

100-1148

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

Dr. John Abbott  
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
P.O. Box 18300  
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

JAN 14 2008

Subject: Amendment  
EPA Reg. No.: 100-1148  
Camix Selective Herbicide

Dear Dr. Abbott,

The Agency has received your application for an amendment, dated October 23, 2007. The label described above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided the following modifications are made to bring it into compliance with the Metolachlor Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED):

1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): According to the Metolachlor RED, the following PPE are required for all handlers under WPS uses, and must be listed on the label:
  - Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
  - Chemical-resistant gloves
  - Chemical-resistant footwear
  - Shoes plus socks
  - Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning, mixing or loading

This labeling supersedes all previous accepted labeling for this product. Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. A stamped copy of the accepted label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague (703-305-1243 or [montague.kathryn@epa.gov](mailto:montague.kathryn@epa.gov)).

Sincerely,



Erik Kraft

Acting Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)



<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

**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.

## 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

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, 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.

Aerial application is prohibited.

### 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 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

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**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, Inc. 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.

### 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.**

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

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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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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 and sweet corn, 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, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn. Camix may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn (preemergence only in sweet corn and 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.
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 solo HPPD inhibitor postemergence herbicides (Callisto®, Impact®, or Laudis®) 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), sweet corn (preemergence applications only), or yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only).
11. Do not use Camix in the culture of 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.
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 or sweet corn 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 reduce the risk of weeds developing resistance to HPPD inhibitors, do not apply solo postemergence HPPD inhibitor herbicides (Callisto, Impact, Laudis) in the same season or on the same field where Camix Herbicide has been applied. A good weed resistance management strategy includes a herbicide program that contains two or more modes of action. Camix Herbicide contains two herbicide active ingredients and two modes of action and can be an effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

## **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.

## **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 30 inches tall. (See **APPLICATION PROCEDURES** section for more information on application timings and methods.) 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 Inteon®, Touchdown® brands, or Roundup brands be tank mixed with Camix in reduced or no-till systems if weeds are present at application.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

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.

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.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after 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 recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

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

Common Name	Weed Type <sup>1</sup>	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	B	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	B	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Barnyardgrass	G	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</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
Cupgrass, prairie	G	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	G	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Cupgrass, woolly	G	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Foxtail, giant	G	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, green	G	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	G	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	C
Foxtail, yellow	G	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Galinsoga	B	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Goosegrass	G	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Jimsonweed	B	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	G	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Kochia	B	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC

Common Name	Weed Type <sup>1</sup>	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Lambsquarters, common	B	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Millet, foxtail	G	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, wild proso	G	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	B	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
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
Nutsedge, yellow	S	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C
Panicum, browntop	G	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, fall	G	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	G	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Pigweed, redroot	B	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	B	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Purslane, common	B	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	B	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	B	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	PC
Ragweed, giant	B	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Rice, red	G	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, field	G	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	G	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Sida, prickly	B	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	G	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC

Common Name	Weed Type <sup>1</sup>	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Smartweed, ladysthumb	B	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sprangletop, red	G	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Velvetleaf	B	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	B	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	B	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Witchgrass	G	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C

<sup>1</sup>B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

**Table 2: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of Camix<sup>1,2</sup>**

Common Name	Weed Type <sup>3</sup>	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	B	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	B	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
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>	PC
Galinsoga	B	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	B	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C
Horsenettle	B	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed (maretail)	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
Nutsedge, yellow	S	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
Pigweed, redroot	B	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C

Common Name	Weed Type <sup>3</sup>	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Pigweed, smooth	B	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pokeweed	B	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Potatoes, volunteer	B	<i>Solanum Spp</i>	C
Purslane, common	B	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	PC
Pusley, Florida	B	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	B	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	B	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sida, prickly	B	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Smartweed, ladysthumb	B	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Thistle, Canada	B	<i>Cirsium arvense</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

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Do not apply Camix to sweet corn or yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged, or crop injury may occur.

