

NOV 14 1996

Mr. Thomas J. Parshley
Ciba Plant Protection
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Dear Mr. Parshley:

Subject: Minor Changes
Exceed Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 100-774
Your submission dated Oct. 11, 1996

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor
Product Manager 25
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 14 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
100-774

Accu-Pak®

Exceed®

HERBICIDE

For weed control in field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed) and popcorn

Active Ingredients:

Prosulfuron: 1-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-triazin-2-yl)-3-[2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-phenylsulfonyl]-urea	.28.5%
Primisulfuron-methyl: 3-[4,6-bis (difluoromethoxy)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-1-(2-methoxycarbonylphenylsulfonyl) urea	.28.5%
Inert Ingredients:	43.0%
Total:	100.0%

Exceed is water-dispersible granules.

5 x 4 Oz. Water-Soluble Packets

20 Oz.
Total Net Weight Per Bag

Made in France

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

This outer protective bag contains Exceed in 5 inner water-soluble packets. Entire inner packets and contents dissolve in water. After opening outer bag, immediately dump the required number of unopened inner packets into a sprayer or mix tank partially filled with water. Do not excessively handle the inner soluble packets or expose them to moisture, since this may cause rupturing.

EPA Reg. No. 100-774

EPA Est. 100-FRA-001

CGA 145L4D 106

REC'D EPA/OPP/DPD1
96 OCT 25 P1 53

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **Directions for Use** and the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Ciba-Geigy or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Ciba-Geigy warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Ciba-Geigy makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Ciba-Geigy or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.** Ciba-Geigy and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Ciba-Geigy.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

General Information

Exceed is a selective herbicide applied after emergence of both crop and weeds for the control of weeds in field corn (grown for grain, silage, or

seed; including white corn), and popcorn. Exceed consists of water dispersible granules which must be thoroughly mixed in water and applied as a spray.

Refer to Table 1 for a listing of weeds controlled. The degree of weed control resulting from application of Exceed is dependent upon weed species, weed size at application, environmental conditions, amount of Exceed applied, and growing conditions. Weed control is better when weeds have emerged, ample soil moisture exists, and weeds are actively growing.

Exceed provides control or partial control of many annual and perennial weeds. When reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can mean either erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Exceed does **not** control most grass weeds; therefore, if grasses are expected, a grass herbicide (such as Dual II® or Bicep Lite II® preemergence) should be applied.

Growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited soon after application of Exceed. The leaves of susceptible plants turn yellow, red, or brown after several days, followed by death of the growing point. Complete plant death occurs 1-3 weeks after application, depending upon weed species and growing conditions. Weeds not completely killed by Exceed are often stunted and are less competitive to the crop.

This herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting a biochemical process which produces certain essential amino acids necessary for plant growth. The inhibited enzyme system is acetolactate synthase (ALS). Occurrence of ALS-resistant weed biotypes can be prevented or delayed by using this product in sequence or in tank mixtures with other herbicides having a different mode of action, and by using some form of mechanical control or a herbicide with a different mode of action to control weed escapes before they set seed.

Exceed applied in accordance with this label rarely causes corn injury. When injury occurs, it is generally of short duration and yield potential is not affected.

Notes: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not graze or feed forage from Exceed-treated crops to livestock until 30 days after application, (2) Do not harvest silage until 40 days after application, (3) Do not harvest grain until 60 days after application, (4) Do not apply more than one application of Exceed in the cropping season, and (5) Complete all Exceed applications before corn exceeds 48 inches (4 ft.) in height and before tassel emergence.

