SPECIMEN LABEL

Agri Star®

Group	2	Herbicide

VULTURE™

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.9%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-305 EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In the event of a medical or transport emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1 -800-424-9300	

For use on alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima bean (succulent), peas (dry), pea (English), snap bean, and soybean

Manufactured by:

ALBAUGH, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

See inside for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use

Albaugh®
Your Alternative™

AD080116

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl' chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
3. Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow contact with oxidizing agents, Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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 4 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is;

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubbers 14 mils, nitrile rubbers 14 mils, neoprene rubber >14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

DO NOT apply VULTURE™ herbicide in any manner not specifically described in this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When applied by either ground or air, VULTURE™ spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-tolerant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

Spray equipment used for VULTURE™ application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with VULTURE™.
DO NOT use VULTURE™ other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT store below 32° F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities:

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten clo-sures. 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. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VULTURE™, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of VULTURE™ by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After VULTURE™ application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum VULTURE™ activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, VULTURE™ will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after VULTURE™ application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following VULTURE™ application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

DO NOT tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with VULTURE™ on listed crops unless otherwise specified in writing by ALBAUGH. When organophosphate (such as Lorsban® insecticide) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with VULTURE™, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and VULTURE™ application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

Use of VULTURE™ is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with VULTURE™, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), Clearfield® canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, pea (English), peas (dry), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches.

Replanting Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply a second treatment of VULTURE™.
- DO NOT apply an imazethapyr herbicide such as Pursuit® or Pursuit® Plus EC or VULTURE™ if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes[1] of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g. Finesse® herbicide), imidazolinones (e.g. Beyond® herbicide), the triazolopyrimidine sulfoanilides (e.g. FirstRate® herbicide), the sulfonyl-aminocarbonyl triazolinones, and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple® herbicide). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, VULTURE™ and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

[1]A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

VULTURE™ is very active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use at least two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (such as in fallow production or before planting), is effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or before planting is effective in reducing weed resistance development.

VULTURE™ has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence application of VULTURE™ requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)

Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

Use MSO or COC at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution [1% to 2% volume/volume (v/v)].

Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

OR

Surfactant -
Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer -
Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [such as liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to'15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs. AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier

DO NOT apply VULTURE™ herbicide in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to Crop-specific Information section for adjuvant recommendations and/or restrictions by crop.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil].

VULTURE™ application may be made to dry beans and dry peas either with or without the addition of a fertilizer. The addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizer (such as 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry beans and dry peas response. When nitrogen is added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide (at 6 fl. ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./A) to minimize crop response. For application to dry peas, ALWAYS add Basagran to the spray mixture. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil or methylated seed oil instead of surfactant. ALWAYS add Basagran at the rates indicated above when crop oils and/or fertilizers are used in the spray mixture. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./A may reduce grass control.

See application information within English Pea; Lima Bean (Succulent); and Snap Bean in Crop-specific Information section for additional mixing instructions.

Tank Mix Instructions

When applying VULTURE™ as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add VULTURE™ to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with VULTURE™, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add VULTURE™ and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When VULTURE™ is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. DO NOT exceed label rates. VULTURE™ cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for VULTURE™ application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI is recommended.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying VULTURE™ to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure thorough coverage. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

VULTURE™ herbicide may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying VULTURE™ with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

When applying VULTURE™ with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI for optimum coverage.

Aerial Application

VULTURE™ may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.

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

The following drift-management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must-not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information that follows.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind; Temperature and Humidity; and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling droplet size:

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. '

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the 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 droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph because of variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to 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 must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential s 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 because of 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 must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying VULTURE™ herbicide in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

Application Information

Apply VULTURE™ as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size (see Crop-specific Information section weeds controlled tables by crop).

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply VULTURE™ when weeds are small and actively growing; however, delay application in seedling alfalfa, dry beans, and dry peas until minimum growth stages have occurred. Refer to the crop-specific sections Alfalfa (see Seedling Alfalfa) and Dry Beans and Dry Peas.

An adjuvant (either surfactant OR crop oil concentrate) AND nitrogen fertilizer MUST be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See Adjuvants section under Mixing Instructions for specific instructions.

