U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
264-1242	7/7/25

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
USH8094

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 (FIFRA).

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:
7/7/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) or endocrine disruptor screening program (EDSP) order identified below:

    a. Mesotrione GDCI- 122990-1474

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 264-1242."

4. Submit one copy of the 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 1/23/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford at 202-566-2575 or at crawford.lydia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

USH8094

For: Control of Annual Broadleaf and Grass Weeds in Corn, Sorghum, and Soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Acetochlor (CAS No. 34256-82-1) **38.50%**
Mesotrione (CAS No. 104206-82-8) **3.85%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS: **57.65%**
TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 3.5 pounds Acetochlor per U.S. gallon
Contains 0.35 pounds Mesotrione per U.S. gallon

[*Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary:* This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,225,570 and 5,925,595.]

[*Optional label text, if applicable:* Other Patents Pending.]

[*Optional label text, if applicable:* No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 264-XXXX **EPA Est.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCIÓN

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

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] [side panel] [booklet] for [First Aid instructions] [and] [and/or] [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.]

[MIX WELL BEFORE USE]

Net Contents:
[Batch No.:]

PRODUCED FOR

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

ACCEPTED
7/7/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1242

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• 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:	• 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.
• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. • FOR **MEDICAL** AND **TRANSPORTATION** EMERGENCIES **ONLY** CALL 24 HOURS A DAY **1- 800-334-7577.** • This product is identified as ***[Insert Brand Name]*****, EPA Registration No. XXX-XXXX**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow the 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, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands 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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. **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 acetochlor 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY
This product 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ: LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES, LIABILITY, AND REMEDIES

The Directions for Use and this Notice of Limitation of Warranties, Liability, and Remedies ("Notice") are included in the terms of sale of this product ("Product"). Please read the Directions for Use and this Notice entirely before using this Product. The purchaser and/or user of this Product ("Purchaser") accepts, acknowledges, and agrees to be bound by the Directions for Use and the terms of this Notice upon use of the Product. If Purchaser does not accept such terms, Purchaser must return the unopened Product container immediately. Any use and/or transfer of this Product must be authorized and accompanied by this Notice.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: The Directions for Use of this Product are believed to be adequate, and Purchaser must carefully follow the Directions for Use. 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 factors and conditions beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP ("Seller"), including, among other things, adverse weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Purchaser assumes all such risks.

To the extent the Product is a seed treatment product, Purchaser acknowledges that treatment of highly mechanically damaged seed or seed of known low vigor or poor quality may result in reduced germination or seed and seedling vigor. Purchaser should treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before treating a full seed lot with any seed treatment product.

EXPRESS WARRANTY: Seller's sole and exclusive warranty ("Exclusive Warranty") on the Product is the statements made on this Product label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY SET FORTH ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (EITHER IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: (A) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY; (B) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE; (C) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY AGAINST NONINFRINGEMENT (FOR THIS PRODUCT ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCTS); AND (D) ANY WARRANTIES OF CROP PERFORMANCE OR, IF APPLICABLE, CARRYOVER SEED PERFORMANCE.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW:

1. SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY AND PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES AND/OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE PURCHASE, USE, OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, OR OTHERWISE ARISING OUT OF A BREACH BY SELLER OF THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY, HOWEVER SUCH LIABILITY MAY ARISE, WHETHER SUCH CLAIMS ARE BASED ON CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, TORT, OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF RECOVERY OR REMEDY, SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF SELLER OR SELLER'S DELEGATE, AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT (AS SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE INVOICE) OR THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.
2. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO PURCHASER AND/OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, RELIANCE, REMOTE, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES INCURRED OR EXPENDED IN THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

3. PURCHASER AGREES THAT IF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PRODUCT IS PROVIDED, THE REMEDY SET FORTH IN THIS NOTICE WILL NOT HAVE FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIMS REQUIRED: To the extent consistent with applicable law, as a condition to receiving Purchaser's limited remedy set forth above, any and all claims brought under this Notice must be brought within 30 days after the condition or event giving rise to the claim is discovered or should have been discovered, or prior to the harvest of any crop to which the Product was applied, whichever comes first, so that the claim can be investigated, and the Product or crop inspected.

