



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

264-1220

Date of Issuance:

4/28/2022

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

MST 4 SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63167

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Heather McFarley, Acting Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

4/28/2022

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 264-1220.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 4/11/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Sayed Islam by phone at 202-566-2796, or via email at islam.sayed@epa.gov

Enclosure:

- Stamped label

MST 4 SC

For: Control of Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Sorghum and Soybeans.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Mesotrione **40.00%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **60.00%**

TOTAL: 100.00%

Contains 4.0 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon

*CAS No. 104206-82-8

EPA Reg. No. 264-XXXX

EPA Est.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

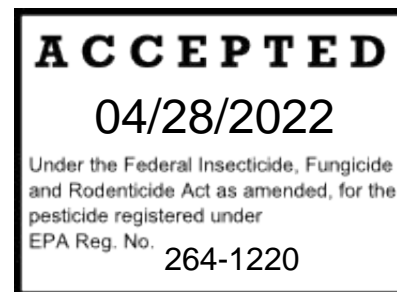
Please refer to [back panel] [booklet] for additional precautionary statements and directions for use. [Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements and directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.]

Net Contents:

PRODUCED FOR



Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)



{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID
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 a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.
IF IN EYES: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

User Safety Requirements:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils).

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or 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.

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.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MST 4 SC is a systemic pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of broadleaf weeds in Field corn, Sorghum, and Soybeans. When used pre-emergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry conditions following application may reduce the pre-emergence activity of this product. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7 to 10 days after a pre-emergence application, where appropriate, rotary hoeing is suggested to activate the herbicide. When used post-emergence, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds.

This product is not effective for the control of most grass weeds. Pre-emergence grass herbicides or post-emergence grass herbicides can be tank-mixed with this product to provide broad spectrum weed control in corn (see appropriate section of label for this information). This product can be applied post-emergence following a pre-emergence grass herbicide application. This product can also be used in combination with a burndown herbicide prior to planting to provide added burndown and residual weed control in Field corn, Sorghum, and Soybeans.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

DO NOT enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines, glyphosate, PPO, HPPD and ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to triazines, glyphosate, PPO or ALS inhibiting herbicides.

To prevent the risk of weeds developing resistance to this product in corn, always use full labeled rates. If applying this product post-emergence after a mesotrione containing pre-emergence herbicide, always add atrazine as a tank-mix partner. No more than 0.24 lb. of mesotrione active ingredient may be applied per acre of corn per year (equivalent of 7.7 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year). If additional herbicide must be applied, use a herbicide with a different mode of action, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). Apply this product at full label rates to help prevent selection for or population shifts toward marginally resistant weed species and/or species biotypes.

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

- Rotate the use of MST 4 SC or other Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method like hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Bayer representative at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) must be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product to White popcorn or Ornamental (Indian) corn.
- **DO NOT** cultivate corn within 7 days before or after application of this product as weed control may be reduced.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.
- **DO NOT** apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- **DO NOT** use aerial application to apply this product.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Post-emergence applications of this product in tank-mixes with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides may cause severe corn injury or yield loss under adverse weather conditions.
- Severe corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied post-emergence to corn that was treated with terbufos or chlorpyrifos.
- Severe corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied foliar post-emergence to corn in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide.
- Severe corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar post-emergence within 7 days before or 7 days after application of this product.
- When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of this product is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.
- This product may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides (e.g., lambda-cyhalothrin).

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **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 SIDES 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 specified 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

- **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 must 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.
- **Boom-less 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 spray drift.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PRE-EMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Apply this product pre-emergence with a carrier volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre.

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type and must provide accurate and uniform application. Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as the carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35 to 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.

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.

POST-EMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and must provide accurate and uniform application. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control.

Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre using water as a carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35 to 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. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gallons.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are advised for optimum post-emergence coverage. **DO NOT** use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for post-emergence applications.

Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser.

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.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

POST-EMERGENCE ADJUVANTS

The following directions for adjuvant are intended primarily for use of this product in corn. Refer to the use directions section of each crop section for specific adjuvant directions.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO FIELD CORN

For post-emergence applications made after the crop has emerged, add Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) to the spray

solution at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1.0% v/v). The use of a Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) at 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) instead of COC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC is consistently better than NIS.