When VULTURE™ is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds' stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. VULTURE™ not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a postemergence VULTURE™ application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply VULTURE™ a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

ALFALFA

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of inches, unless otherwise indicated.

Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply VULTURE™ to actively growing crop and weeds.

Use Rate

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence at a broadcast rate of to 4 to 6 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of VULTURE™ will treat 21 to 32 acres.

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply VULTURE™ when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply VULTURE™ before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (such as mustards and filaree), apply VULTURE™ before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When VULTURE™ is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply VULTURE™ to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow VULTURE™ to reach target weeds.

Alfalfa Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.047 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- DO NOT make sequential applications of imazethapyr herbicide followed by VULTURE™ (or VULTURE™ followed by Pursuit) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

VULTURE™ herbicide will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadieaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bedstraw		3	3
Beet, wild	3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild		3	3
Buttercup		3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Cocklebur, common	3	3	3
Filaree,			
redstem			3
whitestem			3
Flixweed	3	3	3
Henbit			2
Jimsonweed	3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate		3	3
Kochia*		3	3
Lambsquarters, common	3**	3	3
Lettuce, miner's		3	3
Mallow,			
common	3	3	3
Venice		1	1
Morningglory,			
entireleaf		3	3
ivyleaf		3	3
smallflower		3	3
tall		3	3
Mustard,			
black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	3
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		2	2

(continued)

Broadieaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa *(cont.)*

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3	3	3
Nightshade,			
black	3	5	5
Eastern black	3	5	5
hairy	3	4	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed,			
redroot	3	4	5
smooth	3	4	4
spiny	3	3	3
Purslane, common			3
Radish, wild	3	3	3
Rocket,			
London		3	3
yellow		4	4
Shepherd's-purse			3
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	3
swamp		3	3
Spurge, prostrate		3	3
Sunflower, common		3	3
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian		3	3
Velvetleaf	3	4	5
Willoweed panicle		3	3

*VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.
**VULTURE™ controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl. ozs./A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3
Dandelion			3
Dock, curly		3	3
Dodder*			3
Fiddleneck			3

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa *(cont.)*

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Ragweed,			
common		3	3
giant		3	3
Thistle, Canada			3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	

*For suppression of dodder, apply VULTURE™ after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Barnyardgrass		3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome,			
California	3	3	3
cheat	3	3	3
downy	3	3	3
Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer			
barley	3	3	3
oat	3	3	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer	4	5	8
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail,			
giant	3	4	5
green	3	3	4
yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling		3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso		3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal		3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)		
	4	5	6
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Grass Weeds			
Bluegrass, annual			3
Johnsongrass, rhizome			3
Sedges			
Nutsedge,			
purple			3
yellow			3
Quackgrass			3

Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the VULTURE™ label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with VULTURE™. When VULTURE™ is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. DO NOT exceed label rates.

CHICORY

DO NOT use on chicory in California.

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present. DO NOT apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED IN CHICORY MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence to chicory at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of VULTURE™ will treat 32 acres of chicory. The use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is recommended before VULTURE™ application.

Application of VULTURE™ requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to Mixing Instructions section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, such as 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

Chicory Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to chicory per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to chicory per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Chicory

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + surfactant
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade,	
black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Chicory

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + surfactant
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Brome,	
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Shattercane	3

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Chicory

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass,	
large	3
smooth	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge,	
purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

CLOVER

Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Not for use in California.

Application Instructions

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 to 0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) with a spray adjuvant; when clover has aluminum of 2 trifoliate leaves; and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of VULTURE™ per gallon of spray mixture.
Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions and Limitations

VULTURE™ Rate (fl. ozs./A)	**VULTURE™ Rate** (fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.)	**Teaspoons per 1000 sq. ft.**
4	0.09	0.5
5	0.15	0.9

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) per year (growing season).
- Not for use on clover grown for seed. See Clover Grown for Seed section for use directions.

Weeds Controlled
(Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buckwheat, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Mallow,	
common	3
Venice	1
Morningglory,	
entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Mustard,	
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed *(cont.)*

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Nightshade,	
black	5
Eastern black	5
hairy	4
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
red root	4
smooth	4
spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket,	
London	3
yellow	4
Smartweed,	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

* VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Chickweed, common	3
Dock, curly	3
Ragweed, common	3
giant	3
Shepherd's-purse	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
California	3
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	4
green	3
yellow	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet, wild Proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Rye, feral or cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	4

CLOVER

Grown for Seed

For use only in Oregon and Washington.