MISCELLANEOUS: Purchaser agrees that this Notice is the entire agreement between Seller and Purchaser regarding Seller's warranty and liability for this Product. No modification of, addition to, or waiver of any of the terms of this Notice shall be binding unless set forth in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Seller. If any portion of this Notice not material to the remaining portions shall be held illegal, void, or ineffective by a governmental authority, the remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect. If any portion of this Notice is in conflict with any applicable statute or rule of law, then such portion shall be deemed to be modified to conform to such statute or rule of law.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the entire label before using 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.

For important crop safety information, refer to the Use Directions section under the specific crop.

Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

In the state of Florida, this product may only be used in the following counties: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Escambia, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Okaloosa, Putnam, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Union, Walton, and Washington.

Sale, Sale Into, Distribution, and/or Use is prohibited in any Florida county not explicitly listed on this label [or approved FIFRA Section 24(c) label].

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), restricted-entry interval (REI), and notification to workers. 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 12 hours.**

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

[*Alternative Agricultural Use Requirements statement for products with a separate directions-for-use booklet or pamphlet:*

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard.]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: is formulated as a ZC formulation containing a blend of 3.5 pounds active ingredient per gallon of encapsulated acetochlor and 0.35 pounds active ingredient per gallon of mesotrione.

Mechanism of Action: USH8094 contains acetochlor (an α-chloroacetamide very long chain fatty acid synthesis inhibitor (Group 15) mode of action) which controls weeds by inhibiting enzymes that are necessary for production of fatty acids and mesotrione (an HPPD-inhibitor (Group 27) mode of action) which controls weeds by inhibiting enzymes that are necessary for protection of chlorophyll in plant leaves.

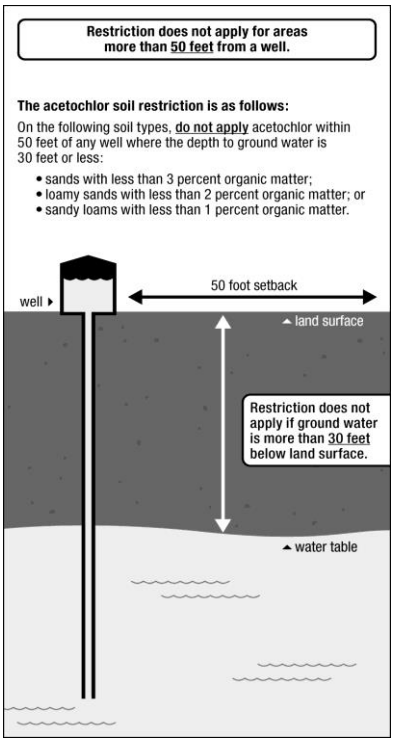
Note: USH8094 is intended for preplant and preemergence application in mesotrione-tolerant soybeans and for postemergence application in corn (Field, Seed, Yellow Popcorn). USH8094 is intended for preplant or preemergence application in sorghum (grain) and may be tank mixed or applied in sequential applications with other herbicides to control additional weeds. USH8094 may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and provides residual control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds and foliar control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. USH8094 will provide most effective residual weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. This product is intended for preplant or preemergence application in field corn in the following listed states only, or only in other states listed on separately published supplemental labeling for this product: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, **Florida***, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, **New York***, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

(* See USE RESTRICTIONS section for restricted counties within the state.)

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product to White popcorn, Sweet corn, or Ornamental (Indian) corn.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 7 days before or after application of this product as weed control may be reduced.
- **DO NOT** apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- **DO NOT** use aerial application to apply this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.
- Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow-covered soils.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- **In the state of Florida, this product may only be used in the following counties:** Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Escambia, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Okaloosa, Putnam, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Union, Walton, and Washington.
- Sale, Sale Into, Distribution, and/or Use is prohibited in any Florida county not explicitly listed on this label [or approved FIFRA Section 24(c) label].
- This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. On the following soil types, **DO NOT** apply this product within

50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on 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 a minimum of 110 percent 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 percent 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. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR USH8094

USH8094 fl oz	Acetochlor lbs ai	Mesotrione lbs ai	Acetochlor (3 lb ai/gal) fl oz	Mesotrione (4 lb ai/gal) fl oz
34	0.93	0.09	40	3
40	1.09	0.11	47	3.5
50	1.37	0.14	58	4.4
55	1.50	0.15	64	4.7
60	1.64	0.16	70	5.3

70	**1.91**	**0.19**	**82**	**6.1**
73	**2.00**	**0.20**	**85**	**6.4**
80	**2.19**	**0.22**	**93**	**7**
82	**2.24**	**0.22**	**96**	**7.2**

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label for additional application information specific for each registered use of USH8094.

