



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 24, 2023

Rachel Hardie
Regulatory Product Manager, Herbicides
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decisions for S-Metolachlor and Mesotrione and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of S-Metolachlor on Pacific Salmonids
Product Name: Acuron Flexi
EPA Registration Number: 100-1568
Application Dates: 6/11/2021, 9/3/2021 and 3/29/2022
Decision Numbers: 576419, 578265 and 582923

Dear Rachel Hardie:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the S-Metolachlor and Mesotrione Interim Decisions. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

This letter also addresses the label mitigation resulting from the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of S-Metolachlor on Pacific salmonids. The Agency has concluded that your submission is also acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Anna Senninger at senninger.anna@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

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

BICYCLOPYRONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

Acuron™ Flexi

Selective Herbicide

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

Active Ingredients*:

Bicyclopyrone: (CAS No. 352010-68-5)	0.87%
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8)	3.47%
S-metolachlor: (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	31.24%
<hr/> Other Ingredients	<hr/> 64.42%
Total:	100.00%

*Active ingredients per gallon: Bicyclopyrone 0.08 pounds, Mesotrione 0.32 pounds and S-metolachlor 2.86 pounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

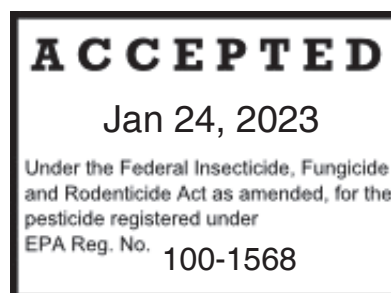
CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1568

EPA Est.

2.5 gallons
220 gallons
___ gallons [bulk]
Net Contents



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 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.
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.
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

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

User Safety Recommendations:**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of S-metolachlor and mesotrione from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents

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

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 or loaded within 50 ft of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 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. *Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.*

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.

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

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

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

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

Use Acuron Flexi in accordance with the use directions on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling 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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes and socks

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Acuron Flexi is labeled for use in field corn, silage corn, seed corn, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn for control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Acuron Flexi is a combination of the herbicides bicyclopyrone, mesotrione and S-metolachlor plus the safener benoxacor.

Table 1. Acuron Flexi Application Methods

Crop	Acuron Flexi Application Method
Field Corn	Preplant ¹ , Preemergence and Postemergence
Silage Corn	Preplant ¹ , Preemergence and Postemergence
Seed Corn	Preplant ¹ , Preemergence and Postemergence
Yellow Popcorn	Preplant and Preemergence
Sweet Corn	Preplant and Preemergence

¹Apply up to 28 days prior to planting

See Tables 2 and 3 for a list of weeds controlled. Apply this product prior to weed emergence to effectively control most grass weeds.

Applied according to use directions and under normal growing conditions, Acuron Flexi will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, environmental conditions or other factors that favor poor or slow growth can weaken crop seedlings. Acuron Flexi used under these conditions can result in crop injury.

ACURON FLEXI USE PRECAUTIONS

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

- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Dry weather following preemergence application of Acuron Flexi applied alone or in tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If possible, cultivate if weeds develop.
- Applying Acuron Flexi postemergence to corn that has received an at-planting application of Counter® insecticide can result in severe corn injury.
- Temporary corn injury may occur if Acuron Flexi is applied postemergence to corn that has received and at planting application of an organophosphate insecticides other than Counter.
- Postemergence (emerged corn) applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after an Acuron Flexi application may result in severe corn injury.

ACURON FLEXI USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply Acuron Flexi postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicide, unless specifically addressed under the tank-mix sections of this label.
- Do not apply postemergence with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- Do not feed or harvest forage or sweet corn ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not make more than 1 postemergence application and not more than 2 total applications of Acuron Flexi per year. Do not make the second application of Acuron Flexi within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not apply more than 2.25 qt of Acuron Flexi per acre per year-(0.18 lb ai/A mesotrione, 1.61 lb ai/A s-metolachlor, and 0.045 lb ai/A bicyclopyrone).
- Do not exceed label dosage rates, nor combined maximum annual rates for any of the active ingredients in Acuron Flexi.
- Do not apply more than 0.045 lb of bicyclopyrone per acre of corn per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb of mesotrione per acre of corn per year.