The use of Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for post-emergence applications of this product may cause severe crop injury to occur. DO NOT use MSO adjuvants for post-emergence use unless directed for a specific tank-mix under the “THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURES FOR CORN” section of this label or unless permitted by a supplemental label for this product. In addition to COC, always add spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution, except if precluded elsewhere on this label or by a supplemental label for this product.

PRE-EMERGENCE ADJUVANTS

For pre-plant or pre-emergence applications of this product and where weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. In these situations, MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are typically better than NIS type adjuvants for enhancing weed control. UAN or AMS can be added and typically provides better weed control than not adding one of these. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Cleaning Equipment After Application of this Product

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 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly 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 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Refer to the “CROP USE DIRECTIONS” sections of this label for tank-mixes.

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 of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. **DO NOT** tank-mix this product with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution or adjuvant not listed on the label without testing compatibility as poor mixing may result. Test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale for example when a jar test is done before actual tank-mixing.

Follow the mixing instructions for adding this product to the spray tank:

1. Only use sprayers in good running condition with good agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on the label of the product used prior to this product. For post-emergence applications, use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** use screens finer than 50 mesh.
2. Liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier for pre-emergence applications.
3. 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.
4. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, add AMS and agitate until completely dispersed.
5. Next, add this product slowly and agitate until completely dissolved. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of this product has been added to the tank to allow for complete dispersion. A longer agitation period may be required to disperse this product when using cold water from sources, for example, deep drilled wells.
6. If tank-mixing, add the tank-mix product next.
7. Finally, add adjuvant and UAN if needed and then continue to fill tank to desired level with water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in **Tables 1 and 2**.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control (good to poor) or consistent control at a level below what is considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

For best post-emergence results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product may reduce residual weed control effectiveness. If irrigation is available, apply 0.5 to 1 inch of water after pre-emergence application. If irrigation is not available, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

This product applied alone or in mixture with atrazine will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibiting herbicides.

Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific rates and use directions.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled With Post-emergence Applications of This Product

Common Name	Scientific Name	This Product 3 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. AI/A) Applied Alone	This Product 2.5 to 3 fl. oz./A (0.078- 0.094 lb. AI/A) + Atrazine ¹
		Weeds < 5 Inches Tall ²	
Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	PC ³	C ³
Amaranth, powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C
Atriplex	<i>Chenopodium orach</i>	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	C ³	C ³
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	PC	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	PC	C ³
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	PC	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C ³	C ³
Dandelion, common (Seedling)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	NC	PC
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	PC	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	PC	C
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	PC	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	This Product 3 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. AI/A) Applied Alone	This Product 2.5 to 3 fl. oz./A (0.078- 0.094 lb. AI/A) + Atrazine ¹
		Weeds < 5 Inches Tall ²	
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	PC	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC ³	C ³
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	NC	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC	C
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC	PC
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	PC	PC
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C ³	C ³
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	PC	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C ³	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	NC	C ³
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C ³	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C ³	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C ³	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	NC	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C ³	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C ³	C

¹This product in tank mixture with atrazine is approved only for use on corn and sugarcane.
²Under certain situations, weeds can be controlled at larger than listed sizes. However, to protect crop yield, manage weed resistance and provide consistent control, treat weeds before they exceed 5 inches in height.
³Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height.
C = Control; PC = Partial Control; NC = Not Controlled

Table 2. Weeds Controlled With Pre-emergence Applications of This Product

Common Name	Scientific Name	This Product Applied Alone	This Product + Atrazine*
Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	C
Amaranth, powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	PC	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	C	-
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	C	-
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C	-
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	PC	PC
Dandelion, common (Seedling)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C	-
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	-
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	C	-
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C	-
Fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	C	-
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	C	-
Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	C	-
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	C	-
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	C	-
Groundcherry, smooth	<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	C	-
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	-
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	-
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	PC	-
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	-
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC	C
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	C	-
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	-
Mayweed, chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C	-
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC	C
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	C	-
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	C	-
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricariodes</i>	C	-
Puncturevine, common	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C	-
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	-
Pusley, common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	PC	-
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC	C
Redmaids	<i>Calandria caulescens</i>	C	-
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C	-
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	-
Smartweed, ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C	C
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C	-
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	C	-
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC	C
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	C	-

Common Name	Scientific Name	This Product Applied Alone	This Product + Atrazine*
Tasselflower, red	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	C	-
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C
Vetch, common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C	-
Vetch, purple	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	PC	-
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	C
Willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	C	-

*This product in tank mixture with atrazine is approved only for use on corn, grain sorghum and sugarcane. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific use directions.
C = Control; PC = Partial Control

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When this product is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in **Table 3**. If this product is tank-mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval.