SOIL TEXTURE: Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate. The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, sandy clay, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Apply USH8094 either alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Confirm that spray tank is equipped with a sparge tube agitator, mechanical agitation devices or jet agitator devices that are capable of providing vigorous agitation while mixing. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with either bypass or mechanical agitation. Maintain adequate in-tank agitation at all times, including during momentary stops to keep the spray mixture in suspension and provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface with a maximum of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Refer to nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting, and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift. Uneven application or improperly calibrated sprayers may decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of adverse crop response. Maintain constant ground speed while applying product to ensure proper distribution. Do not overlap spray patterns beyond equipment manufacturers recommendations as higher than labeled rates may result in adverse crop responses and potential stand loss. The use of screens to protect the pump and nozzles is recommended. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Equip sprayer with 50 mesh in line filter(s) located between the pump discharge and the spray boom. This filter may be located prior to each spray boom section. If nozzle filters are used, use 50 mesh or coarser nozzle filters as recommended by nozzle manufacturer. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Application must be made at a sufficient spray pressure and volume to provide accurate and uniform application of spray particles to a given area without causing spray drift to non-target areas.

Ground Application (Banding)

Banding herbicide application equipment must be carefully calibrated to prevent crop exposure to concentrations of USH8094 that exceed the highest labeled rate for any given soil type. It is critical to ensure the calibrated band width is equivalent to actual band width delivered in field applications as bands actually delivered at a width narrower than targeted will concentrate the product and increase risk for crop response.

Even flat spray tip nozzles and a band width of no less than 12" must be used.

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. The following equations may be used to make the required calculations:

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width (inches)}} * \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{banding rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width(inches)}} * \text{broadcast spray volume per acre} = \text{banding spray volume per acre}$$

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that (USH8094) contains both a Group 15 and a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. Resistant populations arise when rare individual plants are uncontrolled by a normal dose of a given herbicide under normal environmental conditions. In the absence of other control measures these individuals survive, produce seed, and eventually become the dominant biotype in the field through continuous selection. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of (USH8094) or other Group 15 and 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 mode of action if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less 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 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.

- **Spray Boom Height**
  Use the minimum boom height appropriate for spray pattern overlap based on nozzle selection and spacing, according to manufacturer recommendations, or 24 inches above canopy, whichever is smaller.
- **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.

MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF
DO NOT apply under conditions that favor runoff.
DO NOT apply if soil is saturated with water or when rainfall that may exceed soil field capacity is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Compatibility
If USH8094 Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers or other pesticides, compatibility must always be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray solution, combining all ingredients in the same ratio and order of addition as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix product.

Order of Mixing
USH8094 Herbicide may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers, and micronutrients. Refer to the “CROP USE DIRECTIONS” sections of this label for tank mixes. When using USH8094, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides. 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.

Any tank mix containing USH8094 should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Avoid use of spray solutions of this product which have been allowed to stand or have been stored in application equipment or the mix tank for an extended period of time as crop injury could result.

The proper mixing procedure for USH8094 alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:
1. Fill the spray tank with 50% of the required volume of water and begin agitation. Agitation must continue throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating, add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for

this use. Read and follow directions for use, cautionary statements, and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
3. Add specified rate of USH8094 slowly to the spray tank or mixing system and ensure complete dispersion. Maintain and ensure thorough dispersion and sufficient agitation during both mixing and spraying.
4. If tank mixing with another pesticide, add the tank mix product next.
5. Fill the spray tank with the balance of water needed.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

Equipment Cleaning Procedures
To avoid injury or exposure to non-target crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment, including pumps, nozzles, lines and screens with a good quality tank cleaner, on approved rinse pad or on the field site where an approved crop is to be grown. Mix only as much cleaning solution as needed.
1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. 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.
3. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
5. Repeat steps 2 to 4.
6. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
7. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

ROTATIONAL CROPS
Rotational crops vary in their crop response to low concentrations of USH8094 remaining in the soil. The amount of USH8094 that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application, and other environmental factors. When USH8094 is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying USH8094:

