



OCTIVIO™



Contains imazamox, the active ingredient used in Raptor® Herbicide.

FOR USE ON ALFALFA, BEANS (DRY), CHICORY, CLOVER GROWN FOR NONFOOD AND NONFEED, CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED, EDAMAME, LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT), PEAS (DRY), PEA (ENGLISH), SNAP BEAN, AND SOYBEAN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-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
 Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-88

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 detalle.
 (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
 SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
 Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

Octivio™ is not manufactured, or distributed by BASF Corporation, seller of Raptor® Herbicide.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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, polyvinylchloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- 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:

- 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 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.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Physical-Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. 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 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
- Shoes plus socks

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

DO NOT apply **Octivio** 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, **Octivio** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-Clearfield canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

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

Observe all cautions on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Octivio**.

DO NOT use **Octivio** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Product Information

Octivio, 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 **Octivio** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** on listed crops unless otherwise specified in writing by Atticus. When organophosphate (including chlorpyrifos) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **Octivio**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and **Octivio** application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

Use of **Octivio** 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 **Octivio**, 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. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Octivio**. **DO NOT** apply imazethapyr or **Octivio** if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Octivio** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Octivio** and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Octivio** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicides with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus, LLC retailer, representative or call 984-465-4754. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ 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, imidazolinones, the triazolopyrimidine sulfoanilides, the sulfonylaminocarbonyl triazolinones, and the pyrimidyl benzoates. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Octivio** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

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

Octivio 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 (including 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.

Octivio has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Mixing Instructions

Postemergence application of **Octivio** 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, including a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is advised.

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 advised 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

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [including 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 **Octivio** in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to

Crop-specific Information section for adjuvant directions and/or restrictions by crop.

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

Octivio 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, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizer (including 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 sodium bentazon (refer to label for rates) to minimize crop response. For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon to the spray mixture. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil or methylated seed oil instead of surfactant. **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon at the rates indicated on label when crop oils and/or fertilizers are used in the spray mixture. sodium bentazon application at higher rates 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.



Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

Tank Mix Instructions

When applying **Octivio** as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add **Octivio** 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 **Octivio**, 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 (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** 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. **Octivio** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply 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 advised.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Octivio** 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

Octivio may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **Octivio** 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 specified spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

When applying **Octivio** 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

Octivio 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.**

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.



Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft:

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Information

Apply **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** 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. **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply **Octivio** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Crop-specific Information

Alfalfa

Apply **Octivio** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

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

Use Rate

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

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (including mustards and filaree), apply **Octivio** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **Octivio** is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** to reach target weeds.

Alfalfa Restrictions

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



Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

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

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	6 (0.047 lbs ai/A)
	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	3
ivyleaf	3	3	3
smallflower	3	3	3
tall	3	3	3
Mustard, Black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	3
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		2	2
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, ladythumb	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

***Octivio** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

** **Octivio** controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) east of the Rocky Mountains.



Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Octivio in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	6 (0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3
Dandelion			3
Dock, curly		3	3
Dodder*			3
Fiddleneck			3
Ragweed, common		3	3
giant		3	3
Thistle, Canada			3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	

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

Grass Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	6 (0.047 lbs ai/A)
	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	6
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 Octivio in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	6 (0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Grass Weeds			
Bluegrass, annual			3
Johnsongrass, rhizome			3
Sedges			
Nutsedge, purple			3
common			3
Quackgrass			3



Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the **Octivio** label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with **Octivio**. When **Octivio** 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Chicory*

***DO NOT** use on chicory in California.

Apply **Octivio** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of

3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply **Octivio** 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, including 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. Atticus ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Apply **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** will treat 32 acres of chicory. The use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Octivio** application.

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

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, including 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 **Octivio** application to chicory per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.031 lb ai/A) to chicory per year.

Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Chicory

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/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 Octivio in Chicory

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/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 Octivio in Chicory

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + surfactant
	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 **Octivio** early postemergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) with a spray adjuvant; when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate 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 **Octivio** per gallon of spray mixture.

One gallon of spray mixture will treat 1000 square feet.

Octivio Rate fl ozs/A	Octivio Rate (fl ozs/1000sqft)	Teaspoons* Per 1000 sq ft
4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	0.09	0.5
5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	0.15	0.9

*One teaspoon = 0.167 fluid ounces

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Octivio** application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) per year.
- 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 Octivio 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
Flaxweed	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, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3
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

(continued)



Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed (Cont.)

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Smartweed, ladythumb	3
Pennsylvania swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

* **Octivio** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Octivio in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

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

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

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, California cheat downy Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer barley oat wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant green yellow	4
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Jointed goatgrass	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 **Octivio** early postemergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. **Octivio** application must be made before clover bloom.

Use Rate

Apply **Octivio** early postemergence to clover grown for seed at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre).