Table 3. Time Interval Between Application of This Product and Replanting or Planting of Rotational Crop

Crop		Replant/Rotational Interval
Asparagus	Rhubarb	Anytime
Corn (all types)	Ryegrass (perennial and annual)	
Cranberry	grown for seed	
Flax	Sorghum (Grain and Sweet)	
Kentucky bluegrass grown for seed	Sugarcane	
Millet, pearl	Tall fescue grown for seed	
Oats		
Small grain cereals including Barley, Rye and Wheat		
Alfalfa	Peas ^{1,2}	10 mos.
Blueberry	Potato	
Canola	Rice	
Cotton	Snap beans ^{1,2}	
Currant	Soybeans	
Lingonberry	Sunflowers	
Okra	Tobacco	
Peanuts		
Cucurbits	Sugar beets	18 mos.
Dry beans	All other rotational crops	
Red clover		

¹Plant these rotational crops only if the following criteria below have been met. If all criteria are not met, plant peas and snap beans a minimum of 18 months following application of this product.

- A minimum of 20" of rainfall plus irrigation has been received between application and planting of the rotational crop.
- Soil pH is 6.0 or greater.
- Application of this product at 3 fl. oz./Ac. (0.094 lb. a.i./A) or less applied no later than June 30th the year preceding rotational crop planting.
- No other HPPD herbicides (for example products containing mesotrione, isoxaflutole, tembotrione, or topramezone) were applied the year prior to planting peas and snap beans.

²**Restriction: DO NOT** plant peas or snap beans on sand, sandy loam or loamy sand soils in Minnesota or Wisconsin.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN

This product may be applied by ground for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control in Field corn.

Refer to seed company specifications for use on Field corn inbred lines. **DO NOT** apply this product to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from post-emergence applications to Field corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Field corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.

Restrictions:

1. **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 7.7 fluid ounces of this product (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per year when making reduced application rates.
3. **DO NOT** exceed 7.7 fluid ounces of this product (0.24 lb a.i.) in a single pre-emergence application.
4. **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single post-emergence application.
5. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
6. Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8 leaf stage of corn growth.
7. **DO NOT** feed or harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application.
8. **DO NOT** apply to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Apply this product for the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in **Tables 1 and 2**.

THIS PRODUCT USED ALONE IN CORN – POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply this product at 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the “*SPRAY ADDITIVES*” section of this label).

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see **Table 1**. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. This product will not control most grass weeds.

Two post-emergence applications of this product may be made with the following restrictions:

1. Only one post-emergence application may be made if this product has been applied pre-emergence.
2. **DO NOT** exceed a total of two applications per year.
3. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 7.7 fluid ounces (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per year.
4. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
5. Application of this product at rates less than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre post-emergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
6. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 6.0 fluid ounces (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre for the two post-emergence applications.
7. If this product is applied post-emergence to ground that received a pre-emergence application of a mesotrione containing herbicide, an appropriately labeled atrazine product must be tank-mixed with this product.
8. If atrazine is mixed with this product, **DO NOT** apply to corn that is more than 12 inches in height.
9. Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8 leaf stage of corn growth.
10. **DO NOT** harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application.

THIS PRODUCT USED ALONE IN CORN – PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply this product alone at 6.0 to 7.7 fluid ounces (0.188 to 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground sprayers in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre for broadleaf weed control. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to **Table 2**. This product may be tank-mixed with pre-emergence grass herbicides for grass control. Refer to the tank-mix section for a list of partners.

Restrictions:

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 7.7 fl oz (0.24 lb ai) per acre preemergence in corn.
2. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 7.7 fl oz (0.24 lb ai) per acre of this product per year.

THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURES FOR CORN

This product may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for improved spectrum of weed control in burndown, pre-emergence or post-emergence applications. Additionally, these tank mixtures can be used to include a different mode of action herbicide to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes.