Crop	Rotational Interval[1]
Field Corn, seed corn, yellow popcorn, grain sorghum[2], soybeans with MON 94313 [Brand Name] Technology, Mesotrione-tolerant soybean	Immediately
Wheat	4 months
Alfalfa, peanuts, soybean, and cotton	10 months
Barley, rye, oats, millet	The spring following application
Cucurbits, dry beans, dry peas, sugarbeets, Sorghum (all types except grain sorghum), and all other rotational crops	18 months

[1]Time between USH8094 application and replanting of the rotational crop
[2]Plant only sorghum seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener

Cover Crops
Planting of cover crops in fields treated with USH8094 is allowed as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food or animal feed. Many cover crops can be planted within 90-120 days after application of USH8094. However, all potential cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to USH8094 and injury and/or stand loss may occur. Prior to seeding a cover crop, complete a successful field bioassay to provide an indication of the level of tolerance to the prior USH8094 application. Refer to the "Field Bioassay" section. If used in tank mixtures with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label.

Restriction: If the cover crop is maintained, ***do not graze or harvest*** cover crops for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following ***last application*** of this product.

Field Bioassay
A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label and for crops listed on the label for which a shorter plant-back interval than listed is desired. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the

following season in a field previously treated with USH8094. The test strip should be placed in a controlled area and should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with USH8094.
Regardless of the bioassay results, do not plant any crop other than those listed closer than 4 months after USH8094 application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED & PARTIALLY CONTROLLED
USH8094 applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed below. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixtures or sequential applications (refer to the TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS section of this label). Always refer to the tank mix partner labels for specific use rates and additional instructions. Partially controlled can mean inconsistent control (poor to good) or consistent control but at levels generally below what may be seen as commercially acceptable weed control. Preemergence application of this product followed by dry weather may reduce residual weed control. If available, apply ½ to 1 inch of irrigation following a preemergence application. In the absence of irrigation, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge. For best postemergence weed control apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height. Postemergence control can be reduced or delayed if weeds are not actively growing or stressed due to lake of fertility, heat, drought, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures. This product will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to HPPD inhibitors (Group 27) or Very Long Chain Fatty Acid Inhibitors (Group 15).

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by USH8094

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control PC = Partial Control**
Amaranth, palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amarath, powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	C
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	PC
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Urochloa platyphylla*	C
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*	C
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	PC
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	C
Dandelion, common (seedling)	*Taraxicum officinale*	C
Deadnettle, purple	*Lamium purpureum*	C
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*	C
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*	C
Fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia intermedia*	C
Filaree, redstem	*Erodium cicutarium*	C
Filaree, whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*	C
Fleabane, hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*	C

Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria veridis*	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	*Setaria veridis*	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Goosegrass	*Eluesine indica*	C
Geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*	C
Groundcherry, smooth	*Physalis subglabrata*	C
Groundcherry, cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*	PC
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C
Horsenettle	*Solanum carolinense*	PC
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	PC
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*	C
Mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*	C
Mayweed, chamomile	*Anthemis cotula*	C
Millet, foxtail	*Setaria italica*	PC
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	PC
Morningglory, entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	PC
Morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	PC
Morningglory, smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*	PC
Mustard	*Brassica spp.*	PC
Nettle, burning	*Urtica urens*	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C
Nutsedge, Yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	PC
Oat, wild	*Avena fatua*	PC
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*	C
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	PC
Pansy	*Viola tricolor*	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C
Pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricariodes*	C
Puncturevine, common	*Tribulus terrestris*	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, common	*Richardia scabra*	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C

Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	PC
Redmaids	*Calandria caulescens*	C
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	C
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*	PC
Sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa*	PC
Smartweed, ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C
Smartweed, pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*	C
Spanishneedles	*Bidens bipinnata*	C
Sprangletop, red	*Leptochloa filiformis*	C
Starbur, bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	PC
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	PC
Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	C
Tasselflower, red	*Emilia sonchifolia*	C
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Vetch, common	*Vicia sativa*	C
Vetch, purple	*Vicia benghalensis*	PC
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C
Wheat, volunteer	*Triticum aestivum*	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	C
Willowherb, panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*	C

