OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 2, 2026

Jacob Moore
jacob.moore@syngenta.com
SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Add postemergence on sorghum, increase rate on corn, and general reformatting of label
Product Name: BICEP LITE II MAGNUM HERBICIDE
Admin Number: 100-827
EPA Receipt Date: 01/23/2024
Action Case Number: 00497443

Dear Jacob Moore:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Hester Dingle via email at dingle.hester@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

ATRAZINE	**GROUP**	**5**	**HERBICIDE**
***S*-METOLACHLOR**	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**

Bicep Lite II Magnum®

Herbicide

A herbicide for use in Corn and Sorghum-(Concep III treated only).

Active Ingredients:

Atrazine[1]	28.10%
Related Compounds	0.60%
S-metolachlor[2]	35.80%
Other Ingredients:	35.50%
Total:	**100.0%**

Bicep Lite II Magnum is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation containing 2.67 lb of atrazine and related triazines plus 3.33 pounds of S-metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.

[1]Atrazine with a maximum of 0.60% related triazines. (CAS No. 1912-24-9)

[2]CAS No. 87392-12-9

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use [on label] [inside booklet].

EPA Reg. No. 100-827
EPA Est.

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Net Contents

ACCEPTED
02/01/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-827

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) **Call 1-800-888-8372**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and Viton™ ≥14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

2.2.1 User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

2.2.2 Engineering Controls

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protections listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)) and must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders,
- wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure,
- be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical-resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)). Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)) for dermal protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

2.2.3 User Safety Recommendations

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

2.3.1 Groundwater Advisory

Bicep Lite II Magnum contains the active ingredients atrazine and s-metolachlor.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or through ground spray drift. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of S-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

2.3.3 Mixing/Loading Precautions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

This product must not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

2.3.4 Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC for a refund.

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult **http://www.epa.gov/espp/**, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Bicep Lite II Magnum must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling directions for this product.

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.

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

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

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) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Bicep Lite II Magnum is a selective preplant, preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses in corn and sorghum-(Concep III treated only). Refer to **Section 9.0** for application timings and rates for each crop.

When applied preplant or preemergence, susceptible weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence.

When applied postemergence, susceptible weeds absorb the herbicide through the treated foliage and by root uptake from the soil. For best postemergence weed control, apply the product to actively growing weeds.

Bicep Lite II Magnum is not effective for the control of many grass weeds postemergence. For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weed control postemergence, refer to **Section 4.0**.

3.1 Weed Resistance-Management

ATRAZINE	**GROUP**	**5**	**HERBICIDE**
S-METOLACHLOR	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Bicep Lite II Magnum contains both a Group 5/photosynthesis inhibitor and a Group 15/shoot inhibitor. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Bicep II Lite Magnum or other Group 5 and 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain weed species with resistance to triazines, ALS, PPO, glycine (glyphosate) and HPPD-inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. If biotypes of weeds resistant to ALS, PPO and glycine inhibitors are present in the field, this herbicide should control them if they are listed in **Section 8.0**.

To reduce the risk of weeds developing resistance to herbicides, implement a program including both preemergence and postemergence herbicides that provide effective control of all weeds using multiple modes of action. This includes the use of full labeled rates, scouting fields before application to ensure the herbicide will be appropriate for the weeds present. Scout fields and eliminate weed escapes. If suspected weed resistance is observed against a particular weed species, contact your Syngenta or retailer representative or call Syngenta Customer Service (1-800-334-9481). Lack of weed control is not necessarily an indicator of weed resistance.

Consider weed resistance management strategies that include two or more modes of action where a minimum of two modes of action are effective at controlling the target weed when either are applied alone.

Read and follow all label directions.

Bicep Lite II Magnum contains two herbicide active ingredients and two modes of action and can be an effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

3.1.1 Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance

management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected- herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators
    - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
    - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
    - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to modes of action contained in this product are present in your area.
- Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Premixes are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with an additional different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of action for each suspected resistant weed.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Bicep Lite II Magnum may be applied by ground to all labeled crops.

[Bicep Lite II Magnum may be applied aerially to all labeled crops]

[Bicep Lite II Magnum may be applied aerially to all labelled crops in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas.]

