

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of Application Serial No. 76/597695
Published in the Official Gazette on May 10, 2005

VANITY FAIR, INC.)
)
)
Opposer,)
)Opposition No. 91166486
v.)
)
SHANGHAI SILKGROUP CO., LTD)
)
Applicant)

September 28, 2005

BY CERTIFIED MAIL
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board
P.O.Box 1451
Alexandria, VA 22313-1451

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed herewith for filing are the following documents:

1. Answer to Notice of Opposition and Affirmative Defense
2. Certificate of Service to Opposer.

Respectfully submitted,

Shanghai Silk Group Co., Ltd.

By: _____


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ANSWER TO NOTICE OF OPPOSITION

Applicant, Shanghai Silk Group Co., Ltd., for its answer to the Notice of Opposition filed by Vanity Fair, Inc., pleads and answers as follows:

1. Applicant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 1 of the Notice of Opposition, and accordingly denies same.
2. Applicant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 2 the Notice of Opposition, and accordingly denies same.
3. Applicant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 3 of the Notice of Opposition , and accordingly denies same.

4. Applicant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 4 of the Notice of Opposition , and accordingly denies same.
5. Applicant admits the allegations of paragraph 5 of the Notice of Opposition.
6. Applicant denies the allegations of paragraph 6 of the Notice of Opposition.
7. Applicant denies the allegations of paragraph 7 of the Notice of Opposition.
8. Applicant admits the allegations of paragraph 8 of the Notice of Opposition.
9. Applicant denies the allegations of paragraph 9 of the Notice of Opposition.
10. Applicant denies the allegations of paragraph 10 of the Notice of Opposition.
11. Applicant denies the allegations of paragraph 11 of the Notice of Opposition.
12. Applicant denies the allegations of the first part of the paragraph 12 of the Notice of Opposition up to the second comma, but admits the allegations of the remaining part of the paragraph 12 of the Notice of Opposition.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Applicant repeats and reiterates each and every allegation contained in paragraph 1 through paragraph 12 of this Answer.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Opposer has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The predominant part of the Opposer's alleged mark FRANCE is either primarily geographically deceptively misdescriptive 15 U.S.C. § 1052 (e) (3), or geographically descriptive 15 U.S.C. § 1052 (e) (2), and therefore the Opposer's alleged mark as a whole should be denied registration in the first place.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Opposer's alleged mark is diluted on the Register of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by the existence of various registrations for marks comprising the wording "LILY" for a variety of similar or related goods, and therefore is deserving of only a narrow scope of protection at most.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Opposer's claims are barred by the doctrine of Laches.

WHEREFORE, Applicant prays that the Notice of Opposition be dismissed in its entirety, and that a registration issued to Applicant.

Dated: September 27, 2005

Respectfully submitted,
Shanghai Silk Group Co., Ltd.

By: _____


Kenneth Cang Li
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Email: Kennethcli@hotmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing ANSWER TO NOTICE OF OPPOSITION was served on:

Nancy H. Lutz, Esq.
Collier Shannon Scott, PLLC
3050 k Street, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20006

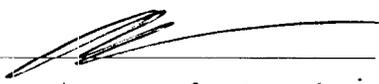
By placing same with the U.S. Postal Service, via first class mail, postage pre-paid, this 28 of September, 2005

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

United States Patent and Trademark Office
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board
P.O.Box 1451
Alexandria, VA 22313-1451

I hereby certify that this ANSWER TO THE NOTICE OF OPPOSITION is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postages as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, P.O.Box 1451, Alexandria, VA 22313-1451 on 28 of September, 2005.

Dated: 9/28/05

By: 

Name: Kenneth Cayle
(PRINT OUT)

ENCOMPASS

TENKÖZ

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN SOYBEAN AND FALL & SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS.

For sale and use only in the following states: IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	51%
Other Ingredients	49%
Total	100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indole-1,3(2H)-dione

ENCOMPASS is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

- If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
- If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 **1-800-832-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off and is recommended.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 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 12 hours.

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 made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carry-over in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of TENKOZ. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

TENKOZ shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or (continued)

(continued)

such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

TENKOZ warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. **EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, TENKOZ MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of TENKOZ or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall TENKOZ or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF TENKOZ OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF TENKOZ OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

TENKOZ must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

(continued)

(continued)

If Buyer does not notify TENKOZ of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

TENKOZ and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

ENCOMPASS is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ENCOMPASS and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by ENCOMPASS or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of ENCOMPASS or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.

(continued)

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- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".
- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of ENCOMPASS per acre during a single application.

- Do not apply more than 6 oz. of ENCOMPASS per acre during a single calendar year.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.
- **Spray equipment used to apply ENCOMPASS should not be used to apply other materials to any crop foliage, unless the proper cleanout procedure is followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate ENCOMPASS in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of ENCOMPASS may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, ENCOMPASS will control susceptible germinating weeds. ENCOMPASS may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a ENCOMPASS application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/4 inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown Application

For best results, ENCOMPASS should be applied as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying ENCOMPASS under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply ENCOMPASS when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. ENCOMPASS is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Rainfastness

ENCOMPASS is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or post-emergence efficacy may be reduced.