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Postemergence by USH8094

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C[1]
Amarath, powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	C
Atriplex	*Chenopodium orach*	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Urochloa platyphylla*	C[1]
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	PC
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*	PC
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*	PC
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C[1]

Dandelion, common (seedling)	*Taraxicum officinale*	PC
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*	PC
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Hemp	*Cannabis sativa*	C
Horsenettle	*Solanum carolinense*	C
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*	PC
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	PC
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	PC
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	PC
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C
Pokeweed, common	*Phytolacca americana*	C
Potatoes, volunteer	*Solanum spp.*	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	PC
Pusley, common	*Richardia scabra*	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C[1]
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C[1]
Smartweed, pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	C[1]
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C[1]
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	C
Thistle, Canada	*Circium arvense*	PC
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C[1]
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C[1]

[1]Apply before weed exceeds 3” in height

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

MESOTRIONE-TOLERANT SOYBEANS

USE DIRECTIONS

USH8094 may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant or preemergence to soybeans that are identified as mesotrione-tolerant. Application to soybeans that are not mesotrione-tolerant will result in significant crop injury. For a list of mesotrione-tolerant soybean varieties, contact your Bayer representative or your soybean seed dealer. This product may be tank mixed with other registered soybean herbicides. Refer to the "COMPATABILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNER" section of this label prior to 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 directionsfor 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.

APPLICATION TIMING

Preplant Surface-Applied, at Planting, or Preemergence

USH8094 may be applied preplant up to 30 days before planting soybeans, at planting, or preemergence to mesotrione-tolerant soybeans according to the rates listed below. Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. For applications made prior to planting, the movement of treated soil out of the row or untreated soil to the surface during planting may result in reduced weed control. For enhanced burndown of broadleaf and grass weeds, tank mix glyphosate, dicamba, paraquat, or 2,4-D according to their labeled use rates. When applying USH8094 alone to emerged weeds, the inclusion of an appropriate adjuvant (Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)) in addition to Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) is required. USH8094 treatments are most effective at preemergence weed control when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate USH8094. Make certain soybean seeds are below the tilled area. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed.

APPLICATION RATES – PREPLANT, AT PLANTING, PREEMERGENCE

	Rate in Fluid Ounces of USH8094 per Acre*	
Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter	1.5% or More Organic Matter
Coarse Soils	34 to 44	34 to 46
Medium Soils	40 to 46	40 to 52
Fine Soils	40 to 52	40 to 55

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. Application of this product at rates less than 34 fl oz per acre may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- **DO NOT** apply more than 55 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs Acetochlor, 0.15 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 55 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs Acetochlor, 0.15 lbs Mesotrione) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one preplant, at planting, or preemergence application.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 1.5 pounds per acre of acetochlor per application from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 0.188 pounds per acre of mesotrione per application from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 3 pounds per acre of acetochlor per year from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 0.188 pounds per acre of mesotrione per year from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay to livestock
- **DO NOT** apply pre-plant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS
USH8094 may be used in tank mixture with other herbicides for improved control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans. Preplant, at planting, or preemergence tank mixtures with USH8094 include but are not limited to those listed. Refer to and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix partner. Tank-mix combinations may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till cropping systems and applied at the same timings as USH8094 unless otherwise specified in the tank mix label. Multiple tank mixtures are allowed unless otherwise specified by the respective product labels. Check all tank-mix product labels for proper rates and compatibilities for multiple tank mixes. 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.

Possible Tank Mix Partners for Additional Weed Control

Honcho® K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
RT 3® (EPA Reg. No. 524-544; *glyphosate*)			
2,4-D	dicamba	cloransulam-methyl	glufosinate
glyphosate	metribuzin	paraquat	pendimethalin
fomesafen	chlorimuron-ethyl	imazethapyr	

In the following states only:
Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, **this product may be tank mixed** with the following active ingredients when applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in soybean.
Conventional Tillage Conditions:
For soybeans planted under conventional tillage conditions this product may be tank mixed with the following products and applied preplant up to 14 days prior to planting.
No-Till or Minimum Tillage Conditions:
In soybeans planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till corn stubble this product may be tank mixed with the following products and applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence:

Flumioxazin, Saflufenacil, Sulfentrazone

Applications of this product in the tank mixtures allowed above followed by cool wet weather conditions may results in crop injury.

