Supplemental Label





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

CHATEAU® HERBICIDE SW USE IN OLIVE; POMEGRANATE AND ARTICHOKE

This supplemental label expires May 10, 2016 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

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.

In addition to the PPE required on the container label the following is also required: **For aerial application to artichoke mixer/loaders must also wear:** filtering face piece respirator (N95, R95 or P95).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

BANDED APPLICATION TABLE

Amount Needed per Acre for	_	Band Width in Inches		Rate per Broadcast Acre
Banded Application	=	Row Width in Inches	_ ^	Nate per broadcast Acre

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN OLIVE AND POMEGRANATE

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz of *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.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- 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).
- 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 pears.
- Raise mower height during all mowing to reduce dust. Dust created by mowing can drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- 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.

- 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 (non-barked trunk).

For olive and pomegranate, *Chateau* Herbicide SW should be applied as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the 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 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) 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

Apply 6 to 12 oz (0.188 to 0.38 lb ai/A) 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.

Refer to table *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 table *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Chateau Herbicide* SW *Tank Mixes*. 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. Burndown tank mix partners include glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D and Rely[®]. 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 table 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR OLIVE AND POMEGRANATE

• For olives and pomegranate apply after bud break through final harvest using shielded application equipment if the applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage. Shielded application equipment is not required if the following application parameters are followed:

- Application pressure (at boom) < 30 PSI.
- Application speed < 5 MPH.
- Applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage.
- Do not apply within 60 days prior to harvest.
- 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-BEARING TREES

Olive and Pomegranate

- Do not apply more than 12 oz of 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.
- Do not harvest fruit from treated trees within one year of application.
- Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Do not apply during the period after flowering through leaf drop, unless using shielded application equipment and the applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with the crop foliage.

Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Chateau Herbicide SW

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum	Up to 100/1	All Soil	12 oz/A ²
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Up to 10% ¹	Types ²	12 02/A
Chickweeds			Types	
Common	Stellaria media			
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata			
False Chamomile	Tripleurospermum maritima			
Filaree				
Redstem	Erodium cicutarium			
Whitestem	Erodium moschatum			
Fleabane, Hairy	Conyza bonariensis			
Field Pennycress	Thlaspi arvense			
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum			
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra			
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsuta			
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata			
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	Malva neglecta			
Little	Malva parviflora			

¹Chateau 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.

³Except CA continued

²A 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	
Horseweed/Marestail	Conyza canadensis	Up to 10% ¹	All Soil	12 oz/A ²	
Mayweed/False Chamomile	Matricaria maritima	_ Op to 1070	Types ²	12 02/11	
Morningglories			.) 00		
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var.				
	integriuscula				
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea				
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea				
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia				
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea				
Mustards					
London Rocket	Sisymbrium irio				
Tansey	Desurainia pinnata				
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum				
Wild	Brassica kaber				
Nettle, Burning	Urtica urens				
Nightshades					
Black	Solanum nigrum				
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum				
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides				
Pigweeds					
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri				
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus				
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus				
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus				
Tumble	Amaranthus albus				
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	Lactuca serriola				
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa				
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris				
Purslane					
Common	Portulaca oleracea				
Horse	Trianthema portulacastrum				
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum				
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia				
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var. menziessi				
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia				
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris				
Sowthistle, Annual ³	Sonchus oleraceus				
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata				
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata				
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica				
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus				
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum				

¹Chateau 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. ²A maximum *Chateau* Herbicide SW rate of 6 oz/A per application should be used on any soil that has a

continued

sand plus gravel content over 80% if trees are under 3 years of age. ³Except 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	
Waterhemps		Up to 10% ¹	All Soil	12 oz/A ²	
Common	Amaranthus rudis	Op 10 10 /0	Types ²	12 02/1	
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus		Турсз		
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla				
Wormwood, Biennial	Artemisia biennis				
Yellow Rocket	Barbarea vulgaris				
GRASS WEED SPECIES					
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli				
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua				
Crabgrass	·				
Large	Digitaria sanquinalis				
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum				
Foxtails					
Bristly	Setaria verticillata				
Giant	Setaria faberi				
Green	Setaria viridis				
Yellow	Setaria glauca				
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica				
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum				
Johnsongrass, Seedling	Sorghum halepense				
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa				
Panicum					
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum				
Texas	Panicum texaum				
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum				
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla				

¹Chateau 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.

²A 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.