Precautions

Follow these precautions to reduce chances of crop injury and/or to avoid reduced weed control:

1. Exceed should not be applied if corn is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged soils, compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other causes. If Exceed is applied when nighttime low temperatures are below 40°F, or the sum of the daytime high temperature plus the nighttime low temperature is below 110°F, corn injury may occur. Also, avoid application of Exceed to corn which is stressed due to dense populations of weeds which are taller than the optimum heights listed in Table 1. Applications of Exceed may result in reduced weed control if weeds are under severe stress due to drought or if weeds are taller than the optimum heights listed in Table 1.
2. A. If a "normal" corn hybrid (not an IR or IMR hybrid) is planted and Dyfonate®, Lorsban®, Thimet®, or other organophosphate insecticide is applied at planting or before applying Exceed, temporary injury may occur following the Exceed application. Do not apply Exceed if this corn crop was treated with Counter® 15G (any application method) or Counter 20CR applied in-furrow at planting or over the row at cultivation, as severe crop injury may occur. Application of Exceed to corn treated with Counter 20CR applied in a surface band or T-band at planting time, may result in crop injury. Ciba Crop Protection will not be held responsible for losses or damage resulting from such use.

Do not make a foliar postemergence or soil application of any organophosphate insecticide within 10 days before or 7 days after an Exceed application, or severe crop injury may occur.

- B. If an IR or IMR corn hybrid is planted, organophosphate insecticides, including Counter, can be applied at any time according to label directions without increasing the likelihood of injury to those hybrids when Exceed is applied. The interaction between organophosphate insecticides and Exceed is completely overcome by corn hybrids with IR or IMR designations, but not by IT hybrids; i.e., IT hybrids should be considered like "normal" hybrids with regard to this interaction.
3. Exceed should be applied postemergence to field corn between 4 and 48 inches in height. Corn plants less than 4 inches tall are more susceptible to herbicide injury. To ensure good spray coverage of the weeds and avoid potential injury, applications made after the field corn is 20 inches tall (or exhibits more than six collars; V6) should be directed using drop nozzles.

4. Exceed can be applied to all field corn hybrids except a few that are classified by Ciba Crop Protection as potentially susceptible to injury following Exceed application. Consult your chemical dealer or Ciba Crop Protection representative for a current listing of field corn hybrids classified as "potentially susceptible" to Exceed.
5. Popcorn and Seed Corn: Exceed must be applied directed to popcorn and inbred lines of field corn; however, all inbred lines and all popcorn hybrids have not been tested for sensitivity to Exceed. Therefore, inbred lines and popcorn hybrids must be thoroughly tested for potential sensitivity to Exceed before treating large acreages. To avoid crop injury, popcorn and inbred lines should not be sprayed with over-the-top applications of Exceed nor with hooded sprayers; i.e., only directed applications using drop nozzles when the popcorn or inbred plants are between 10 and 48 inches tall, and before tassel emergence.
6. Do not use Exceed on sweet corn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
7. Do not irrigate within 4 hours after Exceed application. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after Exceed application may reduce weed control.
8. Do not apply Exceed in tank mixture with cyanazine (Bladex® or Extrazine® II), or severe crop injury may result. Do not apply Exceed in tank mixtures with Poast® or Poast Plus® herbicides, as grass control is often reduced significantly and/or crop injury may occur.
9. Do not apply Exceed to corn that exhibits injury symptoms from a previous herbicide application or other causes.
10. If Exceed is applied on johnsongrass, aphids and other insects infesting the johnsongrass may move to the corn crop. These insects may transmit viral diseases to the corn. Virus-resistant corn hybrids or control of the insects may be necessary to reduce the likelihood of disease development.
11. If spot spraying, be careful to not overdose the treated areas.
12. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixtures with Exceed.

Application Procedures

Ground Spray Equipment: Use stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, or polyethylene spray tanks. Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application.

To help assure accuracy, calibrate sprayer at the beginning of the season before use and recalibrate frequently. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre. Higher volumes (i.e., at least 20 gals./A) should be used for severe weed infestations to ensure adequate spray coverage. Always include crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture (see the **Mixing Instructions** section which follows).