4.2 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained.
- Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced; the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use a pump that can maintain the manufacturer's recommended pressure at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed.
- Low pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles but ensure a droplet size of coarse or coarser.
- Do not use flood-jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.
- Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time.
- If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Good spray coverage is essential for optimum postemergence weed control.
- Ground boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy, but only high enough to give uniform coverage.
- For preplant or preemergence ground applications, apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gal/A.
- For early postemergence ground applications, apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gal. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 15 gal/A.
- For aerial applications, apply alone or in tank mixture with a minimum total volume of 2 gal/A of spray mixture.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
5. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time.
7. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.
8. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

4.4.1 Bicep Lite II Magnum Alone

1. For preplant or preemergence applications, either clean water or liquid fertilizer, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as carriers. If liquid fertilizer is used, conduct a compatibility test to ensure mixture compatibility.
2. For postemergence applications, use only clean water as the carrier.
3. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.
4. Even if Bicep Lite II Magnum is physically compatible with a liquid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.
5. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and add AMS (if used) while continuing agitation.
6. Add Bicep Lite II Magnum slowly and agitate until completely dissolved.
7. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
8. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all specified product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- The safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.
- Tank mixes of Bicep Lite II Magnum with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Bicep Lite II Magnum may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 10.0,** of this label.

4.4.4 Bicep Lite II Magnum In Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the spray tank or premix tank half full with clean water or liquid fertilizer.
2. Use only clean water as the carrier if applying Bicep Lite II Magnum after crop emergence.
3. Begin tank agitation and continue constantly throughout mixing and spraying.
4. Prepare the components and add in the following order:
   a) If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is used, add slowly while continuing agitation until completely dispersed.
   b) If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
   c) If a liquid formulation (excluding EC) is used, add slowly through screen into the tank.
   d) Add Bicep Lite II Magnum.
   e) Add any other tank mix products next with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products added last.
   f) Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
5. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
6. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared.
7. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

If Bicep Lite II Magnum is added to the spray tank via induction, compatibility may be compromised. If an induction tank (or similar equipment) is used, add each product separately and allow each to disperse into the spray tank before adding the next product. For

best tank-mix compatibility, rinse the induction tank with water before adding each component.

4.4.5 Spray Additives

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum to emerged weeds must include an adjuvant. Refer to the specific crop use directions, **Section 9.0,** for additional information on spray additives.

- Where Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied alone prior to crop emergence to emerged weeds, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) or methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal). A spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of water or may also be used. If Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied in a tank-mix prior to crop emergence to emerged weeds, refer to **Section 4.0**.
- Where Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied alone after crop emergence to emerged weeds, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal). A spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of water or may also be used. If Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied in a tank-mix after crop emergence to emerged weeds, refer to **Section 4.0**.

4.5 Sprayer Cleanout

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop not on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

Use the following procedure for cleaning spray equipment:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-4 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

4.6 [Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers]

[Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Bicep Lite II Magnum and used to control weeds in corn or Concep-treated sorghum.

When applying Bicep Lite II Magnum with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the Bicep Lite II Magnum label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops.

- Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited.
- The impregnation of dry bulk commercial fertilizer is restricted to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn and sorghum.
- The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
    - Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks
    - The restricted-entry interval is 24 hours

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Bicep Lite II Magnum onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate the amount of Bicep Lite II Magnum to be used by the following:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{lb of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{qt of Bicep Lite II Magnum per acre} = \text{qt of Bicep Lite II Magnum per ton of fertilizer}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix Bicep Lite II Magnum with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0-2.5 pt/gal of Bicep Lite II Magnum. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200. When impregnating Bicep Lite II Magnum in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size is advised.

Precautions:

- Mixtures of Bicep Lite II Magnum and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- Drying agents are not advised for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Restrictions:

- Do not impregnate Bicep Lite II Magnum on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- Do not combine Bicep Lite II Magnum with a single superphosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
- Do not use Bicep Lite II Magnum on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200-700 lb of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury or injury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precautions:

- To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since Bicep Lite II Magnum impregnated onto dry bulk granular fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than when Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.To avoid potential crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where planting beds are to be formed.]

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

When Bicep Lite II Magnum is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop replant/rotational intervals shown below. If Bicep Lite II Magnum is tank mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval. The replant/rotational interval is the time between the last application of Bicep Lite II Magnum and planting of the replant/rotational crop.

