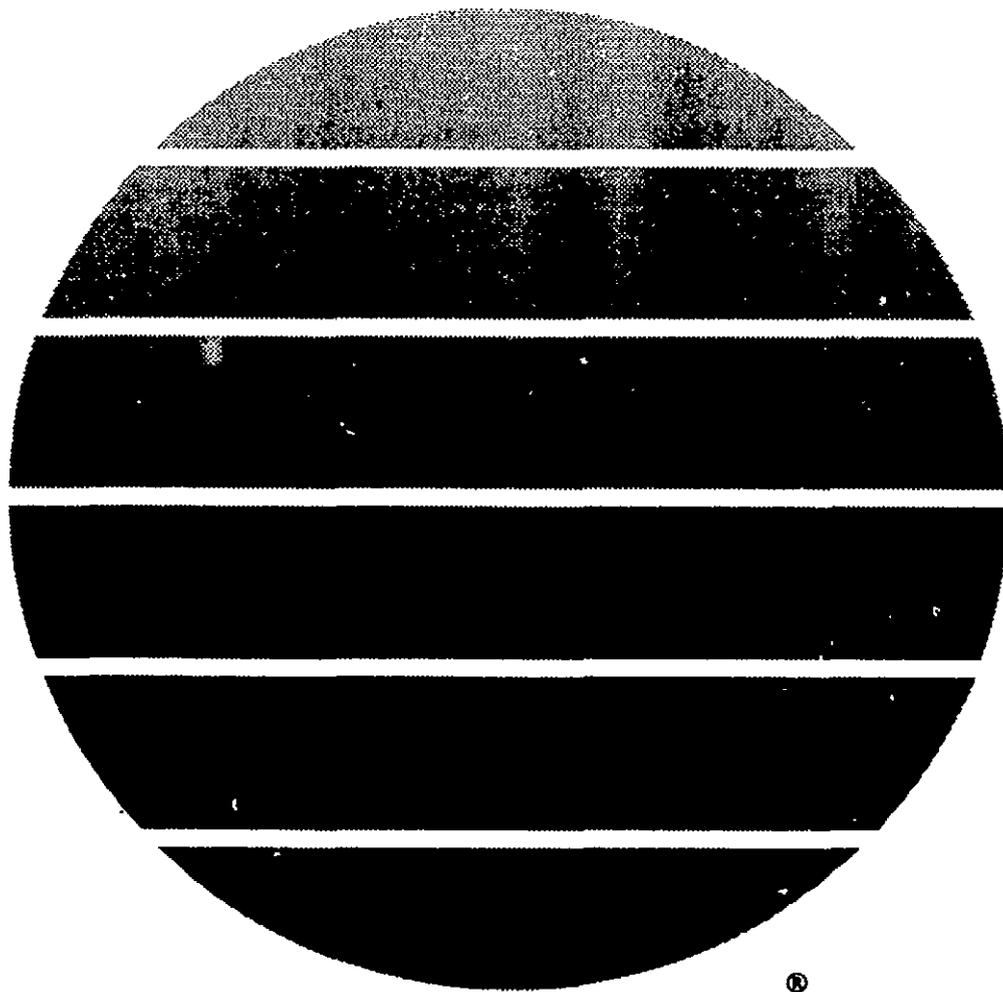


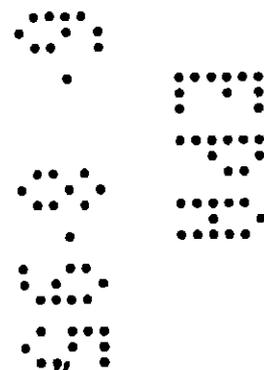


Accent[®] SP

herbicide



®



"..... A Growing Partnership With Nature"

ACCENT HIGHLIGHTS

- ACCENT provides selective postemergence grass control in field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn.
- One 2-2/3 oz Soluble Packet treats four acres.
- Include an adjuvant as recommended in this label. See Spray Additives.
- The use of nitrogen fertilizer is recommended for certain grasses and for certain environmental conditions. See Spray Additives.
- ACCENT may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For ground application, apply in 10 (light grass pressure) to 15 (heavy grass pressure) gal of water at 20-40 PSI using flat fan nozzles.
- Recommended tank mixes are specified on this label. See Tank Mix Applications.
- Apply to actively growing grasses at the recommended sizes. See Rate.
- Applications of ACCENT to grasses or corn under stress may affect the performance of ACCENT or in some cases reduce crop tolerance. See Environmental Conditions.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

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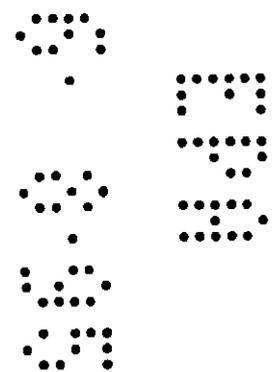
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Accent® SP

herbicide

For Use on Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn.