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi pressure at nozzles and (2) provide sufficient agitation within the tank to keep product in suspension. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or low pressure nozzles. A centrifugal pump which provides shear action for dispersing and mixing the product is recommended. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gals./minute/100 gals. tank size circulated through correctly positioned sparger tubes or jets. Agitation during both mixing and application is essential. Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens or strainers placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless a roller or piston pump is used for spraying the solution. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and when required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Good weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control results. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid large spray overlaps which result in excessive rates in the overlap areas. Also, avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. To reduce spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable vegetation to prevent drift to nontarget areas. **Avoid placing nozzles directly over the corn row and concentrating spray into the corn whorls.** Boom height for broadcast over-the-top application should be based upon the free-standing height of the crop, not height above the soil surface; and should be at least 15 inches above the crop canopy. If hooded sprayers are used, avoid spraying Exceed into the corn whorl and plug nozzles directly over the row.

Exceed can be applied to the crop postemergence over-the-top (except on inbred lines or popcorn), directed, or semi-directed. If the crop canopy would prevent adequate weed coverage or if the corn is between 20 inches (or more than six collars; V6) and 48 inches tall, apply Exceed with drop nozzles directed onto weeds.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) of Exceed with crops other than those recommended for treatment on this label, since injury may occur.

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

Aerial Application: Apply Exceed in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gals./A. Include a nonionic surfactant, i.e., X-77®, at 1 qt./100 gals. of spray mix-(0.25% volume/volume), or a good quality crop oil concentrate at no more than 2 pts./A (see following **Mixing Instructions**). Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above the corn with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to assure accurate Exceed application within the target area.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

As with all crop protection products, it is important to avoid off-target movement. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent land or crops, as even small amounts may injure sensitive plants. When drift may be a problem, take steps to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. Do not spray if winds are gusty. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If an inversion condition is suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
 1. Using nozzles that provide a uniform droplet size. Do not use nozzles that produce extremely small droplets that are more prone to result in spray drift.
 2. Applying as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage, while maintaining a minimum boom height of 15 inches over the crop canopy.

Mixing Instructions

1. Make sure the spray tank is clean before using. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur, or injury to the crop may result.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
3. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water and begin agitation.
4. Make certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. Maintain agitation throughout the mixing and spraying process.
5. Drop the required number of unopened water-soluble packets of Exceed into the spray tank all at once. Add any other products packaged in water-soluble film to the tank at the same time. Allow the packets to completely dissolve and the contents of the packets to fully disperse into the mix water. **Important: Water-soluble packets must always be the first material put into the spray tank after water.**
6. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full, add any tank mix partners. Add any water dispersible granule or other dry formulation first, and allow that material to disperse. Then add any emulsifiable liquid formulation.
7. Then add either (a) a high quality petroleum- or vegetable-based crop oil concentrate containing not less than 12% emulsifier at 1-4 pts./A as specified on the oil adjuvant label or (b) a good nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as a spray adjuvant at the rate of 1-2 qts./100 gals. of spray mixture (0.25-0.5% v/v). In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28-34%) at 0.5-1 gal./A or 2-4 lbs./A spray grade ammonium sulfate (or equivalent AMS liquid) may also be added to enhance activity against certain weeds, e.g., velvetleaf. Liquid nitrogen should not be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant. **Do not use liquid fertilizer as the total spray carrier.** Do not use crop oil concentrate as the spray adjuvant or add liquid nitrogen when using Banvel® (more than 2 oz./A), Buctril®, Buctril + atrazine, Clarity® (more than 2 oz./A), Marksman®, or 2,4-D tank mixtures, i.e., use only nonionic surfactant.
8. Complete filling the tank, maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure surface action until the spray tank mixture is uniform.
9. An anti-foaming agent may be added to reduce excessive foaming if needed.

- 10. **Do not leave spray in the spray tank without continuous agitation.** Always maintain agitation to avoid separation and build-up of undesirable residues on the walls of the spray tank.
- 11. Make only sufficient spray mixture which can be used the day in which it will be sprayed; however, Exceed will remain active in the spray solution for at least 36 hours.