Crop	Replant/Rotational Interval
Corn Sorghum-(Concep III treated only) Sugarcane	Anytime
Small grain cereals including wheat, barley and rye	4 Months
Alfalfa Canola Cotton Flax Peanuts Potatoes Soybeans Sunflower Tobacco Rice	10 Months
All other rotational crops	18 months

ROTATIONAL CROPS USE PRECAUTIONS

- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer if additional atrazine or atrazine-containing products are used.
- If applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than those listed under the anytime interval may result in crop injury.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, the planting of corn or sorghum as the subsequent crop is recommended after an application of Bicep Lite II Magnum in corn or sorghum-(treated with Concept III) due to increased risk of injury to rotational crops.

ROTATIONAL CROPS USE RESTRICTIONS

- In eastern parts of ND, SD, KS, western MN, and NE, **DO NOT** rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if the combined atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 lb ai/A, or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine to the same sorghum acre.

Users must only apply to fallow land in the following states according to the prescribed rotation pattern in the table below:

Fallow Rotation Pattern	Fallow Use Authorized in these States only
Wheat-Corn-Fallow	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow	AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, OK, SD & TX

6.0 COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of a Bicep Lite II Magnum treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to **Section 6.1** for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

6.1 Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with Bicep Lite II Magnum. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

7.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

7.1 Use Restrictions

- Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).
- Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas for the use of atrazine. These more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 ft of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

- **DO NOT** use this product within 50 ft of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **DO NOT** apply this product within 66 ft of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft from the edge of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 ft buffer or setback from runoff entry points the buffer or setback must be planted to the intended crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum through any type of irrigation system.
- **Commercial Fertilizer:** The impregnation of dry bulk commercial fertilizer is restricted to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn and grain sorghum.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation water used for crops or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine to the same sorghum acre.

7.2 Restrictions for Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

7.3 Use Precautions

- To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
  - Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Bicep Lite II Magnum will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides, may weaken crop seedlings. Bicep Lite II Magnum used under these conditions could result in crop injury.
- Dry weather following preemergence application of Bicep Lite II Magnum or a Bicep Lite II Magnum tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If possible, cultivate if weeds develop.

- Applying this product after crop emergence in a carrier other than water (e.g. fertilizers) will result in significant crop injury.
- Cultivation within 7 days before or after a Bicep Lite II Magnum application may result in reduced weed control.

7.4 Spray Drift Management

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications
Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
User must maintain a 150 foot (460 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.
If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications
User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
Do not apply during temperature inversions.
User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications
Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
Do not apply during temperature inversions.
User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

7.5 Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

7.5.1 Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

7.5.2 Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume –** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure –** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle –** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

7.5.3 Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles –** Follow manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

7.5.4 Boom Height – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

7.5.5 Release Height – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

7.5.6 Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

7.5.7 Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

7.5.8 Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

7.5.9 Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

7.5.10 Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

7.5.11 Windblown Soil Particles

- Bicep Lite II Magnum has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion.
- Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content.
- Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns.
- Avoid applying Bicep Lite II Magnum if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

7.5.12 Boomless Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

8.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Bicep Lite II Magnum applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed in **Sections 8.1** and **8.2**. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See **Section 9.1.2,** and **9.2.2,** for specified tank mix combinations. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific rates and use directions.

PARTIAL WEED CONTROL

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from poor to good or inconsistent control at a level below that generally is considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

8.1 Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Preplant or Preemergence Applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating
Amaranth, palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	C
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus powellii	C
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	PC
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	C
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	PC
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium strumarium	PC
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga quadriradiata	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	Galinsoga parviflora	C
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	PC
Morningglory, pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	PC
Nightshade, eastern black	Solanum ptycanthum	C
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum physalifolium	C
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides	C
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	C
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	C
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	PC
Ragweed, giant	Ambrosia trifida	PC
Smartweed, pale	Persicaria lapathifolia	PC

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	PC
Spiderwort, tropical	Commelina benghalensis	C
Sunflower, common	Helianthus annuus	PC
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	PC
Waterhemp	Amaranthus tuberculatus	C
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	PC
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, giant green	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Millet, wild-proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	C
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium perenne ssp multiflorum*	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spinifex*	PC
Sandbur, Southern	*Cenchrus echinatus*	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*	C
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	C
Sedges		
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	C

- C = Control, PC = Partial Control
- If irrigation or a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after a preplant or preemergence application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply ½ to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is advised as soon as weeds emerge or apply an appropriately labeled herbicide to control emerged weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating
• Should weeds develop after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Bicep Lite II Magnum was incorporated, cultivate less than half the depth of incorporation. • If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.		