Application of **Octivio** in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and sodium bentazon.

Adjuvants

- **Nohionic 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 COG 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

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including 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.

Sodium bentazon

Add sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) to minimize crop response. sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control. sodium bentazon may only be applied to clover grown for seed. Apply **Octivio** plus sodium bentazon tank mix a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Clover Grown for Seed Restrictions

- **Octivio** application must be made before clover bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Octivio** application to clover grown for seed per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ae/acre) to clover grown for seed per year.
- If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress, including lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- Refer to sodium bentazon label for use rates, maximum amount per application, maximum number of applications per year and maximum amount per year.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

Octivio 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 Octivio in Clover Grown for Seed

	Octivio at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A) + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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
Nightshade, black	5
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 Octivio in Clover Grown for Seed

	Octivio at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A) + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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, ladythumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

***Octivio** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.



Grass Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Clover Grown for Seed

	Octivio at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A) + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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 Clearfield corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Octivio in Clover Grown for Seed

	Octivio at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A) + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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, and Clearfield® Lentil]

*DO NOT apply Octivio to dry beans and dry peas in California.

Octivio 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	

DO NOT apply Octivio to succulent pea, snap bean, or fresh lima (except as specifically directed below).

DO NOT apply Octivio to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield; temporary yellowing; and/or delayed maturity may result from Octivio 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 Octivio if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to Octivio than other varieties. Growers may check with the seed company regarding the safety of Octivio to their variety.

USE Octivio 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. Octivio is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply Octivio 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 Octivio to actively growing crop and weeds.

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

Use Rate

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



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Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

Octivio application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (including 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 sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. sodium bentazon at higher rates will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass weed control.

Dry Beans and Dry Peas Restrictions

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

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

Octivio 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 Octivio in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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*	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

***Octivio** controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) east of the Rocky Mountains.

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

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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		
Purslane, common		
Rocket, London		3
yellow		3
Smartweed, ladythumb		3
Pennsylvania		3
Spurge, prostrate		3

***Octivio** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.



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

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass		3
Brome, cheat	3	3
downy	3	3
Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed		3
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 Clearfield corn

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

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	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.

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

Use Rate

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

Apply Octivio after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliolate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall.

DO NOT apply Octivio after edamame begins flowering.

Nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient needs to 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 Octivio after edamame begins flowering.
- **DO NOT** make more than one Octivio application to edamame per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs Octivio/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to edamame per year.

English Pea*

*Not for use on English pea in California.

For postemergence use on English pea.

Use Octivio **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 Octivio application to English peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply Octivio if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers need to check with the seed company regarding the safety of Octivio to their variety.

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

Use Rate

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



Manufactured for:
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 940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
 Cary, NC 27513

Apply **Octivio** postemergence to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before **Octivio** 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, including ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (including 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 sodium bentazon as a tank mix partner (refer to label for use rates) to minimize crop response. Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including 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 COG at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon at the rates indicated on the product label when COG and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control:

Apply **Octivio** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York: Octivio MUST be applied with sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) 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 COG/ MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

English Pea Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Octivio** application to English pea per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.023 lb imazamox ai/acre) to English pea per year.

Weeds Controlled (English Pea)

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

	Octivio at 3 fl ozs/A (0.023 lbs ai/A)	Octivio at 3 fl ozs/A (0.023 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade, black	3	3
Eastern black hairy	3	3
Mustard, black	3	3
tumble wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed, redroot smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Shepard's-purse	3	3

Lima Bean (Succulent)*

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

For postemergence use in lima bean (succulent).

Apply **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** 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. ATTICUS ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Use Rate

Early Postemergence Application. Apply **Octivio** to lima bean (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) tank mixed with sodium bentazon. When used in lima beans, **Octivio** must be applied with sodium bentazon to minimize crop response. sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control.

Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply **Octivio** + sodium bentazon 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 **Octivio** + sodium bentazon 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.

Octivio tank mixes with any pesticide other than sodium bentazon are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **Octivio** in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

Apply **Octivio** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Lima Bean (Succulent) Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **Octivio** application to lima bean (succulent) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to lima bean (succulent) per year.



Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

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

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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 Octivio herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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
lvyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed, ladythumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*Octivio controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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 Clearfield corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Octivio in Lima Bean (Succulent)

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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.

Octivio may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following Octivio 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 Octivio 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 Octivio 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 Octivio 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 Octivio to actively growing crop and weeds.

DO NOT apply Octivio to snap bean during flowering.

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

Use Rate

Apply Octivio to snap bean at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) tank mixed with sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates). When used in snap beans, Octivio must be applied with sodium bentazon to minimize crop response. sodium bentazon application at higher rates 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 COG, 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.

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers, including 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.

