



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 13 2005

Mr. Dan Campbell
Regulatory Product Manager, Herbicides
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Subject: Camix™ Selective Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 100-1148
Application and Your Letter Dated December 16, 2004,
Request To Amend Product Registration To Add Directions
for Tank Mixing with the Product Liberty® Herbicide;
Remove the Directions for Tank Mixing with the Products
Roundup Ultra®, Roundup Ultramax™ and Roundup
Weathermax™; Update the Directions for Use of Adjuvants
with Camix™; Add the Broadleaf Weed Powell Amaranth to
Weed Control Tables; Add the Use Precautions
Restricting Application of other Mesotrione Containing
Products in the Same Season; Increase the Height
Restriction for Application to Corn from 5 Inches to 12
Inches; Revise Storage and Disposal Sections to
Incorporate Label Changes Requested in the Atrazine
Memorandum of Agreement; and word Clarifications as
Indicated on Proposed Highlighted Labeling

The proposed amendments to the labeling of Camix Selective Herbicide as described in your letter have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

1. When shipping this product in bulk containers the net contents must be added the labeling.
2. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label prior to your shipment of this pesticide product under the enclosed revised label.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section

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6 (e). Your release for shipment under this labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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2.5, 120, 220, 330 Gallon and Bulk Booklet

Camix®
Selective Herbicide

A Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds
in Field Corn, Field Production Seed Corn, Field Silage Corn, and Yellow Popcorn

Active Ingredients*:

S-metolachlor: (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	36.80%
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8).....	3.68%
Other Ingredients:.....	59.52%
Total:	100.00%

*Active ingredients per gallon: S-metolachlor 3.34 pounds, mesotrione 0.33 pounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1148

EPA Est. 100-LA-001

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

220 gallons
Net Contents

_____ gallons
Net Contents

120 gallons
Net Contents

330 gallons
Net Contents

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JAN 13 2005
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

100-1148

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves – Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statements

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' 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.

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.
- 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.

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 water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredient, S-metolachlor, has the potential to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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 for contamination of water from runoff. 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.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

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 mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of 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 ft. 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

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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 site.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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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 should 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, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **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 Limitations of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Camix should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations 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.

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.

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.

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 and water, wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves – Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)

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

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Note: Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or food stuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as -10°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers

Container Disposal

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. This container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, contact Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. at 1-800-888-8372. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

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Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

For Mini-Bulk Containers

REFILL ONLY WITH Camix selective herbicide. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Camix will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Circulation before dispensing is required.

DO NOT USE MINI-BULK CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

GENERAL INFORMATION

Camix may be used in the culture of field corn, field corn seed corn, and field corn silage. Camix may also be used in the culture of yellow popcorn, but the application must be made prior to crop emergence or severe crop injury may occur.

Camix is a selective herbicide recommended for preemergence use for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn and yellow popcorn. Camix may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn (preemergence only in yellow popcorn). See Tables 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled. This product must be used prior to weed emergence to control most grass weeds.

Camix is a unique combination of the herbicides S-metolachlor and mesotrione plus the safener benoxacor. Camix controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

1. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
2. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

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3. Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

4. Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy 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 or frozen or snow covered soils.

5. Do not apply more than 2.4 qts. of Camix per growing season.

6. Do not apply other mesotrione containing products (Lexar™, Lumax, or Callisto®) to ground that has been treated with Camix in the same season.

7. Do not apply Camix postemergence (emerged corn) to corn that has received an at-plant application of Counter® insecticide, as severe corn injury may occur. Temporary corn injury may occur if Camix is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides other than Counter were applied at planting.

8. Do not make postemergence (emerged corn) applications of Camix in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide, or severe corn injury may occur.

9. Do not make a postemergence (emerged corn) application of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after a Camix application, or severe corn injury may occur.

10. Do not use Camix on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage) or yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only).

11. Do not use Camix in the culture of sweet corn, white popcorn, or ornamental (Indian) corn.

12. Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.

13. Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.