Soil Characteristics

Application of ENCOMPASS to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications and Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper ENCOMPASS dosage from the rate range tables contained in this label.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals. of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preemergence herbicide application.

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 50 gals. spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 50 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from ENCOMPASS requires the addi-

tion of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying ENCOMPASS as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as ROUNDUP UltraMAX®, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with ENCOMPASS. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND ENCOMPASS

When using ENCOMPASS and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of ENCOMPASS, when using ENCOMPASS for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 q of ENCOMPASS to the quart jar for every 3 oz. of ENCOMPASS per acre being applied (4 g if 12 oz./A is the desired ENCOMPASS rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbs. or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:

- a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
- b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
- c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying ENCOMPASS, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonyleurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e., Classic® and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply ENCOMPASS. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to ENCOMPASS application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of ENCOMPASS with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of ENCOMPASS.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried ENCOMPASS to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing ENCOMPASS with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. ENCOMPASS should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following ENCOMPASS application. After ENCOMPASS is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. To enhance removal of ENCOMPASS from the spray system, add a tank cleaner in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom), for 4 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with ENCOMPASS residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply ENCOMPASS, and ENCOMPASS tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft. of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft. of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft. of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply ENCOMPASS in 7 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply ENCOMPASS in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- **Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with ENCOMPASS is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans, sugarcane or peanuts can be replanted immediately, provided no more than 3 oz./A of ENCOMPASS has been used on the lost crop. Cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco and wheat can be planted 30 days after a ENCOMPASS application, provided no more than 2 oz./A of ENCOMPASS had been used on the lost crop and a minimum of 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation has occurred between ENCOMPASS application and replanting. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying ENCOMPASS at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

- Do not plant any crop, except cotton, peanut, soybean and sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying ENCOMPASS.

ENCOMPASS RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1 oz./A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	14 Days ¹
1.5 to 2 oz./A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	21 Days ¹
2 oz./A or less	Peanut, Soybean and Sugarcane	Immediately
	Cotton (conventional till), Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	30 Days ¹
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Peas, Rye and Sweet Corn	4 Months

(continued)

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

ENCOMPASS RATES (cont)	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
2 oz./A or less	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	8 Months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 Months if no tillage is performed
Up to 3 oz./A	Peanut, Soybean and Sugarcane	Immediately
	Field Corn and Sorghum	1 Month ¹
	Cotton, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	2 Months ¹
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Pea, Rye and Sweet Corn	4 Months
	Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	10 Months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 Months if no tillage is performed
	Canola and all other crops not listed ²	12 Months
Up to 4 oz./A	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	4 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	12 Months
6 to 12 oz./A	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	9 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ^{2,3}	18 Months

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

² Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops not listed.

³ Transplanted almond, apple, apricot, avocado, cherry, fig, grape, grapefruit, hazelnut, lemon, nectarine, olive, orange, peach, pear, pecan, plum (including dried plum), pistachio, tangerine and walnut trees can be planted 2 months after a ENCOMPASS application of 2 to 12 oz./A.

**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of ENCOMPASS
BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES**

SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	ENCOMPASS RATE
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 oz./A
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Eveningprimrose,	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Cutleaf				
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters,	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Common				
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/ Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern B'ack	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachooides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Amaranth				
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Side (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			

**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of ENCOMPASS
BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES**

SECTION A (continued)				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	ENCOMPASS RATE
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 oz./A
Purslane,	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Common				
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>			
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia</i>			
Morningglory	<i>tamnifolia</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
SECTION B				
All weeds listed in Section A plus:				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	ENCOMPASS RATE
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2.5 oz./A
Common Ragweed ¹	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			

(continued)

¹ A postemergence herbicide, such as COBRA®, PHOENIX™ or glyphosate (ROUNDUP READY® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of ENCOMPASS to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

SECTION B

All weeds listed in Section A plus:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	ENCOMPASS RATES
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	3 to 5%	Coarse and	2.5 oz./A
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>		Medium	
Morningglories ¹			Soils:	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>		(sandy loam, loamy sand,	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		loamy, silt-loam,	
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>		silt, sandy clay,	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		sandy clay loam)	
Mustard, Wild	<i>Erassica kaber</i>		Fine Soils:	3 oz./A
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>		(silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Waterhemp ¹				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			

¹ A postemergence herbicide, such as COBRA®, PHOENIX™ or glyphosate (ROUNDUP READY® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of ENCOMPASS to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

² Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of ENCOMPASS

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	OUNCES PER ACRE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	2 to 3
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>		
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>		
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>		
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>		
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>		
GRASS WEED SPECIES			
Barlyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>		
Panicums			
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN SOYBEAN (Preemergence to Crop)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS

ENCOMPASS, at 2 to 4 oz./A can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with peanut or soybean. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1, Sections A and B. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use ENCOMPASS in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. ENCOMPASS can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1. Kentucky

Region 2. Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity are listed in Table 3. Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:

Herbicide	Rate
Program 1¹	
ENCOMPASS	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of ROUNDUP Original [®])
Plus 2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
Plus NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water
or	
Program 2¹	
ENCOMPASS	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of ROUNDUP Original)
Plus COC ²	1pt./A
or NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water
or	
Program 3¹	
ENCOMPASS	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus 2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
Plus COC	1pt./A

(continued)

¹ Dicamba (BANVEL[®]), at 0.188 lb. ai/A (6 fl. oz./A of BANVEL 4) can be added to Programs 1, 2, 3 & 4 to assist in the control emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational restrictions.

² Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium.

Herbicide (continued) or Program 4 ¹	Rate
ENCOMPASS	1.5 to 3 oz./A
Plus 2,4-D ² LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
Plus BASIS [®]	0.25 to 0.33 oz./A
Plus COC	1pt./A

¹ Dicamba (BANVEL[®]), at 0.188 lb. ai/A (6 fl. oz./A of BANVEL 4) can be added to Programs 1, 2, 3 & 4 to assist in the control emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational restrictions.

² Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose and Carolina geranium.

Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹		Postemergence				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Program 4	Residual
Weeds 3 inches or less						
Chickweed						
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Yes	No	Yes ²	Yes	Yes
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail/ Horseweed	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	Yes	Yes	--	Yes	Yes
Purple Deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

(continued)

¹ Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

² 1 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D LVE (equivalent to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) should be used for control of emerged dandelion.

Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs (continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Postemergence				Residual
		Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Program 4	
Weeds 12 inches or less						
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ³	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	<i>Erassica kaber</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

² 1 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D LVE (equivalent to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) should be used for control of emerged dandelion.

³ Program 1 should be used to control cutleaf eveningprimrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage. Programs 2 or 3 should be used to control cutleaf eveningprimrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

ENCOMPASS can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply ENCOMPASS after planting when these types of planters are used (within 3 days after planting soybeans and before the crop emerges).

ENCOMPASS can be used at 1 to 3 oz./A with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of ENCOMPASS per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not use ENCOMPASS in soybeans in the same field that flufenacet (AXIOM®, DOMAIN®), alachlor (MICRO-TECH®), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY®) or dimethenamid (FRONTIER or OUTLOOK®) will be used, or soybean injury may occur, unless supplemental labeling, provided by TENKOZ, Inc., is followed.
- Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

ENCOMPASS may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of ENCOMPASS must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when soybeans have begun to crack. Select ENCOMPASS rate from Table 1 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Burndown – Preemergence to Soybeans, Postemergence to Weeds
ENCOMPASS, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 4. Apply ENCOMPASS with ground equipment before planting, during planting or within 3 days after planting, but before the crop emerges. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for recommended application pressure. All ENCOMPASS tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY
 ENCOMPASS, at rates as low as 1 oz./A, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (ROUNDUP®) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz./A; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2, may occur at ENCOMPASS rates as low as 1 oz./A.

TANK MIXES

ENCOMPASS may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 4 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS ¹
GRAMOXONE® EXTRA	Annual Grasses Henbit
Glyphosate	General Burndown
SELECT® 2 EC	Annual Grasses
SCEPTER® 70 DG	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
2,4-D LVE	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion

¹ Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations for control of emerged weeds present.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

ENCOMPASS can be tank mixed with metribuzin, FIRSTRATE®, LOROX®, PURSUIT PLUS®, PYTHON®, SQUADRON®, SCEPTER or STEEL® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

ENCOMPASS can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or COMMAND® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with flufenacet (AXIOM or DOMAIN), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY), dimethenamid

(FRONTIER or OUTLOOK) or alachlor (MICRO-TECH), may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with ENCOMPASS, unless supplemental labeling, provided by TENKOZ, Inc., is followed.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

ENCOMPASS may be applied as part of a burndown program or preemergence in conventional tillage programs, at 2 to 3 oz./A to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade and morningglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in ROUNDUP READY programs. A sequential post emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by ENCOMPASS.

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. ENCOMPASS, 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if a towed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

AXIOM® – Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation
BANVEL® – Reg. TM of MicroFlo Company LLC
BASIS® – Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
BOUNDARY® – Reg. TM of Syngenta
CLASSIC® – Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for chlorimuron herbicide
COBRA® – Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for lactofen herbicide
COMMAND® – Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for clomazone herbicide
DOMAIN® – Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation
DUAL® – Reg. TM of Syngenta for metolachlor herbicide
ENCOMPASS™ – TM of TENKOZ, Inc. for flumioxazin herbicide
FIRSTRATE® – Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for cloransulam methyl herbicide
FRONTIER® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethenamid herbicide
GRAMOXONE® EXTRA – Reg. TM of Syngenta for paraquat herbicide
LOROX® – Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for linuron
MICRO-TECH® – Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide
OUTLOOK® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethanamid herbicide
PHENIX™ – TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for lactofen herbicide
PURSUIT PLUS® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation
PYTHON® – Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for flumetsulam herbicide
ROUNDUP READY® – Reg. TM of Monsanto Co.
ROUNDUP UltraMAX®, ROUNDUP ORIGINAL® – Reg. TMs of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate herbicide
SCEPTER® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for imazaquin herbicide
SELECT® – Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for clethodim herbicide
SQUADRON® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation
STEEL® – Reg. TM of BASF Corporation

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