precautions

1. Apply this product only through irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

Intensity One is a trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.
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