14. Do not allow Camix to contaminate feed or food.

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15. Camix must not be stored near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
16. All containers of Camix must be kept tightly closed when not in use.
17. Do not use aerial application to apply Camix.
18. Do not apply Camix to yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged, or crop injury may occur.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Camix 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. Camix used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines or ALS herbicides are known to exist. However, no known resistance to this product exists and there are no known instances of cross resistance between this herbicide and other classes of herbicides. If biotypes of weeds resistant to triazines or ALS inhibitors are present in the field, this herbicide should control them if they are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

To help reduce the risk of resistance development to this herbicide product, do not use other mesotrione containing herbicides (Callisto, Lexar, or Lumax) in the same season, on the same field, where Camix has been applied.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

Camix may be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding and rotations) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional Integrated Pest Management strategies established for your area.

SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

The organic matter of the soil on which the application is to be made must be known or determined prior to application. The use rate of Camix is based on percent organic matter.

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USE RATES IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS (CONVENTIONAL, REDUCED, AND NO-TILL)

The soil organic matter content of the field on which Camix is to be applied must be known. If soil organic matter content is less than 3% use 2.0 qts. of Camix per acre. If soil organic matter content is 3% or greater use 2.4 qts. of Camix per acre. Do not apply more than 14 days prior to planting or to field corn higher than 12 inches tall. Camix is not recommended on soils with greater than 10% organic matter, or poor weed control may result.

REDUCED AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

Camix may be used in reduced and no-till systems. The highest levels of control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible. It is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone® Max, Touchdown®, brands, Roundup brands, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with Camix in reduced or no-till systems if weeds are present at application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Camix applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the **Camix Tank Mix Combinations** section for recommended tank mix combinations. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific rates and use directions.

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Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Preemergence Applications of Camix

Common Name	Weed Type ¹	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Barnyardgrass	G	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	G	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C
Browntop panicum	G	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Buffalobur	B	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	B	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	B	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC
Crabgrass	G	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C
Crowfootgrass	G	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Fall panicum	G	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Field sandbur	G	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Florida pusley	B	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Foxtail millet	G	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Galinsoga	B	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Giant foxtail	G	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Goosegrass	G	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Green foxtail	G	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	B	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	B	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	B	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	B	<i>Ipomoea hederacea.</i>	PC

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Nightshade, black	B	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	B	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	B	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Palmer amaranth	B	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Powell amaranth	B	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Prairie cupgrass	G	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Prickly sida	B	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Purslane, common	B	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Ragweed, common	B	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	PC
Ragweed, giant	B	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Red rice	G	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Red sprangletop	G	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Redroot pigweed	B	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Robust foxtail (purple, white)	G	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	C
Seedling johnsongrass	G	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Shattercane	G	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Smartweed, ladythumb	B	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Southwestern cupgrass	G	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Texas panicum	G	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	B	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	B	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	B	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Wild proso millet	G	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC

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Witchgrass	G	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
Woolly cupgrass	G	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Yellow foxtail	G	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C
Yellow nutsedge	S	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C

¹B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

Thoroughly till soil or make an application of a burndown herbicide to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

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Table 2: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of Camix

Comon Name	Weed Type ¹	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Buffalobur	B	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	B	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	B	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Dandelion	B	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> WEBER	PC
Florida pusley	B	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Galinsoga	B	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	B	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	C
Horsenettle	B	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed	B	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	B	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	B	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	B	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	B	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> .	PC
Mustard, Wild	B	<i>Brassica Kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	B	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	B	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	B	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Palmer amaranth	B	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Powell amaranth	B	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Pokeweed	B	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C

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Potatoes, volunteer	B	<i>Solanum Spp</i>	C
Prickly sida	B	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Purslane, common	B	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	PC
Ragweed, common	B	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	B	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Redroot pigweed	B	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	B	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Thistle, canada	B	<i>Cirsium arvense (L.) SCOP.</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	B	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	B	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	B	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Yellow nutsedge	S	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC

¹B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

Camix will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds.

A tank mix of AAtrex® with Camix can provide control of certain emerged annual grass weeds. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled and other restrictions.

Do not apply Camix to yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged, or crop injury may occur.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Corn may be replanted immediately, if crop is lost. Do not reapply Camix. Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types), cotton, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sorghum, wheat, barley, oats, or rye the spring following application of Camix. Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types) or sorghum if Camix is applied after June 1. Winter wheat, barley, or rye may be planted 4½ months after application. For all other crops, wait 18 months.