Cleaning Equipment after Application

Because most crops, other than corn, are extremely sensitive to low rates of Exceed, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure:

- 1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- 2. Prepare a tank cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gals. of water. Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces. Do not use chlorine based cleaners such as Clorox®.
- 3. When available, use a pressure rinser to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner. Spray the cleaning solution on untreated corn or return to a rinsate tank for later use as make-up water for spraying corn, or use other approved disposal.
- 5. Repeat steps 2-4.
- 6. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately after completing the above procedures.

Corn - Exceed Applied Alone

Exceed controls many weeds, including triazine-resistant biotypes, when applied postemergence in corn at the rate and timings recommended in Table 1. Applications should be made to weeds in the optimum size range recommended; larger weeds may be only partially controlled. For optimum control, do not cultivate until 7-14 days after Exceed application, if cultivation is to be used. Deep cultivation (greater than 4 inches) after application of Exceed may dilute the herbicide and reduce residual control.

Exceed may be applied postemergence (over-the-top or directed) to field corn between 4 and 48 inches in height (minimum of 10 inches and only directed applications for inbred lines and popcorn). To ensure good spray coverage of the weeds and avoid potential crop injury, applications made after the field corn is 20 inches tall (or exhibits more than six collars; V6) should be directed using drop nozzles. Within that broad window of application, it is more important to time applications to the optimum weed heights listed in Table 1, rather than corn height. In drier climates (i.e., the western Cornbelt), crop oil concentrate (COC) is the preferred additive, instead of nonionic surfactant, when applying Exceed alone.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled with Exceed Applied Postemergence at the Standard Rate of 1 Packet/4 Acres

Weeds Controlled	Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (inches)
Amaranth, Palmer (<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>)**	1-4
Anoda, Spurred (<i>Anoda cristata</i>)	1-4
Artichoke, Jerusalem (<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>)	1-6
Bindweed, Field (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	2-6*
Bindweed, Hedge (<i>Calystegia sepium</i>)	1-5
Buckwheat, Wild (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	2-5***
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	1-5
Burcucumber (<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)	1-8
Cocklebur, Common (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)**	2-12
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	1-5
Devil's-Claw (<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>)	2-10
Foxtail, Yellow (<i>Setaria glauca</i>)	1-3*
Horsenettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	1-6*
Horseweed (Marestail) (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	1-6
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	1-6
Johnsongrass, Seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	4-12*
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)**	1-6
Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	1-4
Mallow, Common (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)	1-5*
Mallow, Venice (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	1-6
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	1-4*
Morningglory, Pitted (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	1-4
Morningglory, Tall (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	1-4*
Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	1-10
Nightshade, Black (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	1-4
Nightshade, Eastern Black (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	1-4
Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)**	1-5
Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)**	1-5
Pokeweed, Common (<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)	2-12*
Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	1-8
Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)	1-6
Quackgrass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)	4-8*
Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	2-12
Ragweed, Giant (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	2-10
Sesbania, Hemp (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	1-6
Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)**	4-12*
Sicklepod (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	1-5
Sida, Prickly (<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	1-5*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)	1-6
Sorghum-almum (<i>Sorghum almum</i>)	4-12*
Sorghum, Volunteer (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	4-12*
Sunflower, Common (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	1-12
Thistle, Canada (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	1-6*
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	1-10****
Waterhemp, Common (<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>)**	1-4
Waterhemp, Tall (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)**	1-4

* Partially controlled or suppressed.
 ** Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to this and other ALS herbicides. Where these ALS resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate registered herbicide active against that weed and with another mode of action should be used alone or in tank mixture with

- Exceed, to control those biotypes.
- *** Spray after true leaves have emerged; earlier applications may result in unacceptable control.
- **** For optimum control of velvetleaf more than 6 inches tall, include nitrogen in the spray mixture; refer to the **Mixing Instructions** section.