- Do not apply more than 3.71 lb of S-metolachlor per acre of corn per year.
- Do not harvest corn for forage, grain, or stover within 60 days after a postemergence application of Acuron Flexi.
- Do not apply Acuron Flexi to corn that is greater than 30 inches tall or corn that is larger than the 8-leaf stage of growth.
- Do not use aerial application to apply Acuron Flexi.
- Do not apply Acuron Flexi to sweet corn or yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged.
- Do not apply Acuron Flexi to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur. Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
- Read and observe all precautions and limitations on this label and the label of each product used in tank mixtures.
- Do not make postemergence (emerged corn) applications of Acuron Flexi in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide, or severe corn injury may occur.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
 - Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain weed species with resistance to triazines, ALS, PPO, Glycine (glyphosate) and HPPD herbicides are known to exist. If biotypes of weeds resistant to triazines, ALS, PPO and glycine inhibitors are present in the field, this herbicide should control them if they are listed in Tables 2 and 3.

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

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

Read and follow all label directions.

Acuron Flexi Herbicide contains three herbicide active ingredients and two modes of action and can be an effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

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

Principles of Herbicide Weed Resistance Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

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

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

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

Difficult to control weeds

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

Do not overuse the technology

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

Scout and inspect fields following application

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

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

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

Resistant Weeds

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

Use spray nozzles of the same type and size that are evenly spaced to provide accurate and uniform application.

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, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply Acuron Flexi preplant (up to 28 days prior to corn planting) or preemergence with a carrier volume of 10-80 gal/A.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Use only clean water as a carrier and apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gal/A. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. When weed foliage is dense, a higher application volume may be required to achieve optimum spray coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Do not use aerial application to apply Acuron Flexi.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572.3).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Boom Height - Ground Boom

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

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

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize drift.

Cleaning Equipment After Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than 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 gal 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. Remove all visible deposits 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.

ADDITIVES

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

Where Acuron Flexi is applied after the corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) 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 gal) 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 Acuron Flexi when applied alone to emerged corn, or when Acuron Flexi 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 Acuron Flexi 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 Acuron Flexi to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply Acuron Flexi by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Acuron Flexi after application. After Acuron Flexi 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 Acuron Flexi.

APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CORN EMERGENCE (REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR CORN TYPES)

Any 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. However, the best additives for weed control with Acuron Flexi are non-ionic surfactant at 1 qt/100 gal (0.25% v/v) plus an ammonium sulfate (AMS) product that delivers the equivalent of 8.5-17 lb/100 gal.

APPLICATIONS AFTER CORN HAS EMERGED (REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR CORN TYPES)

When applying Acuron Flexi postemergence to corn, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt/100 gal (0.25% v/v). Using additives other than non-ionic surfactant may result in lower levels of weed control and an increased risk of crop injury.

In addition to NIS, an ammonium sulfate (AMS) product that delivers the equivalent of 8.5-17 lb/100 gal may also be added. The use of liquid nitrogen based adjuvants (e.g., UAN) will increase the risk of crop injury.

Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with Acuron Flexi applied alone or in tank mixture to emerged corn.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Either water or liquid fertilizers (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as carriers for preemergence applications. If fluid fertilizers are used, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing and applying this product. Even if Acuron Flexi 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 Acuron Flexi after crop emergence.

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

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix Acuron Flexi with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not on this label without testing compatibility, as poor mixing may result. Determine the compatibility of any tank-mix combination by conducting a small scale test such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

USE THE FOLLOWING MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDING ACURON FLEXI TO THE SPRAY TANK

1. Only use sprayers in good operating condition with adequate agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior

to use of Acuron Flexi.

2. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
3. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, begin to add the mixture components.
4. If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is used, add slowly and continue agitation until completely dispersed.
5. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, add it slowly to the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a wettable powder or dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
6. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly to the tank.
7. Add Acuron Flexi slowly to the tank.
8. Add any other liquid tank-mix products next with emulsifiable concentrates last.
9. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
10. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
11. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation.

If Acuron Flexi is added to the spray tank via induction, compatibility may be compromised. If an induction tank (or similar equipment) is used, add each product separately and allow each to disperse into the spray tank before adding the next product. For best tank-mix compatibility, rinse the induction tank with water before adding each component.

