Supplemental Label

CHATEAU®
HERBICIDE SW

EPA Reg. No. 59639-99

CHATEAU® HERBICIDE SW USE IN ONION (DRY BULB) WITH CHEMIGATION

This supplemental label expires on June 30, 2017 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not make sequential application within 14 days of the first application, unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling issued by Valent U.S.A. Corporation.
- Do not apply more than 1 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per season on soils that contain greater than 90% sand plus gravel.
- Do not apply as part of a tank mix, other than with Prowl® H_2O, or unacceptable injury may result. Other formulations of pendimethalin should not be tank mixed with *Chateau* Herbicide SW for use in onions.
- Do not apply with any type of adjuvant.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Use of *Chateau* Herbicide SW may result in necrotic spotting of onion leaves that come in contact with the spray. User should assume this potential crop response before using *Chateau* Herbicide SW.

Microrate Application

Sequential applications of *Chateau* Herbicide SW may be applied to onions (dry bulb), between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage, at rates of 0.5 to 1 oz/A, on a 7 day interval.

TIMING TO ONIONS (dry bulb)

Chateau Herbicide SW may be applied to transplanted onions (dry bulb) between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage and on direct seed onions (dry bulb) between the 3-leaf and 6-leaf stage.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Preemergence – Emerged Onions (dry bulb), Preemergence To Weeds

Apply *Chateau* Herbicide SW to weed free onions (dry bulb) for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. *Chateau* SW, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 1. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

CHEMIGATION

Chateau Herbicide SW may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in onions (dry bulb). Follow all label recommendations for these crops regarding rates, timing of application, special instructions and precautions.

Apply this product only through center pivot systems. End guns must be turned off due to uneven application. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of *Chateau* Herbicide SW applied corresponds to the recommended rate.

Apply *Chateau* Herbicide SW in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. Once chemigation has begun, the run must be completed to ensure no product is left in the system.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Special Precautions for Chemigation

1. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor weed control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the case where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to the public water system must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled “**Special Precautions for Chemigation**”.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of *Chateau* Herbicide SW

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Organic Matter**	**Soil Type**	***Chateau* Herbicide SW Rate**
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 oz/A
Chickweeds				
Common	*Stellaria media*			
Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*			
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*			
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*			
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*			
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*			
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*			
Little Mallow	*Malva parviflora*			
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*			
Nightshades				
Black	*Solanum nigrum*			
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*			
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*			
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*			
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*			
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*			
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*			
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*			
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*			
Redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata* var *menziessii*			
Shepherd's-Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*			
Smallflower Morningglory	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*			
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*			
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*			

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

Manufactured for
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P. O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Made in U.S.A.

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