The number of water-soluble packets of Exceed to treat various acreages is listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Number of Exceed Water-Soluble Packets Required to Treat Various Acreages at the Recommended Rates (1 Packet/4 or 5 Acres)

Acres to Treat	Number of Exceed Packets to Use for Broadcast Applications	
	1 packet/4 Acres (1 oz./A) Standard Rate	1 packet/5 Acres (0.8 oz./A) Tank-Mix Rate
4	1	
5		1
8	2	
10		2
12	3	
15		3
16	4	
20	5	4
24	6	
25		5
30		6
40	10	8
60	15	12
80	20	16
120	30	24
160	40	32

- Notes:** (1) One **bag** of Exceed contains 5 water-soluble packets. Each packet treats 4 or 5 acres at the recommended rates. Thus, each **bag** treats 20 acres at the 1 oz./A rate or 25 acres at the 0.8 oz./A rate.
 (2) For band or spot applications, use proportionately less product.

Corn - Exceed Applied in Tank Mixtures

Exceed may be applied postemergence in various tank mixtures: (a) for improved control of weeds not fully controlled by Exceed alone; (b) to control weeds which are larger than the optimum size range in Table 1; or (c) to include a different mode of action herbicide to help prevent or

manage resistant weed biotypes (refer to Table 3). For all tank mixtures of Exceed with other herbicides, refer to both labels for weeds controlled and application information; and **follow all restrictions and precautions on both labels**. The tank mixtures in Table 3 will control the weeds listed in that table when treated at the growth stages recommended, plus the weeds and weed sizes listed in Table 1.

Apply Exceed in tank mixtures at one of the recommended rates (refer to Tables 2 and 3), and refer to the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Use the lower rate of Exceed recommended in Table 3 (1 packet/5 acres or 0.8 oz./A) when weeds are in the middle or shorter portion of the recommended size range and the infestation is light or moderate. Use the higher rate of Exceed (1 packet/4 acres or 1 oz./A) when weeds are in taller portion of the recommended size range or the infestation is heavy.

If another herbicide application is desired following the use of Exceed, do not apply Exceed a second time; i.e., make only one application of Exceed during a cropping season.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX® (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) - If applying Exceed in tank mixture with AAtrex (atrazine), all the restrictions and rate limitations appearing on the AAtrex (atrazine) label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label.

Waterhemp and Amaranth Control Program: Since common waterhemp, tall waterhemp and Palmer amaranth are prolific seed producers, have a long germination period, ALS-resistant biotypes exist, and have become problem weeds in certain areas; the following three-step program is recommended for control of heavy infestations of these weeds: (1) Apply Bicep II®, Bicep Lite II or Dual II early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at the recommended rate for that soil. If weeds have emerged prior to the application of Bicep II, Bicep Lite II, or Dual II, control those weeds with tillage or a burndown herbicide; (2) Apply a postemergence tank mixture of Exceed plus Banvel, or Clarity, or AAtrex (atrazine), or Marksman (refer to Table 3 regarding timings, rates, and additives for these tank mixtures); and (3) If needed, cultivate 1-3 weeks after the postemergence application. In addition to controlling waterhemp and amaranth species, this program is also effective in controlling most other weeds common in corn.

Table 3: Exceed Tank Mixtures - Use Exceed at 1 Packet/4 or 5 Acres (1 or 0.8 oz./A) and add one of the mixing partners recommended below