Application Timing

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. VULTURE™ application must be made before clover bloom.

NOTE: If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Use Rate

Apply VULTURE™ early postemergence to clover grown for seed at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre).

Application of VULTURE™ in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and Basagran® herbicide.

Adjuvants

Nonionic surfactant - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

Crop oil concentrate - Use COC at 1 pint/acre (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

High surfactant oil concentrate - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

Basagran

Add Basagran at 8 to 16 fl. ozs./acre to minimize crop . response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control. Basagran may only be applied to clover grown for seed.
Apply VULTURE™ plus Basagran tank mix a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Clover Grown for Seed Restrictions:

- VULTURE™ application must be made before clover bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress, such as lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran/acre per calendar year or 2.0 pounds of bentazon active ingredient (ai) from all sources per acre per calendar year.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

VULTURE™ will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Nightshade,	
black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory,	
entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket,	
London	3
yellow	3
Smartweed,	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	VULTURE™ at 5 fl. ozs./A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Barnyardgrass	3
Crabgrass,	
large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge,	
purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS

[other than English Pea. Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, Clearfield lentil]

DO NOT apply VULTURE™ herbicide to dry beans and dry peas in California.

VULTURE™ may be applied to the following dry beans and dry peas:

Dry Beans		Dry Peas
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas
Anasazi	Navy	Southern pea (cow pea)
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red Kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS Restrictions:

- **DO NOT apply VULTURE™ to succulent pea, snap bean, or fresh lima (except as specifically directed below).**
- **DO NOT apply VULTURE™ to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.**

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield; temporary yellowing; and/or delayed maturity may result from VULTURE™ application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. DO NOT apply VULTURE™ if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to VULTURE™ than other varieties. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of VULTURE™ to their variety.

USE VULTURE™ ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

VULTURE™ is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply VULTURE™ postemergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply VULTURE™ to actively growing crop and weeds.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply VULTURE™ postemergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

VULTURE™ application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (such as 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or crop oil are added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide (at 6 fl. ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./A) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, ALWAYS add Basagran to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. Basagran at 16 fl. ozs./A will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./A may reduce grass weed control.

Dry Beans and Dry Peas Restrictions:

- **VULTURE™ application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.**
- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil)

VULTURE™ will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw		3
Beet, wild	3	3
Buttercup		3
Chickweed, common		3
Cocklebur, common		3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3
Lambsquarters, common[1]	3	3
Mustard,		
black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Nightshade,		
black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Pennycress; field	3	3
Pigweed,		
redroot	3	3
smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Puncturevine		3
Radish, wild	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3
Velvetleaf		3

* VULTURE™ controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild		3
Chickweed, common	3	
Knotweed, prostrate		3
Kochia*		3
Lettuce, miner's		3
Morningglory,		
entireleaf		3
ivyleaf		3
smallflower		3
tall		3
Purslane, common		
Rocket,		
London		3
yellow		3
Smartweed,		
ladysthumb		3
Pennsylvania		3
Spurge, prostrate		3

*VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. oz.s/A + NIS	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass		3
Brome,		
cheat	3	3
downy	3	3
Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed		3

(continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil] *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. oz.s/A + NIS	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	3	3
oat	3	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3
Corn, volunteer*		2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3	3
Foxtail,		
giant	3	3
green	3	3
yellow	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian		3
Shattercane	3	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Basagran
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass		3
Crabgrass,		
large	3	3
smooth	3	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome		3
Sedges		
Nutsedge,		
purple	3	3
yellow	3	3
Quackgrass	3	3

EDAMAME (Vegetable Soybean)

Not for use on edamame in California.

VULTURE™ use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Users or growers should evaluate VULTURE™ for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if VULTURE™ use is acceptable.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply VULTURE™ to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply VULTURE™ after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall.

DO NOT apply VULTURE™ after edamame begins flowering.

Nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient should be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]) in Crop-specific Information section.

Edamame Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply VULTURE™ after edamame begins flowering.
- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to edamame per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to edamame per year (growing season).