Octivio tank mixes with any pesticide other than sodium bentazon are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with Octivio in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

Snap Bean Restrictions

- Octivio application must be made before snap bean bloom.
- DO NOT make more than one Octivio application to snap bean per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 fl ozs Octivio/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to snap bean per year.



Weeds Controlled (Snap Bean)

Octivio 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 Octivio in Snap Bean

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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 Octivio in Snap Bean

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	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, ladythumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*Octivio controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Octivio in Snap Bean

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3
Corn, volunteer*	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

*Except Clearfield corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Octivio in Snap Bean

	Octivio at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Grass Weeds	
Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Sedges	3
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3
Shattercane	3

Soybean*

*Not for use on soybean in California.

Octivio is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** in weeds. Delaying a **Octivio** 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.

Octivio 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 **Octivio**/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide like pendimethalin.

OR

Apply 5 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean in a total postemergence herbicide program.

Octivio may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A) when it is preceded with a full labeled rate of a soil-applied grass herbicide including pendimethalin. At this rate, 1 gallon of **Octivio** will treat 32 acres of soybeans. **Octivio** may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lbs ai/A; including minimum-till and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **Octivio** will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Soybean Restrictions

- **Octivio** application must be made before soybean bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **Octivio** application to soybean per year .
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Octivio**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean per year.
- 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, **Octivio** 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 Octivio Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	Octivio Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by Octivio* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/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
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, ladythumb	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, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of **Octivio** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A).

** 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-resistant biotypes, see **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the **Soybean** section.



Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Octivio Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	Octivio Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by Octivio* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (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, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of Octivio at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs (0.031 lbs ai/A) per acre.

** For control, see the 5 fl ozs (0.039 lbs ai/A) rate and **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the Soybean section.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Octivio Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	Octivio Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by Octivio* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/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
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, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of Octivio at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs (0.031 lbs ai/A) 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 Clearfield corn

**** For control, a dinitroaniline (DMA) herbicide, including pendimethalin, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.



Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Octivio Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	Octivio Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by Octivio* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Crabgrass, large	2 to 4	
smooth	2 to 4	
Cupress 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
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	
Sedges		
Nutsedge, purple	1 to 3	1 to 3
yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Soil-applied grass herbicide including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of **Octivio** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/ acre (0.031 lbs ai/A).

Tank Mix Herbicides

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (including pendimethalin) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if **Octivio** does not control the species present. Refer to the pendimethalin, or other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Octivio** to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in **Roundup Ready**® soybeans. **DO NOT** tank mix **Octivio** with glyphosate plus imazethapyr. If a selective postemergence grass herbicide, including sethoxydim, is mixed with **Octivio** to control species that are not controlled with **Octivio** alone, include MSO or COG (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 **Octivio**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following application of **Octivio**. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Octivio**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

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

Tank mixing **Octivio** and certain broadleaf herbicides (e.g. diphenylethers and sodium bentazon) can reduce grass control; therefore, a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide, including pendimethalin, is advised for optimal control.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp. Use a soil application of pendimethalin followed by a postemergence application of **Octivio** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs to 5 fl ozs/ acre (0.031-0.039 lbs ai/A) plus a diphenylether, including acifluorfen (acifluorfen), or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the pendimethalin, or acifluorfen labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

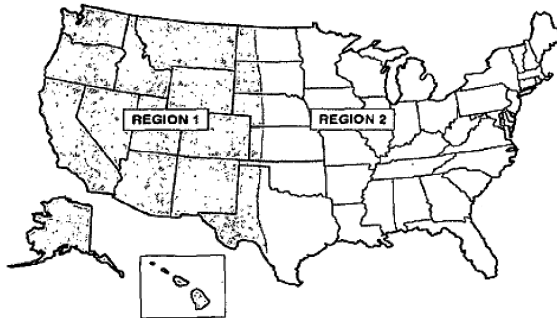
When tank mixing **Octivio** and acifluorfen, apply **Octivio** at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lbs ai/A) or 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A) when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply acifluorfen according to the label rates depending on weed height.

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed. Cloransulam-methyl may be tank mixed with **Octivio** to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the cloransulam-methyl label for specific rates and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **Octivio** 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 Octivio 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)
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 Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	¹ Barley Canola (non- Clearfield) Condiment mustard Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non- Clearfield) Condiment mustard Table beet	² Sugar beet ² Table beet

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following Octivio application.

² In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** 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 **Octivio** application.

⁵ In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-**Clearfield** lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of **Octivio** if no more than 5 fl oz/a of **Octivio** 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 Rotational Interval based on pH and 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 **Octivio** 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, including 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 Octivio 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 **Octivio** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including 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. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Octivio**.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl, metsulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, or imazethapyr the same year as **Octivio** 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

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. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Octivio**.

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 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. 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.

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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