Weed and Recommended Size (inches) ¹	Tank Mix Partner and Rate	Recommended Additive ³	Corn Height Range (inches)
Canada Thistle (1-8) Other Thistles (1-6) ² Field Bindweed (2-10) ² Hemp Dogbane (3-15) ² Horsenettle (2-6) Poison Ivy (1-4) ² Pokeweed (2-12) Milkweeds (2-10) ²	Banvel or Clarity 1/4-1/2 pt./A or 2,4-D 1/4-1/2 pt./A 4EC	NIS NIS	4-12 or 8-24 directed 4-8 or 8-24 directed
Giant Ragweed (2-12 or heavy infestations)	Beacon® 0.19-0.38 oz./A	COC or NIS	4-20 or 8-pretassel directed
Cocklebur (2-14) Lambsquarters (1-8 or heavy infestations) Morningglories (1-6 or heavy infestations) Ragweed, Common (2-12) Smartweed (1-8) Velvetleaf (1-12)	AAtrex (atrazine)* 3/4-1 1/2 qts./A 4L or Banvel or Clarity 1/8-1/2 pt./A (3/8-1/2 pt./A for ALS resistant weeds) or Buctril 1/2-1 pt./A or Buctril+atrazine 1-2 1/2 pts./A or Marksman 1-2 pts./A	COC NIS ⁵ NIS NIS NIS	4-12 or 8-12 directed 4-20 or 8-24 directed 4-20 or 8-48 directed 4-12 or 8-12 directed 4-12 or 8-12 directed
Kochia (1-8 or areas with confirmed ALS resistance 1-6) Pigweeds, Palmer Amaranth, and Waterhemp (1-8 or ALS resistant)	AAtrex (atrazine) 1-1 1/2 qts./A 4L or Banvel or Clarity 1/4-1/2 pt./A (3/8-1/2 pt./A for ALS resistant weeds) or Marksman 1-2 pts./A or Tough® 3.75EC 10-16 oz./A	COC NIS NIS COC or NIS	4-12 or 8-12 directed 4-20 or 8-24 directed 4-12 or 8-12 directed 4-12 or 8-12 directed
Johnsongrass (3-15) Quackgrass (3-8) Shattercane (4-12)	Beacon 0.38 oz./A or Accent® 1/3 oz./A or Accent 1/3 oz./A + Banvel or Clarity 1/8-1/2 pt./A	COC or NIS COC or NIS NIS ⁵	4-20 or 8-pretassel directed 4-20 or 8-36 directed 4-12 or 8-24 directed
Other Grasses - refer to Accent label	Accent ⁶ 1/3-1/2 oz./A or Accent ⁶ 1/3-1/2 oz./A + Banvel or Clarity 1/8-1/2 pt./A	COC or NIS NIS ⁵	4-20 or 8-36 directed 4-12 or 8-24 directed

¹Recommended weed sizes for optimum control.
²Partially controlled or suppressed.
³NIS=Nonionic Surfactant or COC = Crop Oil Concentrate; nitrogen may also be added, refer to Mixing Instructions section of this label.
⁴Mixtures with AAtrex (atrazine) or premixes containing atrazine may result in some reduction in control (antagonism) on cocklebur, quackgrass, sunflower, and velvetleaf.
⁵If 1/8 pt./A (2 oz./A) of Banvel or Clarity is used, COC may be used in place of NIS. At higher rates of Banvel or Clarity, only use NIS. When kochia, pigweeds, Palmer amaranth, and/or waterhemp are present, the minimum rate of Banvel or Clarity recommended is 1/4 pt./A.
⁶Exceed + Accent tank mixtures are for rescue of escaped grasses and broadleaf weeds following preemergence treatments of a grass herbicide (such as Dual II or Bicep II®).

Crop Failure

If corn treated with Exceed is lost due to a natural catastrophe, such as hail or frost, normal field corn may be replanted, but not until 4 weeks or more after application. An IR or IMR corn hybrid may be replanted immediately. For control of weeds in replanted corn, Exceed may not be applied a second time; i.e., only one application of Exceed may be applied during the cropping season.

Rotational Crops

The following crops may be planted at the intervals indicated following an application of Exceed. Planting at shorter intervals may result in injury to the rotational crop and/or illegal residues. All intervals greater than 10 months are due to phytotoxicity concerns.