8.2 Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Postemergence Applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum

Optimum postemergence weed control will be obtained if an application of Bicep Lite II Magnum is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing. When weeds are stressed and not actively growing due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed.

To achieve control or partial postemergence control, apply when weeds are less than or equal to 2 inches in height.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	PC
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	PC
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	PC
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	PC
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	PC
Ladysthumb (smartweed)	Persicaria maculosa	PC
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Morningglory, pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	PC
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	PC
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	PC
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	PC
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	PC
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	PC
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*	PC
Smartweed, pale	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	PC
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	PC
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	PC
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	PC
Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	PC

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating
• C = Control, PC = Partial Control		

9.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

SOIL TEXTURES

Where rates are based on coarse, medium, or fine textured soils, soil textural classes are categorized as follows:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Loamy sand Sand Sandy loam	Loam Sandy Clay Sandy Clay Loam Silt Silt loam	Clay Clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam

APPLICATION RATE INFORMATION

Bicep Lite II Magnum contains 2.67 lb of atrazine and related triazines plus 3.33 pounds of S-metolachlor active ingredient per gallon. The amount of each active ingredient based upon the product application rate is presented in the following application rate table:

Bicep Lite II Magnum Application Rate Conversion Table		
Product (qt/A)	**Atrazine (lb ai/A)**	**S-metolachlor (lb ai/A)**
2.9	1.94	2.41
2.2	1.47	1.83
1.9	1.27	1.58
1.5	1.25	1.25
1.2	0.80	1.00
1	0.67	0.83

9.1 Corn

9.1.1 Preplant, Preemergence, Split Applications and Early Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn and Sweet Corn		
Application Timing	**Rate**	**Use Directions**

Preplant or Preemergence	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.9 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A **<3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A	Apply preplant applications up to 14 days prior to planting. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds a herbicide tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix combinations.
Preplant or Preemergence followed by **Halex® GT or Acuron® GT Early-Postemergence in Glyphosate Resistant Field Corn**	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.2 to 2.2 qt/A **<3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.2 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.2 to 2.2 qt/A	Apply this program only to **Field Corn designated as resistant to glyphosate.** Application to field corn that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death. Apply Bicep Lite II Magnum as preplant or preemergence application followed by an early-postemergence application of Halex GT or Acuron GT.
Split Applications	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.9 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A **<3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A	**Split Application Programs:** 1) Preplant followed by preemergence. 2) Preplant followed by early-postemergence. 3) Preemergence followed by early-postemergence. **Apply ½ to ⅔ of the labeled rate of Bicep Lite II Magnum followed by a second application of Bicep Lite II Magnum at ⅓ to ½ of the labeled rate.** Apply preplant applications up to 14 days prior to planting. Apply early-postemergence applications before corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds, a herbicide

		tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix combinations.
Early-Postemergence	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.9 to 2.2 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A **<3.0% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.5 to 2.2 qt/A	Apply early-postemergence applications before corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds, a herbicide tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix combinations.

For Weed Control:
Refer to **Section 8.0** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Options:
Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:
Refer to **Section 3.1**.

Precautions:

- On soils with greater than 10% organic matter, Bicep Lite II Magnum residual activity will be affected resulting in reduced or poor weed control.
- If irrigation or a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after a preplant or preemergence application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply ½ to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is advised as soon as weeds emerge or apply an appropriately labeled herbicide to control emerged weeds.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Preemergence Application Rate:** 2.9 qt/A (1.94 lb ai/A atrazine and 2.41 lb ai/A s-metolachlor)
3) **Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate:** 2.2 qt/A (1.47 lb ai/A atrazine and 1.83 lb ai/A s-metolachlor)
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.9 qt/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of s-metolachlor-containing products.
   c. **DO NOT** exceed 2.48 lb ai/A of s-metolachlor-containing products in a single preplant or preemergence application.
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A of s-metolachlor-containing products in a single postemergence application.
6) **DO NOT** make more than two Bicep Lite II Magnum applications per year.
7) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum to corn that is greater than 12 inches in height.
8) Applications by mechanically pressurized handguns are prohibited in sweet corn.
9) **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application, or illegal residues may result. For sweet corn, **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