CORN (FIELD, SEED, YELLOW POPCORN)

USE DIRECTIONS
USH8094 may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preemergence, or postemergence to corn. Refer to the "COMPATABILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNER" section of this label prior to 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.

APPLICATION TIMING

Preplant Surface-Applied, at Planting, or Preemergence
Applications at this timing may be made in the following states only:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio,

Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

USH8094 may be applied preplant up to 30 days before planting, at planting, or preemergence to corn according to the rates listed below and in the states listed above. Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. For applications made prior to planting, the movement of treated soil out of the row or untreated soil to the surface during planting may result in reduced weed control. For enhanced burndown of broadleaf and grass weeds, tank mix glyphosate, dicamba, paraquat, or 2,4-D according to their labeled use rates. When applying USH8094 alone to emerged weeds, the inclusion of an appropriate adjuvant (Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)) in addition to Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) is required. USH8094 treatments are most effective at preemergence weed control when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate USH8094. Make certain seeds are below the tilled area. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed.

APPLICATION RATES – PREPLANT, AT PLANTING, OR PREEMERGENCE

	Rate in Fluid Ounces of USH8094 per Acre*	
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter
Coarse Soils	40 to 60	40 to 60
Medium Soils	40 to 70	40 to 70
Fine Soils	40 to 70	40 to 82

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. Application of this product at rates less than 40 fl oz per acre may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.

Postemergence

USH8094 may be applied postemergence to corn up to V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or up to 30 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. Add either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) when applying this product postemergence to corn. Use a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons) when using NIS or a rate of 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gallons) if using COC. COC will provide more consistent weed control than NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury. Use NIS instead of COC for postemergence applications to yellow popcorn to minimize the risk of crop injury. In addition to NIS or COC, a nitrogen based adjuvant (AMS or UAN) may also be added to increase weed control consistency. The use of nitrogen based adjuvants will increase the risk of temporary crop injury. Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) when making postemergence applications of this product to yellow popcorn. Do not use Methylated Seed Oil (MSO with this product when applied postemergence either alone or as part of a tank mixture with other products. If tank mixing this product with a Roundup® brand glyphosate-only herbicide, a loaded glyphosate formulation, or a herbicide containing glufosinate, add AMS according to product recommendation and do not add COC, NIS, or UAN. Postemergence applications to field corn may result in temporary crop response when the crop is suffering from stress or other extreme weather conditions. Crop response may appear as transient bleaching and/or chlorotic or necrotic speckling on the tips of lower leaves. Corn quickly outgrows these effects and typically develops normally with no effect on final yield or quality.

APPLICATION RATES - POSTEMERGENCE

	Rate in Fluid Ounces of USH8094 per Acre*	
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter
Coarse Soils	40 to 55	40 to 55
Medium Soils	40 to 64	40 to 64
Fine Soils	40 to 70	40 to 70

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. Application of this product at rates less than 40 fl oz per acre may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fluid ounces (2.24 lbs Acetochlor, 0.22 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per preemergence application.
- Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8 leaf stage of corn growth, whichever occurs first.
- **DO NOT** graze treated area, or feed, or harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product this product to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- **DO NOT** apply USH8094 herbicide on sweet corn.
- Only one post-emergence application may be made if this product has been applied pre-emergence.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 70 fluid ounces (1.91 lbs Acetochlor, 0.19 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per postemergence application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 88 fluid ounces (2.40 lbs Acetochlor, 0.24 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per year.
- If using this product sequentially, a minimum of a 14 day interval is required between applications.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 3 pounds per acre of acetochlor per year from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 0.24 pounds per acre of mesotrione per year from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 0.19 pounds per acre of mesotrione per year applied postemergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione.
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide and apply postemergence to corn or severe injury can occur. Applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide postemergence to corn within 7 days before or after application of this product can result in severe corn injury.
- An at-planting application of an organophosphate insecticide followed by USH8094 applied postemergence can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- **DO NOT** apply pre-plant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

USH8094 may be used in tank mixture with other herbicides for improved control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn. Preplant, at planting, preemergence, or postemergence tank mixtures with USH8094 include but are not limited to those listed. Refer to and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix partner. Tank-mix combinations may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till cropping systems and applied at the same timings as USH8094 unless otherwise specified in the tank mix label. Multiple tank mixtures are allowed unless otherwise specified by the respective product labels. Check all tank-mix product labels for proper rates and compatibilities for multiple tank mixes. 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.