ENGLISH PEA

Not for use on English pea in California.

For postemergence use on English pea.

Use VULTURE™ ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a VULTURE™ application to English peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. DO NOT apply VULTURE™ if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of VULTURE™ to their variety.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEA MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply VULTURE™ herbicide to English pea at the broadcast rate of 3 fl. ozs./acre (0.023 lb. imazamox ae/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply VULTURE™ to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply VULTURE™ postemergence to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before VULTURE™ application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (such as 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide as a tank mix partner at 6 fl ozs to 16 fl ozs/acre to minimize crop response. Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COC at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. ALWAYS add Basagran at the rates indicated above when COC and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Apply VULTURE™ a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York:
VULTURE™ MUST be applied with Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. DO NOT use COC, MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

English Pea Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to English pea per year (growing season).
- DO NOT-apply more than 3 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.023 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to English pea per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled (English Pea)

VULTURE™ will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in English Peas

	VULTURE™ at 3 fl. ozs./A	VULTURE™ at 3 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade		
black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Mustard		
black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed		
redroot	3	3
smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3

LIMA BEAN (Succulent)

Not for use on lima bean (succulent) in California.

For postemergence use in lima bean (succulent).

Apply VULTURE™ ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following VULTURE™ application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply VULTURE™ to lima bean (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) tank mixed with Basagran at 6 fl ozs. to 16 fl. ozs./acre. When used in lima beans, VULTURE™ must be applied with Basagran to minimize crop response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply VULTURE™ herbicide + Basagran® herbicide postemergence to lima beans in the first to second trifoliate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliate leaf stage may result in increased crop response. DO NOT apply VULTURE™ + Basagran to lima beans during flowering.

Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

VULTURE™ tank mixes with any pesticide other than Basagran are not recommended. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with VULTURE™ in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

Apply VULTURE™ a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Lima Bean (Succulent) Restrictions:

- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to lima bean (succulent) per year (growing season).

Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

VULTURE™ will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade,	
black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory,	
Entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed,	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant koohia only

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3

(continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent) *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Foxtail,	
Giant	3
Green	3
Yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shaft ercane	3

*Except imidazolinone-tolerant com

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass,	
large	3
Smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge,	
purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

SNAP BEAN

Not for use on snap bean in California.

VULTURE™ may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following VULTURE™ application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply VULTURE™ ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. DO NOT apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.

Apply VULTURE™ postemergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliate leaf and before the bloom stage. For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, apply VULTURE™ to snap bean at first or second trifoliate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply VULTURE™ to actively growing crop and weeds.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON SNAP BEAN MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ALBAUGH RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply VULTURE™ to snap bean at the broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre (0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre) tank mixed with Basagran"1 herbicide at 6 fl ozs to 16 fl ozs/acre. When used in snap beans, VULTURE™ must be applied with Basagran to minimize crop response. Basagran application at rates higher than 16 fl. ozs./acre may reduce grass control.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia,, and Wisconsin. Nonionic surfactant MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. DO NOT use COC, MSO, or HSOC.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer MUST be added to the spray solution. NIS MUST contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used.

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers, such as 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

VULTURE™ herbicide tank mixes with any pesticide other than Basagran® herbicide are not recommended. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with VULTURE™ in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

Snap Bean Restrictions:

- VULTURE™ application must be made before snap bean bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to snap bean per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to snap bean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT apply VULTURE™ to snap bean during flowering.**

Weeds Controlled (Snap Bean)

VULTURE™ will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Snap Bean

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard,	
black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade,	
black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Snap Bean *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Snap Bean

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory,	
entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*VULTURE™ controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide in Snap Bean

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl ozs/A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome,	
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail,	
giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-tolerant com

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide in Snap Bean

	VULTURE™ at 4 fl. ozs./A + Basagran at 6 to 16 fl. ozs./A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass,	
large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	
Nutsedge,	
purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

SOYBEAN

Not for use on soybean in California.

VULTURE™ is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. VULTURE™ can be applied early postemergence in soybeans but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the Application Information section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of VULTURE™ in weeds. Delaying an VULTURE™ application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans.