To avoid mixing issues, do not add Acuron Flexi to the spray tank via in-line injection.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Conduct a jar test (1 pt to 1 qt container) before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Acuron Flexi with liquid fertilizers or other pesticides. Start by adding the intended carrier (water or liquid fertilizer) to the jar. Next, 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 as described in the Mixing Procedures section of this label. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

After adding all ingredients, put a lid on the jar, tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then examine for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used.

If the mixtures are incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the recommended rate. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURE

Prior to use of Acuron Flexi, follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously sprayed. If no instructions are provided, follow the instructions below.

To avoid subsequent crop injury, following the last application of Acuron Flexi, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment per the instructions below.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gal of household ammonia per 25 gal 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. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Remove boom end caps and flush dead space areas, with water, then replace caps.
6. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-5 in an appropriate manner, according to all local State and Federal regulations.
7. Repeat steps 2-6.
8. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Acuron Flexi applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3. Optimum weed control will be obtained if Acuron Flexi is applied according to all label directions.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days following a preemergence application, weed control may be decreased.

When weeds are stressed or not actively growing due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, postemergence control can be reduced or delayed.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by Acuron Flexi

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating ¹
Broadleaf Weeds		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	PC
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC ²
Horseweed (maretail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC ²
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC ²
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	PC
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Purslane, pink	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Smartweed, ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	PC
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	PC
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating¹
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Millet, foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC ²
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
Sedges		
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC

¹C = Control, PC = Partial Control

²Adding atrazine as a tank mixture will provide control.

Table 3: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of Acuron Flexi

Acuron Flexi applied early postemergence will provide control or partial control of small emerged broadleaf weeds (less than 3 inches) but will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence HPPD inhibitors.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating ¹
Broadleaf Weeds		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	PC
Purshlane, pink	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Rating ¹
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	PC ²
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	PC ²
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C ²
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberii</i>	PC ²
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC ²
Sedges		
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC

¹C = Control, PC = Partial Control

²Apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in height.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When Acuron Flexi is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in Table 4. If Acuron Flexi is tank mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval.

Table 4. Crop Rotational Intervals

Crop	Replant/Rotational Interval
Field corn Silage corn Seed corn Yellow popcorn Sweet corn	Anytime ¹
Small grain cereals including wheat, barley and rye	4 Months
Alfalfa Cotton Dry beans ² Peanuts Potato Rice Soybeans Sorghum (all types)	10 Months ³
All other rotational crops	18 Months

¹Do not exceed a total of 2.25 qt of Acuron Flexi per year.

²This rotational interval applies only to areas west of US Highway 83 in the states of Colorado and Nebraska: If Acuron Flexi was applied to ground that was under center pivot irrigation and the soil pH is greater than 6.5, dry beans can be planted 10 months following application.

³If applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn (all types) may result in crop injury.

CORN USE DIRECTIONS – ACURON FLEXI ALONE

Apply Acuron Flexi for preemergence control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, silage corn, seed corn, sweet corn and yellow popcorn. Acuron Flexi may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, silage corn and seed corn. Do not apply Acuron Flexi to yellow popcorn or sweet corn after the crop has emerged, or crop injury may occur. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled by Acuron Flexi.

ACURON FLEXI USE RATES

Apply Acuron Flexi preemergence or postemergence at a rate of 2.0-2.25 qt/A for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3. The application rate is based on the soil organic matter content of the field on which Acuron Flexi is to be applied. Acuron Flexi may also be applied as a split application. Refer to the split application section for directions.

Table 5. Acuron Flexi Use Rates in Corn

% Organic Matter	Acuron Flexi Use Rate
<3%	2.0 qt/A
≥3%	2.25 qt/A

Acuron Flexi is not recommended on soils with greater than 10% organic matter or poor weed control may result.

BURNDOWN FOR REDUCED AND NO TILLAGE SITUATIONS

In reduced or no-till corn and before the crop has emerged, Acuron Flexi can be applied alone or in tank mixture with Gramoxone® brands, Touchdown® brands, Roundup® brands or other registered herbicides for burndown of existing weeds. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for specific weeds controlled by Acuron Flexi. Read and follow all product labels for specific use directions and information on weeds controlled. Refer to the **ADDITIVES** and **TANK MIX** sections on this label for additional instructions.