If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale including a jar test before actual tank-mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Burndown Tank-mixtures in Corn

This product may be applied in tank-mixture with other registered herbicides for burndown plus residual weed control. For improved broadleaf weed control with limited residual control prior to planting corn and before corn emergence, apply this product at 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre in tank-mixes with paraquat, glyphosate, dicamba and/or 2,4-D. For greater residual control, use 6.0 to 7.7 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 to 0.24 lb. a.i.) (see **Table 2**) with the above products. Use the adjuvant system advised by the burndown herbicide.

Pre-emergence Tank-mixtures in Corn

This product may be applied at a rate of 5.3 to 7.7 fluid ounces (0.166 to 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre in tank-mixture with other registered herbicides (**Table 5**) for pre-emergence residual weed control. Refer to **Table 2** for list of weeds controlled by this product and this product plus atrazine applied pre-emergence.

Table 5. Tank-mixtures of this Product for Pre-emergence Application in Corn

Products containing: Acetochlor Acetochlor + Atrazine Atrazine Atrazine + Dimethenamid-P Atrazine + Glyphosate + Metolachlor Atrazine + Metolachlor Metolachlor Pendimethalin
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Post-emergence Tank-mixtures in Corn

The tank-mixtures with this product listed in **Table 6** may be applied post-emergence to corn (i.e., after corn has emerged). Unless specified otherwise on this label or in a supplemental label, **DO NOT** apply this product at less than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre. Application of this product at rates less than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre post-emergence may result in a loss of residual control.

Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the "*SPRAY ADDITIVES*" section of this label). Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses and list of weeds controlled. Not all of the tank-mix pesticides listed are registered for Field corn.

Table 6. Tank-mixtures of this Product for Post-emergence Application in Corn

Tank-mix Partner (Products Containing)	Instructions
Atrazine	Refer to Table 1 on this label for application rates and weeds controlled.
Atrazine + Glyphosate + Metolachlor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For use only in glyphosate resistant corn. • Application of this mixture to corn hybrid that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death. • Restriction: DO NOT add Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to this tank mixture or crop injury may occur.
Atrazine + Metolachlor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using these tank mixtures, it is advised to leave the nitrogen based adjuvant (UAN or AMS) out of the mixture or apply as a post-directed spray to minimize contact with crop foliage. • To further reduce the risk of crop injury, the user may also leave out the Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or replace it with a Nonionic Surfactant (NIS). • In all cases, the control of emerged weeds may be reduced somewhat due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage.
Atrazine + Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron	Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Bentazone	Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Bromoxynil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. • Add bromoxynil (2 lbs./gal. formulation) at the labeled rate. • Add bromoxynil (4 lbs./gal. formulation) at the labeled rate.
Dicamba + Primisulfuron- methyl	Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.

Glyphosate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For use only in glyphosate resistant corn (e.g., Agrisure GT, Roundup Ready). • Application of this mixture to corn hybrid that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death. • Add spray-grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate that delivers 8.5 to 17.0 lbs. of AMS/100 gals. of water. • If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 qts./100 gals.). • Restriction: DO NOT add Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) type adjuvants to this tank-mixture or crop injury may occur.
Glufosinate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this tank mixture only on corn designated as LibertyLink® or warranted as being resistant to glufosinate. • Application of this mixture to corn hybrid that is not glufosinate resistant will result in severe crop injury or death. • Restriction: DO NOT use Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) as an adjuvant for this mixture or severe crop injury may occur.
Imazapyr + Imazethapyr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For use only on corn designated as Clearfield® corn or warranted by manufacturer as being resistant to Imazapyr + Imazethapyr herbicide. • Application of this mixture to corn hybrid that is not resistant to Imazapyr + Imazethapyr herbicide will result in severe crop injury or death. • Restriction: DO NOT use a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or an MSO blend with this mixture or severe crop injury may result.
Nicosulfuron	Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Nicosulfuron + Thifensulfuron-methyl	Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron	Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Primisulfuron-methyl + Prosulfuron	Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Prosulfuron	Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron-methyl	Use this mixture for additional weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.