VULTURE™ controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early postemergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be applied after emergence of the crop. Refer to Weeds Controlled (Soybean) tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Use Rate

Apply 4 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.031 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil- applied grass herbicide like Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H_20 herbicide.

OR

Apply 5 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.040 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean in a total postemergence herbicide program.

VULTURE™ may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre when it is preceded with a full labeled rate of a soil-applied grass herbicide such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20. At this rate, 1 gallon of VULTURE™ will treat 32 acres of soybeans. VULTURE™ may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre (including minimum-till and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of VULTURE™ will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Soybean Restrictions:

- VULTURE™ application must be made before soybean bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one VULTURE™ application to soybean per year (growing season).
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. ozs. VULTURE™/acre (0.04 lb. imazamox ae/acre) to soybean per year (growing season).
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.

Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

When applied as directed, VULTURE™ herbicide will control or suppress listed weeds as follows. Refer to Application Information section for use directions when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	VULTURE™ Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H2O Soil-applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 to 8	3 to 8
Carpetweed		2 to 4
Chickweed, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Cocklebur, common	2 to 8	2 to 8
Jimsonweed	2 to 6	2 to 6
Kochia**	1 to 4	1 to 4

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H2O Soil-applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Lambsquarters, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Mallow, Venice	1 to 4	
Marshelder	2 to 4	2 to 4
Morningglory,		
entireleaf	2 to 4	
ivyleaf	2 to 4	
smallflower	2 to 4	
tall	2 to 4	
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade.		
black	2 to 5	2 to 5
Eastern black	2 to 5	2 to 5
hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pigweed,		
Palmer amaranth***	2 to 4	2 to 4
prostrate	2 to 5	2 to 5
redroot	2 to 8	2 to 8
smooth	2 to 8	2 to 8
spiny	2 to 5	2 to 5
Puncturevine	1 to 3	
Purslane, common	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pusley, Florida		2 to 4
Radish, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Ragweed,		
common***	2 to 5	
giant***	2 to 5	2 to 5
Smartweed,		
ladysthumb	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5
Spurge, annual		2 to 4
Sunflower	2 to 8	2 to 8
Velvetleaf	2 to 8	2 to 8

*Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20, is followed by a postemergence application of VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs./acre.
**Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier, populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.
***Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-tolerant biotypes, see Tank Mix Herbicides following in the Soybean section.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	VULTURE™ Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H2O Soil-applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Sizes (inches)	
Bindweed,		
field (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice**		1.to 4
Morningglory,		
entireleaf**		2 to 4
ivyleaf**		2 to 4
pitted	2 to 4	2 to 4
smallflower**		2 to 4
tall**		2 to 4
Ragweed, common**		2 to 5
Sida, prickly	2 to 4	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_2O_t is followed by a postemergence application of VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs. per acre.
** For control, see the 5 fl. ozs. rate and Tank Mix Herbicides following in the Soybean section.

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	VULTURE™ Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20 Soil-applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Corn, volunteer***	2 to 8	2 to 8
Crabgrass,		
large		2 to 4
smooth		2 to 4
Crowfoot grass		2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly		2 to 4
Foxtail,		
giant	2 to 6	2 to 6
green	2 to 6	2 to 6
yellow	2 to 6	2 to 6

(continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™ Alone Postemergence	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20 Soil-applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl. ozs./A	4 fl. ozs./A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Goosegrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, seedling	4 to 8	4 to 8
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	2 to 6	2 to 6
Panicum,		
fall	2 to 6	2 to 6
Texas		2 to 6
Sandbur, field****		2 to 5
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Wheat, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	2 to 4****	2 to 4
Witchgrass		2 to 5

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_zO, is followed by a postemergence application of VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs per acre.
** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a sequential application with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.
*** Except imidazolinone-tolerant corn
**** For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	VULTURE™	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20 Postemergence Soil applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A	4 fl ozs/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Crabgrass,		
large	2 to 4	
smooth	2 to 4	
Cupgrass, woolly	2 to 4	
Goosegrass	2 to 4	
Itchgrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6 to 12	6 to 12
Quackgrass		4 to 8
Red rice		2 to 5

(continued)

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by VULTURE™ herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean *(cont.)*