<sup>3</sup>B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

### ROTATIONAL CROPS

When rotating crops following an application of Camix:

- Field corn, field seed corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn and grain sorghum (Concep treated seed) 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.
- If Camix is applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn (all types) or sorghum the next spring may result in crop injury.
- 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

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### 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 sweet corn, 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:

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

**Postemergence:** Camix may be applied after field corn emergence until the corn plants reach 30 inches in height or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Applications to field corn greater than 12 inches tall should be post-directed applications, or crop injury may occur. Do not apply 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 sweet corn, 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). Camix will not provide control of emerged grass weeds. Tank mixes of AAtrex can provide additional control of emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds. If atrazine is used, applications cannot be made to field corn that is greater than 12 inches tall. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled and additional 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):** Field corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. 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.

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## SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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### 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.

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

**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).

### **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.

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## **MIXING PROCEDURES**

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### **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 clean water as the carrier when applying Camix after field corn emergence.

### **ADDING CAMIX TO THE 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 of Camix to the spray tank when the tank is half full of the carrier, 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 of the carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing and application. 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.
4. Add any other liquid tank mix products next with emulsifiable concentrates last.
5. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
6. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
7. 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.
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.

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### CROP USE DIRECTIONS - CORN

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#### 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.

**Burndown Combination for Reduced Tillage Situations**

In reduced or no-till corn and before the crop has emerged, Camix tank mixtures with Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands will burndown existing weeds. Gramoxone Inteon should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small with best results achieved when weeds are 1-6 inches in height. Consult the Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown brand, or Roundup brand product label for further information on weeds controlled.

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

Tank mix partners listed in Table 3 may be used in 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 mixtures with 2,4-D may be used, but only with care with regard to ensuring compatibility before mixing a load. 2,4-D products vary greatly with regard to compatibility and should be checked each time a water or carrier source, water or carrier temperature, product source, or tank mixture recipe is changed.

**Table 3: Camix Tank Mixtures for Preemergence Applications in Corn**

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
Gramoxone Inteon	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
Princep®	0.5-2.0 lbs. a.i./A	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
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



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

Tank mix products listed in Table 4 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.

**Table 4: Camix Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Applications in Field Corn**

Tank Mix <sup>1</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup>Consult the "Adjuvant" section of this label for recommendations when applying Camix in tank mixture to emerged field corn.

**Camix Programs with Glyphosate for Glyphosate Tolerant Corn**

Camix may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 1.6 qts./A in tank mixture with a solo glyphosate product (e.g. Touchdown or Roundup brands) that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate tolerant field corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure™ GT Corn). To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2 inch range. If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e. the product label does not ask for additional adjuvant), only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lbs./100 gal. should be added to this mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to this spray mixture. Do not add urea

ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures, or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Alternatively, Camix may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 1.6 qts./A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of a glyphosate based product in glyphosate tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). When used in this way, Camix will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glyphosate based product application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

### **Camix Programs with Liberty for LibertyLink Corn**

Camix may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 1.6 qts./A in tank mixture with Liberty and applied over-the-top in field corn designated as LibertyLink. To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2 inch range. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added as a spray adjuvant as directed on the Liberty label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), non-ionic surfactants (NIS), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures, or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the Liberty product label.

Alternatively, Camix may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 1.6 qts./A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of Liberty in field corn designated as LibertyLink. When used in this way, Camix will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the Liberty application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the Liberty product label.

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## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **Pesticide 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.

#### **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!**

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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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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
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Manufactured for:  
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
P. O. Box 18300  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300  
[www.syngenta-us.com](http://www.syngenta-us.com)

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, Sweet 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. [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.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1148

EPA Est. 100-LA-001



30  
35

2.5 gallons  
Net Contents

120 gallons  
Net Contents

220 gallons  
Net Contents

\_\_\_\_\_ 330 gallons  
Net Contents

\_\_\_\_\_ gallons [bulk]  
Net Contents

**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.

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<p align="center"><b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b></p> <p align="center">For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b></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.

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### **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 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



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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 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, Inc. 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.

**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.

**Container Disposal**

**For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers**

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.

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

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