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APPLICATION PROCEDURES

ADJUVANTS

Where Camix is applied after the field corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals.) may be used. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury. If used, add COC at a rate not to exceed 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) or not more than the equivalent of 1 qt./A. Do not use nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) with Camix when applied alone to emerged field corn, or when Camix is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products, unless directed for a specific tank mix on this label or as part of a supplemental Camix label. Any of these adjuvants may be used at a preemergence or preplant timing, i.e. where the corn crop has not yet emerged, to increase burndown activity on existing weeds. Do not apply Camix to emerged yellow popcorn, or severe crop injury may occur.

For Camix tank mixtures with Liberty® Herbicide applied to emerged field corn (LibertyLink® hybrids only), AMS may be added as directed on the Liberty label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture, or severe crop injury may occur.

Early Preplant: Camix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

Preemergence Surface: Do not exceed 2.4 qts. of Camix per season. Camix may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application.

Banding Preemergence: Camix may be applied in a 10-15 inch band after corn planting but prior to corn emergence.

Band Applications: For band applications, using row and band width measurements in inches, calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre for a broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed per acre}$$

Early Postemergence: A maximum of 2.4 qts./A of Camix may be applied after field corn emergence until the corn plants reach 12 inches in height. Do not apply early postemergence to field corn in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur. See the "Adjuvants" section above for adjuvant recommendations. Do not apply Camix to emerged yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.

Camix applied early postemergence will control small emerged broadleaf weeds (less than 3 inches) listed in Table 2. For control of emerged annual grass weeds a grass herbicide tank mix may be required (see tank mix section of this label). Tank mixes of AAtrex can provide additional control of emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled and use restrictions.

If Dual II MAGNUM® or Dual MAGNUM®, alone or in tank mixtures, have been applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, limit the Camix early post application to not exceed a total of 3.75 lbs. of S-metolachlor active per acre or illegal residues may result.

Grazing Restriction: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): Corn may be treated up to 12 inches tall. Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 45 days after application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply Camix by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Camix after application. After Camix has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver ½-1 inch of water may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 1 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than ½ inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate Camix.

CULTIVATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Camix 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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid drift yet provide good coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate coverage is maintained. 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.

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Preemergence: Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gals./A.

Early Postemergence: Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy, but only high enough to give uniform coverage. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A. Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage.

Spray Drift

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume**
Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure**
Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles**
Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Type**

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Leave a sufficient buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to sensitive crops. This buffer may be untreated corn rows or field border species maintained for this purpose. The width of the buffer needed for a specific application will depend on the wind speed, distance to sensitive crops, and application equipment parameters.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

Camix herbicide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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Cleaning Equipment After Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than field corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. 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 recirculate 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 1-3 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.

MIXING PROCEDURES

CARRIER

Liquids: Either water or liquid fertilizers excluding suspension fertilizers may be used as carriers for preemergence applications. If fluid fertilizers are used, a compatibility test must be done. See Compatibility Test section for compatibility testing. Even if Camix is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application. Use only water as the carrier when applying Camix after field corn emergence.

ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Camix alone or with tank mix partners. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

Used Alone: When Camix is used alone, add the recommended amount to the spray

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tank when the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.

Tank Mixed: Refer to the sections on this label for recommended tank mixes. Always refer to labels of the tank mix partners for mixing directions and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates, nor combined maximum seasonal doses for mesotrione or S-metolachlor. This product cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, a compatibility test must be done. See Compatibility Test section for details on the procedure for such a test.

If the tank mix partner is compatible, fill the tank half full. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Prepare the components and add in the following order:

1. 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.
2. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
3. Add Camix and any tank mix products next, by adding dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
4. 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. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

A compatibility test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Camix with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use.** Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with mixtures of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two 1 qt. jars with tight lids.
Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.

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2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex® or Unite® (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CAMIX TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Use of Spray Adjuvants With Tank Mixtures

When Camix is used as a preemergence herbicide and before weeds have emerged, spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, in burndown situations where the weeds have emerged and the corn has not, an adjuvant may be used with Camix applied alone or when applied in tank mixture with a burndown herbicide as allowed on the individual product labels. Use only those adjuvants approved for agricultural crop use. See the "Adjuvants" section under "Application Procedures" for further instructions.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations (Applied Before the Crop has Emerged)

Tank mix partners listed below may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Camix unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test.