If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale including a jar test before actual tank-mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

This Product Alone

Apply this product post-emergence at a rate of 3 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre. Always add a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) to the spray solution at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1.0% v/v). In addition to COC, always add dry spray grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution or a liquid AMS product that delivers a dry spray-grade AMS rate equivalent to 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled, see **Table 1**. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after an application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. This product will not control most grass weeds. **Restriction: DO NOT use Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or MSO blended adjuvants.**

This Product in Tank-mixture with Glyphosate – Post-emergence Applications

This product may be applied post-emergence at a rate of 3 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank-mixture with a solo glyphosate product that is registered for post-emergence use in glyphosate resistant Field corn. Application of the tank-mixture of this product with glyphosate to a Corn hybrid that is not glyphosate resistant will result in crop death.

Always add dry spray-grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution to the tank-mixture. When using liquid AMS products, use a rate that delivers a dry spray-grade AMS rate equivalent to 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** add Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN), Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) type adjuvants to the tank-mixture of this product with glyphosate or crop injury may occur.

If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e., the product label does not direct addition of adjuvant), add

only AMS to the tank-mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, refer to the glyphosate product label for proper adjuvant selection.

Read and follow the Roundup Ready Gene or Glyphosate Resistant Gene requirements on the glyphosate product label.

SORGHUM (GRAIN AND SWEET)

Pre-emergence Application

This product can be applied pre-emergence or pre-plant non-incorporated up to 21 days before planting sorghum for control or partial control of the weeds listed in **Table 2**.

Apply this product pre-emergence at a rate of 6.0 to 6.4 fluid ounces (0.188 lb. a.i. to 0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre as a broadcast non-incorporated application prior to sorghum emergence. Applying this product less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves. Applying this product more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If this product is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for weed emergence. If emerged weeds are present at the time of the pre-emergence application, it is advised that a Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v **or** a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 2.5% v/v **or** Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Restrictions for Pre-emergence Application

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product (0.2 lb. a.i.) per application.
3. **DO NOT** apply this product to emerged sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.
4. **DO NOT** use this product in the production of Forage sorghum, Sudangrass, Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids or dual purpose sorghum.
5. **DO NOT** apply this product to sorghum that is grown on coarse textured soils (e.g., sandy loam, loamy sand, sand).
6. In the State of Texas, **DO NOT** apply this product to sorghum grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277.
7. **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

Post-directed Application

This product can be applied post-directed to grain sorghum for control or partial control of the weeds listed in **Table 1**. For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds.

Apply this product at a rate of 3 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre as a post-directed application when the grain sorghum is a minimum of 8 inches tall. Make the application by directing the spray between the crop rows and towards the base of the grain sorghum plant. Direct application of this product onto grain sorghum foliage can result in crop injury including temporary bleaching. If crop injury does occur, newly emerging leaves following application are typically unaffected.

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v **or** a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered for grain sorghum for improved spectrum of weed control. Additionally, these tank-mixtures can be used to include a herbicide with a different mode of action to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions for Post-directed Application

1. **DO NOT** apply more than one post-directed application of this product per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product post-directed.
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
4. **DO NOT** apply this product broadcast over-the-top to emerged sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.
5. **DO NOT** harvest grain sorghum for forage for 30 days following application.
6. **DO NOT** harvest for grain or stover for 60 days following application.
7. **DO NOT** apply this product after the sorghum seedhead has begun to emerge.
8. **DO NOT** use this product in the production of Forage sorghum, Sudangrass or Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids.

SOYBEANS

This product can be applied pre-emergence to soybeans that are identified as mesotrione resistant. Applications to soybeans that are not mesotrione resistant will result in significant crop injury. For a list of mesotrione resistant soybean varieties, contact your Bayer representative or your soybean seed dealer.

Pre-emergence Application

For pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in **Table 2**, apply this product prior to soybean emergence at a rate of 6.0 fluid ounces (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre. Apply the higher rate for longer residual control.

This product may be tank-mixed with other registered soybean herbicides including metolachlor and metolachlor + fomesafen. If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale including a jar test before actual tank-mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank- mixture.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, add either a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) or a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1% v/v). In addition to NIS or COC, you may also add either Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons (or equivalent).

Restrictions

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per application.
3. **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
4. **DO NOT** apply this product to emerged soybeans.
5. **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay to livestock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Plastic Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Plastic Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Refillable Metal Container (>250 gallons & Bulk): 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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MST 4 SC (PENDING) 09/22/2021, 04/11/2022, 04/27/2022