

Supplemental Label



CHATEAU®

HERBICIDE SW

EPA Reg. No. 59639-99
(For Use in California Only)

CHATEAU® HERBICIDE SW USE IN CANEBERRY AND CITRUS FRUIT

This supplemental label expires on December 31, 2019 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.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *CHATEAU* HERBICIDE SW BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF *CHATEAU* HERBICIDE SW ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *CHATEAU* HERBICIDE SW.

Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)

Blackberry; Loganberry; Black Raspberry; Red Raspberry; Wild Raspberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10)

Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single application, except Caneberries do not apply more than 6 oz *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a 12 month period, except Caneberries, do not apply more than 6 oz per acre during a 12 month period.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pome fruit and stone fruit.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not mow treated areas between bud break and final harvest. Dust created by mowing may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, paint or waxed containers.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI)
 - For Caneberries: 7 days
 - For Citrus Fruit: 3 days

PRECAUTIONS

- A maximum *Chateau* Herbicide SW rate of 6 oz/A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if trees are less than 3 years of age. (Two applications of 6 oz/A in a 12 month period can still be made as long as there have been 60 days between applications).
- Raise mower height during all mowing to reduce dust. Dust created by mowing can drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark or canes (non-barked trunk and non-barked vines with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Irrigate after application with minimum of 1/4 inch of water to activate the herbicide and to reduce wind displacement of soil.

For caneberries and citrus fruit, apply *Chateau* Herbicide SW as a uniform broadcast application or band application directed at the base of the cane or trunk. The preferred application timing for *Chateau* Herbicide SW is in the fall to maximize the potential for rainfall to activate and set the herbicide. Do not apply over the top of crop or allow spray to come in contact with crop as a result of application or drift.

Preemergence Application

Apply 6 to 12 oz (0.188 to 0.38 lb ai/A) (maximum 6 oz/A for caneberries) of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of *Chateau* Herbicide SW should be made to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of *Chateau* Herbicide SW must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate *Chateau* Herbicide SW on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of *Chateau* Herbicide SW may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Chateau* Herbicide SW will control susceptible germinating weeds.

Postemergence Application

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply 6 to 12 oz (0.188 to 0.38 lb ai/A) (maximum 6 oz/A for caneberries) of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances *Chateau* Herbicide SW activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of *Chateau* Herbicide SW. *Chateau* Herbicide SW will not control emerged weeds without the addition of a labeled burndown product.

Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Herbicide SW** table for weeds controlled by the residual activity of *Chateau* Herbicide SW. *Chateau* Herbicide SW should be tank mixed with a labeled burndown herbicide for control of the emerged weeds listed in **Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of *Chateau* Herbicide SW Tank Mixes** table. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional weed species and increased weed heights claimed. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional restrictions, including minimum carrier volume and crops in which tank mix partner may be used. Tank mixes with glyphosate or 2,4-D containing products are not recommended during the period after bloom through final harvest to ensure crop safety from drift.

Residual weed control will be reduced if vegetation prevents the *Chateau* Herbicide SW from reaching the soil surface. If vegetation is heavy, it is recommended to use a burndown herbicide with *Chateau* Herbicide SW and make a sequential *Chateau* Herbicide SW application prior to the emergence of new weeds.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher gallonage if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present.

Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations.

Banded Application

Rates listed in the table below **Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of *Chateau* Herbicide SW Tank Mixes**, refer to a broadcast application covering the entire acre. Refer to the Band Application table to calculate amount needed per acre when making a banded application.

When banding, use proportionately less water and *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre. The rate of *Chateau* Herbicide SW required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

When banding, use proportionately less water and *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre. The rate of *Chateau* Herbicide SW required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application	=	$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}}$	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre
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Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Herbicide SW

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Caneberries 6 oz/A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Filaree				
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>			
Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva neglecta</i>			
Little				
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>			
Ivyleaf				
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			

continued

¹ *Chateau* Herbicide SW can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

² A maximum *Chateau* Herbicide SW rate of 6 oz/A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if trees are under 3 years of age.

Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Herbicide SW (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
Mustards		Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Caneberries 6 oz/A Citrus Fruit 6 to 12 oz/A ²
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata var menziessi.</i>			
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Sowthistle, Annual ³	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			

continued

¹ *Chateau* Herbicide SW can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

² A maximum *Chateau* Herbicide SW rate of 6 oz/A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% trees are under 3 years of age.

³ Except CA

Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of *Chateau* Herbicide SW (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
GRASS WEED SPECIES		Up to 10% ¹	All Soil Types ²	Caneberries 6 oz/A Citrus Fruit 6 to 12 oz/A ²
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>			
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			
Foxtails				
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>			
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>			
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texaum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

¹ *Chateau* Herbicide SW can be used on soils with greater than 10%; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

² A maximum *Chateau* Herbicide SW rate of 6 oz/A per application should be used on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if trees are under 3 years of age.

Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Chateau Herbicide SW Tank mixes

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT/LENGTH (inches)	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
Bindweed, Field ¹	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	8	6 to 12 oz/A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4	
Chickweeds			
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4	
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	4	
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ²	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	12	
Filaree			
Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	4	
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	4	
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2	
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	8	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	
Morningglories			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	4	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4	
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	6	
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4	
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	6	
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	6	
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	6	
Plaintain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	6	
Purslanes			
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4	
Rock	<i>Calandrinia</i> spp.	2	
Ragweeds			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	4	
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4	
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4	
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4	
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	
Waterhemp			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2	

¹ Chateau Herbicide SW will only provide control of the above ground portion of bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

² For acceptable control, cutleaf eveningprimrose should be 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage. Crop oil concentrate, at 1 pt/A, or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, should be added to glyphosate tank mixes for cutleaf eveningprimrose control, including glyphosate formulations that contain a built-in adjuvant system.

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

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