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Conventional Tillage

Tank Mix	Rate (Max.)	Objective
AAtrex or other solo atrazine products	0.5-2.0 lbs a.i./A	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Princep®	0.5-2.0 lbs a.i./A	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Warrior	3.84 fl. oz./A	To control insects, such as cutworm

Reduced or No-Till Corn

Tank Mix	Rate (Max)	Objective
Gramoxone Max	2.7 pts./A	Burndown existing weeds
Touchdown Brands	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
Roundup Brands	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
2,4 D	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
Warrior	3.84 fl. oz./A	To control insects, such as cutworm

CAMIX AND GRAMOXONE MAX, TOUCHDOWN, 2,4-D

In reduced or no-till corn, Gramoxone Max, Touchdown brands, Roundup brands, and/or 2,4-D will burndown existing weeds. Gramoxone Max should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Best results are achieved when weeds are 1-6 inches in height. Consult the Gramoxone Max, Touchdown brand, Roundup brand, or 2,4-D product label for further information on weeds controlled.

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Early Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations (Applied After the Crop has Emerged)

Tank mix products listed below may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Camix unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test.

Tank Mix Recommendations for Early Postemergence:

Tank Mix ¹	Rate (Max.)	Objective
AAtrex or other solo atrazine products	0.5-2.0 lbs. a.i./A	Improved broadleaf and annual grass weed control
Warrior	3.84 fl. oz./A	To control insects, such as cutworm
Accent®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Basis®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Liberty (only for corn hybrids designated as LibertyLink)	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Steadfast®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Steadfast ATZ®	As per product label	Emerged grass control

¹Consult the "Adjuvant" section of this label for recommendations when applying Camix alone or in tank mixture to emerged field corn

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,006,158 and 5,698,493. Other patents pending. No license granted to prepare any tank mixtures other than those expressly provided herein.

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Liberty®, LibertyLink® trademark of Bayer CropScience

Roundup®, trademark of Monsanto Company

Unite® trademark of HACO, Inc.

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

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

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Base/Container Label
2.5, 120, 220, 330 Gallon and Bulk

Camix®
Selective Herbicide

A Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds
in Field Corn, Field Production Seed Corn, Field Silage Corn, and Yellow Popcorn

Active Ingredients*:	
S-metolachlor: (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	36.80%
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8).....	3.68%
<u>Other Ingredients:</u>	<u>59.52%</u>
Total:	100.00%

*Active ingredients per gallon: S-metolachlor 3.34 pounds, mesotrione 0.33 pounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet. [2.5 gallon]

To be used in accordance with directions for use in the Camix label booklet. [120, 220, 330 Gallon, and Bulk]

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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 Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

120 gallons
Net Contents

220 gallons
Net Contents

330 gallons
Net Contents

_____ gallons
Net Contents

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<p align="center">HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	

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 water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredient, S-metolachlor, has the potential to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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 for contamination of water from runoff. 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.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

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 mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of 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 ft. 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

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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 site.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

[BULK]:

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 should 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, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **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 Limitations of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers

Container Disposal

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, contact Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. at 1-800-888-8372. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

For Mini-Bulk Containers

REFILL ONLY WITH Camix selective herbicide. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Camix will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Circulation before dispensing is required.

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DO NOT USE MINI-BULK CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

EPA Reg. No. 100-1148

EPA Est. 100-LA-001

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Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
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[SCP 1148A-L1B 0204 DRAFT 2.5 gal. Booklet]
[SCP 1148A-L2B 0204 DRAFT 120, 220, 330, Bulk Booklet]
[SCP 1148A-L3A 0204 DRAFT Bulk PSL]
[SCP 1148A-L4A 0204 DRAFT 220 PSL]
[SCP 1148A-L5A 0204 DRAFT 120 PSL]
[SCP 1148A-L6A 0204 DRAFT 330 PSL]

CAM 1148 AMEND 1204 CLEAN – pd – 12/15/04
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