EARLY PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE

Acuron Flexi may be applied early preplant (up to 28 days prior to planting) or preemergence in field corn, silage corn, seed corn, sweet corn and yellow popcorn.

POSTEMERGENCE

Acuron Flexi may be applied in field corn, silage corn or seed corn after emergence until the plants reach 30 inches in height or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Use only clean water as the carrier when applying Acuron Flexi after crop emergence. Do not apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury will occur. Do not apply Acuron Flexi to emerged yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur. Refer to the **ADDITIVES** section on this label for burndown adjuvant directions.

SPLIT APPLICATION

Acuron Flexi may be applied as a split application in corn (for grain, silage or seed). For a split application program, apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the labeled rate of Acuron Flexi prior to crop emergence followed by a second Acuron Flexi application at $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the labeled rate as a post application after corn emergence. The total amount of Acuron Flexi applied in the split application program cannot exceed 2.25 qt/A in soils with <3% OM and cannot exceed 2.25 qt/A in soils with $\geq 3\%$ OM. Refer to the Early Postemergence section above for instructions on postemergence applications.

CORN USE DIRECTIONS – ACURON FLEXI TANK MIXTURES

PREEMERGENCE (APPLIED BEFORE THE CROP HAS EMERGED)

Tank-mix partners listed in Table 6 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems. Read and follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions.

Table 6: Acuron Flexi Tank Mixtures for Preemergence Applications in Corn

Tank Mix ¹	Objective
AAtrex® or other solo atrazine products	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Banvel®, Clarity®	Improved control of emerged broadleaves
Gramoxone Brands	Improved control of emerged weeds
Tricor® or other solo metribuzin products	Improved broadleaf weed control
Princep® Brands	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Touchdown Brands	Burndown existing weeds
Roundup Brands	Burndown existing weeds
2,4-D	Burndown existing weeds
Warrior® Brands	To control insects, such as cutworm

¹Read and follow all tank-mix product label directions for use, precautions, and restrictions.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (APPLIED AFTER THE CROP HAS EMERGED)

Tank-mix products listed in Table 7 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems. Read and follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test to ensure the tank mixture is physically compatible. Do not apply Acuron Flexi postemergence to sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

Table 7: Acuron Flexi Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Applications in Field Corn

Tank Mix^{1,2}	Objective
AAtrex or other solo atrazine products	Improved broadleaf and annual grass weed control
Accent® Q	Emerged grass control
Basis® Blend	Emerged grass control
NorthStar®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Peak®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Resolve® Q	Emerged grass control
Roundup Brands	See instructions under “Acuron Flexi Programs in glyphosate tolerant Corn” section of this label
Spirit®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Status®	Improved broadleaf control
Steadfast® Q	Emerged grass control
Touchdown Brands	See instructions under “Acuron Flexi Programs in glyphosate tolerant Corn” section of this label
Warrior Brands	To control insects, such as cutworm

¹Read and follow all tank-mix product label directions for use, precautions, and restrictions.

²Consult the “Additives” section of this label and tank mixture label(s) for recommendations when applying Acuron Flexi in tank mixture to emerged field corn.

ACURON FLEXI PROGRAMS IN GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN

Acuron Flexi may be applied early postemergence at a rate of 1.25-2.0 qt/A for soils with <3% organic matter content and a rate of 1.25-2.25 qt/A for soils with ≥3% organic matter content in a 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 inches tall. If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e. the product label does not ask for additional adjuvant), spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added at 8.5 lb/100 gal 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. Read and follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Alternatively, Acuron Flexi may be applied preemergence to glyphosate tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn) at a rate of 1.35-2.0 qt/A (soils with <3% organic matter) or a rate of 1.5-2.25 (soils with $\geq 3\%$ organic matter) as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of a glyphosate based product. When used in this way, Acuron Flexi will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 2 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glyphosate based product application. Read and follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Acuron Flexi may be applied preemergence to glyphosate tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn) at 1.0-1.2 qt/A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by Halex® GT. Apply Acuron Flexi at 1.0 qt/A on soils with <3% OM and 1.2 qt/A on soils with $\geq 3\%$ OM. Read and follow all directions for use and restrictions on each product label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or

puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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