Rotational Crops	Minimum Interval	Comments
IR or IMR Field Corn Hybrids	None	Refer to Crop Failure section
Normal Field Corn	4 Weeks	Refer to Crop Failure section
Popcorn, Sweet Corn, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Triticale	3 Months	
Soybeans, Cotton, Sorghums, Cabbage, Canola, Dry Beans, Flax, Forage Grasses, Green Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Proso Millet, Rice, Snap Beans, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, Tomatoes	10 Months	Refer to Notes below
Alfalfa, Clovers, Lentils	15 Months	Refer to Notes below
Sunflowers, Sugar Beets, Leeks, Onions	18 Months; 36 Months in the Red River Valley area of MN or ND	
All other crops	18 Months	

Exceptions to the above table:

1. In the northern U.S. only (i.e., north of Interstate Highway 80), if Exceed is applied after June 30th, rotate only to field corn, popcorn, sweet corn, sorghum, wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale,

proso millet, forage grasses, or soybeans with enhanced tolerance to sulfonyleurea herbicides (such as STS™ soybeans), the next year, or crop injury may occur.

2. In the Red River Valley area of MN or ND; use this product only when field corn or small grain cereals will be the only crop grown the following year.
3. In ND, north of Highway 212 or west of Highway 281 in SD, or north of Highway 212 in MN; use this product only when field corn, sorghum, small grain cereals or proso millet will be the only crop grown the following year.
4. In order to rotate to normal soybeans south of Highway 212 in MN, or south of Highway 212 and east of Highway 281 in SD, in NE fields within the Crofton soil series, and in IA fields within the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster, Ida, or other soil series with calcareous surface layers, use Exceed only in tank mixtures at the 5 acres/packet (0.8 oz./A) rate. If the standard 1 oz./A rate of Exceed is used in these areas, soybeans with enhanced tolerance to sulfonyleurea herbicides (such as STS soybeans) may be planted as a rotational crop, but not normal soybeans.
5. In west TX, western OK, NM, AZ, CO, WY, the panhandle of NE, ID, UT, and the intermountain areas of WA and OR; use this product only when corn, sorghum, small grain cereals, proso millet, cotton, dry beans, or peas will be the only crop grown the following year.
6. For the entire U.S., in areas with very high pH soils (7.8 or higher), such as areas where iron chlorosis occurs or where calcareous deposits are visible in the soil, stunting or injury of soybeans or other broadleaf crops may occur the year following an Exceed application. In these areas, use Exceed only if field corn, sorghum, small grain cereals, or proso millet will be planted the next year.
7. For the entire U.S., if severe drought conditions develop (within the 6 months following application of Exceed), rotate only to field corn, sorghum, wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale, proso millet, forage grasses, cotton, or soybeans with enhanced tolerance to sulfonyleurea herbicides (such as STS soybeans) the next year, or crop injury may occur.
8. For rotational crop restrictions when Exceed is used in tank mixtures, refer to the rotational intervals above for Exceed and to the respective product label of any mixing partner for additional restrictions and use the longest interval.

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. Handle outer bag carefully to avoid breakage of inner soluble packets.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse outer bag. Dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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U.S. Patent Nos. 4,478,635; 4,671,819

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22/24

Ciba Crop Protection
Ciba-Geigy Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 145L4D 106

[QUARK\EXCEED\EXCEED-PEEK-A] - ccg - 10/10/96

(Booklet Back Cover)

Accu-Pak®

Exceed®

HERBICIDE

For weed control in field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed) and popcorn

Active Ingredients:

Prosulfuron: 1-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-triazin-2-yl)-3-[2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-phenylsulfonyl]-urea	28.5%
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Primisulfuron-methyl: 3-[4,6-bis (difluoromethoxy)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-1-(2-methoxycarbonylphenylsulfonyl) urea	28.5%
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Inert Ingredients:	43.0%
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Total:	100.0%
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Exceed is water-dispersible granules.

5 x 4 Oz. Water-Soluble Packets

20 Oz.

Total Net Weight Per Bag

Made in France

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See directions for use in attached booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

<p>Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.</p>
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EPA Reg. No. 100-774

EPA Est. 100-FRA-001

Product ID. 51375

Precautionary Statements

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U.S. Patent No. 4,671,819

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Ciba-Geigy Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

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