³Except CA

Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Chateau Herbicide SW Tank Mixes

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT/LENGTH	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	(inches)	RATE
Bindweed, Field ¹	Convolvulus arvensis	8	6 to 12 oz/A
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	4	0 10 12 02/A
Chickweeds			
Common	Stellaria media	4	
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum	4	
Cocklebur, Common	Xanthium strumarium	4	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ²	Oenothera laciniata	12	
Filaree	·		
Broadleaf	Erodium botrys	4	
Redstem	Erodium cicutarium	4	
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum	2	1
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	8	1
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	4	1
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	4	-
Morningglories			1
	Ipomoea hederacea var.		
Entireleaf	integriuscula	4	
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	4	1
Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	6	1
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea	4	1
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea	4	1
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber	6	1
Pigweeds	Dracolca Napol		1
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	6	_
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	6	-
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	6	-
Plaintain, Broadleaf	Plantago major	6	1
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa	6	
Purslanes	Glua Spiriosa	0	
Common	Portulaca oleracea	4	1
Rock	Calandrinia spp.	2	1
Ragweeds	Calariuriria Spp.	2	1
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	2	1
		4	1
Giant Rice Flatsedge	Ambrosia trifida	4	-
<u> </u>	Cyperus iria Senna obtusifolia	4	-
Sicklepod	วยากล บมเนรทบกล	4	4
Smartweeds	Dolugonum no roice rie	A	4
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	4	-
Pale	Polygonum lapathifolium	4	-
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	4	-
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata	4	4
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	4	-
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum	4	-
Waterhemps			-
Common	Amaranthus rudis	2]
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus	2	

¹Chateau 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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ARTICHOKE

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 4 oz/A of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single application on annual or perennial artichoke varieties after new planting.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz/A of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single application on perennial artichoke varieties after cutback.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz of *Chateau* Herbicide SW per acre during a single growing season.
- Application to artichoke foliage may result in unacceptable crop injury.

TIMING TO ARTICHOKE

Annual Varieties: Chateau Herbicide SW may be applied to artichoke beds prior to transplanting. Application of Chateau Herbicide SW must be made to the beds no later than 2 days prior to transplanting. Irrigation or rainfall after transplanting is necessary to activate the Chateau Herbicide SW. Do not irrigate the Chateau Herbicide SW before transplanting. Heavy irrigation or rainfall may result in crop injury. The injury is usually transitory and the plants will quickly grow out of the crop damage. Care should be taken to minimize soil disturbance during transplanting as preemergence weed control will decrease as soil disturbance increases.

Perennial Varieties: Chateau Herbicide SW may be applied to artichokes after planting of crown pieces or "cut back" of mature plants. Applications of *Chateau* Herbicide SW must be made within 2 days after planting or cut back and prior to artichoke emergence. Application after the artichokes have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in crop injury. Application should not be made when artichokes have begun to emerge (cracking).

TIMING TO WEEDS

Pre-plant (annual)/Preemergence (perennial) to Artichokes - Preemergence to Weeds Apply Chateau Herbicide SW pre-plant to annual artichokes for preemergence control of the weeds. For perennial artichokes apply before cracking for preemergence control the weeds. Application should be made prior to weed emergence. A post-emergence herbicide may be necessary to control emerged weeds. Chateau Herbicide SW may be applied to annual or perennial artichokes as specified above for preemergence control of weeds listed in table Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Chateau Herbicide SW.

Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Chateau Herbicide SW

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW RATE
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum	Up to 5%	All Soil	4 oz/A
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata		Types	
Chickweeds			. , , , , ,	
Common	Stellaria media			
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryifolia			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrate			
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata			
False Chamomile	Tripleurospermum maritima			
Field Pennycress	Thlaspi arvense			
Flixweed	Descurainia spophia			
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum			
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra			
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsuta			
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata			
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Little Mallow	Malva parviflora			
London Rocket	Sisymbrium irio			
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	Matricaria maritima			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula			
Ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea			
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea			
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia			
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea			
Mustard	, ,			
Tansy	Descurainia pinnata			
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum			
Wild	Brassica kaber			
Nettle, Burning	Urtica urens			

continued

Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Chateau Herbicide SW continued

BROADLEAF WEED SP				CHATEAU
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	HERBICIDE SW RATE
Nightshades		Lin to E9/	All Soil	4 oz/A
Black	Solanum nigrum	Up to 5%	Types	4 02/A
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum		Types	
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri			
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus			
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus			
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus			
Tumble	Amaranthus albus			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	Lactuca serriola			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa			
Sowthistle, Prickly	Sonchus asper			
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris			
Purslane				
Common	Portulaca oleracea			
Horse	Trianthema portulacastrum			
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum			
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia			
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var. menziesii			
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica			
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	_		
Smartweeds	Capociia barea pasterio			
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria			
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum			
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata			
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata			
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus			
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti			
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum			
Waterhemps	Tholode thonam			
Common	Amaranthus rudis			
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus			
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla			
Wormwood, Biennial	Artemisia biennis			
Yellow Rocket	Barbarea vulgaris			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz/A
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua	- - -		
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi			
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica			
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa	\dashv		
Panicums	Liagiosus ulliusa	\dashv		
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	-		
		\dashv		
Texas	Panicum texanum	—		
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum	\dashv		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla		1	

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

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