10) **Atrazine Restrictions:**
    a. Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues.
    b. Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.
    c. Atrazine Concentration in Bicep Lite II Magnum: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, Bicep Lite II Magnum contains 2.67 lb ai atrazine plus related triazines per gallon.
11) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
    a. Field corn: 60 days
    b. Sweet corn: 45 days

9.1.2 Corn Tank-Mix Combinations

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Burndown, Preplant and Preemergence Applications	Gramoxone® brands or other solo paraquat brands Roundup® or other glyphosate brands 2,4-D LVE Clarity® or other solo dicamba brands Sharpen®	For control of emerged weeds, prior to crop emergence. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
	Princep® Dual II Magnum®	For additional residual weed control, prior to crop emergence. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
Early Postemergence Application with Halex® GT or Acuron® GT in Glyphosate Resistant Field Corn	Halex® GT or Acuron® GT	Apply this program only to **Field Corn designated as resistant to glyphosate.** Application to field corn that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 qt/A of Bicep Lite II Magnum in a tank-mix with Halex GT or Acuron GT. For control of emerged weeds and residual weed control after crop emergence. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
Early Postemergence Application in Glyphosate Resistant Corn	Roundup or other solo glyphosate brands	Apply this program only to **Corn designated as resistant to glyphosate.** Application to field corn that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death. For control of emerged weeds and residual weed control after crop emergence.

		Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
Early Postemergence Application in Glufosinate Resistant Corn	Liberty® or other solo glufosinate brands	Apply this program only to **Corn designated as resistant to glufosinate.** Application to field corn that is not glufosinate resistant will result in crop death. For control of emerged weeds and residual weed control after crop emergence. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
TANK-MIX USE PRECAUTIONS		
• All use precautions cited in **Section 9.1.1** for Bicep Lite II Magnum solo apply to tank mixes with Bicep Lite II Magnum.		
TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.1.1** for Bicep Lite II Magnum solo apply to tank mixes with Bicep Lite II Magnum. 2) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1 qt/A of Bicep Lite II Magnum in a tank-mix with Halex GT or Acuron GT.		

9.2 Sorghum-(Concep III treated only)

9.2.1 Preplant, Preemergence, Split Applications and Early Postemergence

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Grain sorghum-(seed treated with Concep III only) Sweet sorghum-(seed treated with Concep III only)	Forage sorghum-(seed treated with Concep III only)	
Application Timing	**Rate**	**Use Directions**
Preplant or Preemergence	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): **DO NOT USE** **<1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): **DO NOT USE** Soil Texture-(medium): **DO NOT USE** Soil Texture-(coarse): **DO NOT USE**	Apply preplant applications up to 14 days prior to planting. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds a herbicide tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix combinations.

Split Applications	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): **DO NOT USE** **<1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): **DO NOT USE** Soil Texture-(medium): **DO NOT USE** Soil Texture-(coarse): **DO NOT USE**	**Split Application Programs:** 1) Preplant followed by preemergence. 2) Preplant followed by early-postemergence. 3) Preemergence followed by early-postemergence. **Apply ½ to ⅔ of the labeled rate of Bicep Lite II Magnum followed by a second application of Bicep Lite II Magnum at ⅓ to ½ of the labeled rate.** Apply preplant applications up to 14 days prior to planting. Apply early-postemergence applications to weeds before they exceed the 2 inches in height. Apply to sorghum from the 3-leaf stage (3 visible collars) up to 12 inches in height. Occasional sorghum leaf burn may result, but this is unlikely to affect later growth or yield. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds, a herbicide tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix combinations.
Early-Postemergence	Rates based on organic matter-(**OM**) and Soil Texture**:** **≥1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.2 to 1.5 qt/A **<1% OM:** Soil Texture-(fine): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A Soil Texture-(medium): 1.2 to 1.9 qt/A	Apply early-postemergence applications to weeds before they exceed the 2 inches in height. Apply to sorghum from the 3-leaf stage (3 visible collars) up to 12 inches in height. Occasional sorghum leaf burn may result, but this is unlikely to affect later growth or yield.