	VULTURE™	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20 Postemergence Soil applied followed by VULTURE™* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A	4 fl ozs/A
	Weed Size (inches)	
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	
Sedges		
Nutsedge,		
purple	1 to 3	1 to 3
yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20, is followed by a postemergence application of VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (such as Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H_20 herbicide) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if VULTURE™ herbicide does not control the species present. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC, Prowl H_20, or other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with VULTURE™ to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in Roundup Ready® soybeans. DO NOT tank mix VULTURE™ with Extreme® herbicide. If a selective postemergence grass herbicide, such as Poast® herbicide, is mixed with VULTURE™ to control species that are not controlled with VULTURE™ alone, include MSO or COC (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons AND add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with VULTURE™. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following application of VULTURE™. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying VULTURE™. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with VULTURE™ to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in Roundup Ready soybeans.

Tank mixing VULTURE™ and certain broadleaf herbicides (e.g. diphenylethers and Basagran® herbicide) can reduce grass control; therefore, a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide, such as Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20, is recommended for optimal control.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp.

Use a soil application of Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H_20 followed by a postemergence application of VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 4 fl. ozs. to 5 fl. ozs./acre plus a diphenylether, such as Ultra Blazer® herbicide (acifluorfen), or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC, Prowl H_20, or Ultra Blazer labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

When tank mixing VULTURE™ and Ultra Blazer, apply VULTURE™ at a broadcast rate of 5 fl. ozs./acre or 4 fl. ozs./acre when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply Ultra Blazer at the following rates depending on weed height.

Ultra Blazer herbicide Rate* (fl. ozs./Acre)			
Weed	**8 to 10**	**12 to 14**	**16 to 20**
	Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia	2 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8
Palmer amaranth			
Ragweed spp.			
Waterhemp spp.			

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed.
FirstRate® herbicide may be tank mixed with VULTURE™ to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. When tank mixing FirstRate with VULTURE™, apply 0.15 to 0.3 fl oz/acre of FirstRate. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the FirstRate label for specific rates and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of VULTURE™ in Region 1 and Region 2, as indicated on the map.

Region 1 - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

Region 2 - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following VULTURE™ herbicide Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	**Region 1**	**Region 2**
Anytime	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas (except non-Clearfield lentil) Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas (except non-Clearfield lentil) Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
3	Alfalfa [1,4]Wheat (non-Clearfield)	Alfalfa [4]Wheat (non-Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)

(continued)

Rotational Interval (months) following VULTURE™ herbicide Application *(cont.)*

Plant-back Interval (months)	**Region 1**	**Region 2**
9	[1]Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	[1]Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pepper [1]Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	[1]Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber **[5]**Lentil (non-Clearfield) Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	[1]Barley Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard Lentil (non-Clearfield) [2]Sugar beet [2]Table beet All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard [3]Sugar beet Table beet	[2]Sugar beet Table beet

[1] Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following VULTURE™ application.

[2] In Region 2, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of VULTURE™ if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

[3] For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for Region 2 for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for Region 1. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for Region 2 guidelines.

[4] Planting non-Clearfield spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of VULTURE™ application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after VULTURE™ application.

[s] In Region 1 and Region 2, non-Clearfield lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of VULTURE™ if no more than 5 fl. ozs./A of VULTURE™ has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		**NO**	**YES**
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		**NO**	**YES**
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	3 months
	<16 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	15 months
*Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone **Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of VULTURE™ herbicide application up until time of barley, potato, or non-Clearfield wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-Clearfield wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after VULTURE™ application.

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of VULTURE™ in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, such as arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

USE PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, Clearfield canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Canopy® herbicide), metsulfuron-methyl (Harmony® Extra herbicide), imazaquin (Scepter® 70 DG herbicide), or imazethapyr (Pursuit® herbicide, Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide) the same year as VULTURE™ may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, LLC All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

ALBAUGH, LLC shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

ALBAUGH, LLC warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. ALBAUGH, LLC DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALBAUGH, LLC'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT. To the extent allowable by applicable law, in no case shall ALBAUGH, LLC or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Uses With Other Products (Tank-mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by ALBAUGH, LLC, then ALBAUGH, LLC shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by ALBAUGH, LLC, the liability of ALBAUGH, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the ALBAUGH, LLC product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent allowable by applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the ALBAUGH, LLC product.