Possible Tank Mix Partners for Additional Weed Control

DiFlexx (EPA Reg. No. 264-1173; *dicamba)*			
Honcho® K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
RT 3® (EPA Reg. No. 524-544; *glyphosate*)			
2,4-D	atrazine	bromoxynil	clopyralid
flumetsulam	glufosinate	glyphosate	paraquat
simazine	dicamba		

SORGHUM (GRAIN)

USE DIRECTIONS

USH8094 may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant or preemergence to grain sorghum. Refer to the "COMPATABILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNER" section of this label prior to 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.

APPLICATION TIMING

Preplant Surface-Applied, at Planting, or Preemergence

USH8094 may be applied preplant up to 30 days before planting, at planting, or preemergence to grain sorghum according to the rates listed below. Preplant and preemergence applications of this product must be made ONLY to sorghum planted with seed that has been properly treated with seed protectant or safener. Applying USH8094 less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury, especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. For applications made prior to planting, the movement of treated soil out of the row or untreated soil to the surface during planting may result in reduced weed control. For enhanced burndown of broadleaf and grass weeds, tank mix glyphosate, dicamba, paraquat, or 2,4-D according to their labeled use rates. If applying USH8094 alone to emerged weeds, the inclusion of an appropriate adjuvant (Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)) in addition to Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) is required. USH8094 treatments are most effective at preemergence weed control when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate USH8094. Make certain seeds are below the tilled area. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed.

APPLICATION RATES

	Rate in Fluid Ounces of USH8094 per Acre*	
Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter	1.5% or More Organic Matter
Coarse Soils	DO NOT APPLY	DO NOT APPLY
Medium Soils	40 to 62	62 to 73
Fine Soils	40 to 68	62 to 73

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation or when longer lasting residual control is desired. Application of this product at rates less than 40 fl oz per acre may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- **DO NOT** apply USH8094 to sorghum that is grown on coarse textured soils (e.g. sandy loam, loamy sand, sand).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 73 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs Acetochlor, 0.20 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 73 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs Acetochlor, 0.20 lbs Mesotrione) per acre of USH8094 per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one preplant, at planting, or preemergence application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 3 pounds per acre of acetochlor per year from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 0.2 pounds per acre of mesotrione per year from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione.
- **DO NOT** use USH8094 in the production of forage sorghum, sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual purpose sorghum.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage to livestock for **60** days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply pre-plant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

USH8094 may be used in tank mixture with other herbicides for improved control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in sorghum. Preplant, at planting, or preemergence tank mixtures with USH8094 include but are not limited to those listed. Refer to and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix partner. Tank-mix combinations may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till cropping systems and applied at the same timings as USH8094 unless otherwise specified in the tank mix label. Multiple tank mixtures are allowed unless otherwise specified by the respective product labels. Check all tank-mix product labels for proper rates and compatibilities for multiple tank mixes. 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.

Possible Tank Mix Partners for Additional Weed Control

Honcho® K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659*; glyphosate*)			
Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)			
RT 3® (EPA Reg. No. 524-544; *glyphosate*)			
2,4-D	atrazine	bromoxynil	dicamba
glufosinate	glyphosate	paraquat	

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 feed and food. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide disposal
To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations and procedures.

Container handling
[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers]

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

[Optional label text: For containers not equipped with pumping systems,] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one 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. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Alternative or additional triple rinsing instructions for large containers equipped with pumping systems: [Optional label text: For large containers equipped with pumping systems,] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents 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.]

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers]
[All Refillable Containers, Except Transport Vehicles]

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 triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 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 procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

[Optional additional container label statements for the CUBE refillable packaging system only:

CUBE Bayer CropScience LP Refillable Delivery
FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Automatic Venting
- Heavy duty one-way 2-inch camloc ball valve with protective shield door
- Complete coated steel protective enclosure
- Durable 4-way plastic pallet
  Lift door to access one-way valve]

[THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]
Refillable container. Refill the container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the individual refilling of the container. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.
To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the 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.

Emptied transport vehicle container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle container from service.

USH8094 (PENDING) 03/27/2024, 05/01/2025, 05/05/2025, 05/06/2025, 06/25/2025, 07/02/2025