	Soil Texture-(coarse): 1.2 to 1.5 qt/A	Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for spray additive information. For broad-spectrum control of emerged weeds, a herbicide tank-mix may be required. Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix combinations.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Section 8.0** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep III seed treatment, applications prior to sorghum emergence will results in severe injury or crop death.
- Applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of preplant and preemergence applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum. The crop will normally out-grow this effect.
- Avoid the use of Bicep Lite II Magnum on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage or injury may occur.
- Preplant incorporated applications are not recommend due to a potential reduction in overall weed control.
- Postemergence applications of Bicep Lite II Magnum on forage or sweet sorghum may cause crop injury. The crop will normally out-grow this effect.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum to sorghum that is greater than 12 inches in height.
3) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum preplant, preemergence or split applications on coarse soils with greater than 1% organic matter.
4) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum preplant, preemergence or split applications on coarse, medium or fine soils with less than 1% organic matter.
5) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum as a preplant incorporated, preplant or preemergence treatment in NM, OK or TX, expect in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast, the Panhandle and the Blacklands areas.
6) **DO NOT** apply Bicep Lite II Magnum as a preplant incorporated treatment in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.
7) **DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.
8) **Maximum Single Preemergence Application Rate:** 1.9 qt/A (1.27 lb ai/A atrazine and 1.58 lb ai/A s-metolachlor)
9) **Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate:** 1.9 qt/A (1.27 lb ai/A atrazine and 1.58 lb ai/A s-metolachlor)
10) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
11) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.9 qt/A/year
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine-containing products.
    b. **DO NOT** exceed 1.59 lb ai/A/year of s-metolachlor-containing products.
12) **DO NOT** make more than two applications per year.
13) **DO NOT** make more than one application after crop emergence.

14) **Atrazine Restrictions:**
   a. Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues.
   b. Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.
   c. Atrazine Concentration in Bicep Lite II Magnum: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, Bicep Lite II Magnum contains 2.67 lb ai atrazine plus related triazines per gallon.
15) **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):**
   a. 75 days for grain or stover
   b. 90 days for sweet sorghum

9.2.2 Sorghum (Concep III treated only), Tank-Mix Combinations

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Burndown, Preplant and Preemergence Applications	Gramoxone brands or other solo paraquat brands Roundup or other glyphosate brands 2,4-D LVE Clarity or other solo dicamba brands Sharpen®	Only apply these tank mixtures to Concep III treated sorghum or plant death will occur. For control of emerged weeds, prior to crop emergence. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.
Early-Postemergence	Clarity or other solo dicamba brands	Only apply these tank mixtures to Concep III treated sorghum or plant death will occur. For control of emerged weeds, after crop emergence. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for spray additive information. Follow all other tank-mix partners labels directions.

TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep III seed treatment, tank-mix applications prior to sorghum emergence will result in severe injury or crop death.
- Tank mixtures applied to highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of preplant and preemergence tank mixtures. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Avoid use of tank mixtures on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.2.1** for Bicep Lite II Magnum solo apply to tank-mixes with Bicep Lite II Magnum.
2) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
3) If atrazine was applied to the sorghum crop prior to the application of Bicep Lite II Magnum, adjust the atrazine mixture rate such that the total amount per year does not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A.

10.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material..

Pesticide Disposal
Open dumping is prohibited. 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 Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

11.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

12.0 APPENDIX

12.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Gramoxone	100-1431 & 100-1652	paraquat
Roundup	524-549-(multiple)	glyphosate
Liberty	264-829 & 7969-448	glufosinate
2,4-D LVE	1381-102-(multiple)	2,4-D
Clarity	7969-137	dicamba
Sharpen	7969-278	saflufenacil
Dual II Magnum	100-829	s-metolachlor
Princep	100-526 & 100-603	simazine
Halex GT	100-1282	s-metolachlor + glyphosate + mesotrione
Acuron GT	100-1675	s-metolachlor + glyphosate + mesotrione + bicyclopyrone

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

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Bicep Lite II Magnum 827 MAS 1121 AMEND-B.JAN2024-HI – di – 1/21/25
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