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight contained in a premeasured water-soluble packet.

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Nicosulfuron	
2-(((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	75.0%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 560
U.S. Patent No. 4,789,393

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If swallowed: No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However consult a physician if necessary.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

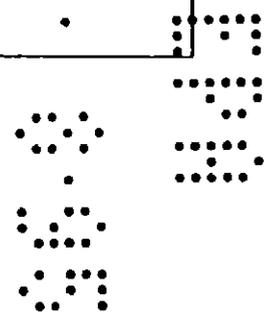
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsewater. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. Do not apply if a severe storm is expected within 24 hours.



4 of 2

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, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

ACCENT Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental Du Pont publications. Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Du Pont ACCENT SP Herbicide is a water-dispersible granule premeasured in a 2-2/3 oz packet that readily dissolves in water.

Apply ACCENT at the rate of 2/3 ounce per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control.

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

For use in California, see supplemental label "ACCENT SP For Use On Field Corn In California." Do not apply aerially in California.

Do not use ammonium nitrogen, liquid nitrogen or spray grade nitrogen as a spray adjuvant in California.

WHEN TO APPLY

ACCENT performs best when applied to actively growing weeds at weed heights no greater than those given in the rate guide. See Rate.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using ACCENT, ensure that it is compatible with any other insecticides previously applied to the corn crop.

Conventional Field Corn and "IT" Hybrids, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

Soil Insecticides	Application Method	Soil O.M.	ACCENT Use Precautions
Counter 15G ¹	All	All	Do not use.
Counter 20CR ¹	In furrow at planting	All	Do not use.
	Over the row at cultivation	All	Do not use.
	T-band or Surface band	≤4%	May cause unacceptable injury. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from such use.
	T-band or Surface band	>4%	May result in temporary injury.
Dyfonate ²	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Lorsban ²	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Thimet ²	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Non-organo-phosphate	All	All	No use precautions.

- In all cases, the use of ACCENT on popcorn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with Counter insecticide is prohibited.
- For popcorn or field corn grown for seed, contact the seed supplier for full information on the use of ACCENT and its interaction with previously applied organophosphate insecticides.

Herbicide-Resistant Field Corn

- ACCENT may be used on fields treated with Counter 15G or Counter 20CR (applied in-furrow, T- or surface-banded) if the field has been planted with an imidazilione-resistant ("IR") hybrid such as Pioneer 3377 IR, Pioneer 3180IR, etc.
- For ACCENT applied to Imazethapyr-tolerant ("IT") field corn hybrids, follow directions above for Conventional and "IT" Field Corn, Popcorn, and Field Corn Grown for Seed.

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

Field Corn

- ACCENT may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to corn up to 24" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits 6 or fewer collars, whichever is most restrictive. The method of application depends on the crop to weed height differential.
- For corn 24-36" tall, apply ACCENT with drop nozzles only and avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks.
- Do not apply to corn that is taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 collars, whichever is most restrictive.

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Popcorn and Field Corn Grown for Seed

- ACCENT may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is less than 20" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits 6 or fewer collars, whichever is most restrictive.
- Do not apply to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is taller than 20" or that exhibits 6 collars, whichever is more restrictive.
- Many seed companies have tested seed corn inbreds or yellow popcorn hybrids for sensitivity to ACCENT and have reported excellent safety.
- Not all seed corn inbreds or popcorn hybrids have been tested, nor does Du Pont have access to all seed company data. Consequently, Du Pont is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of ACCENT on field corn grown for seed or popcorn.
- Do not apply ACCENT to any white popcorn inbred, or white popcorn hybrid unless specifically approved by the seed company. This includes "White Dynamite" popcorn.
- See Soil Insecticide Interaction Information regarding the use of ACCENT on popcorn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with a soil insecticide.

Timing to Weeds

- Apply ACCENT when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in the table below.
- Applications made to weeds at growth stages later than those listed below may vary from complete control to suppression. Yields may be reduced. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.
- Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited.
- ACCENT provides weed control via foliar absorption. ACCENT only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required.
- Applications made to weeds larger than the size indicated or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

RATE

- Optimum control of the weeds listed can be achieved with 2/3 oz of ACCENT. Weeds that exceed the listed weed sizes by up to 50% may be partially controlled with rates between 2/3 and 1-1/3 oz of ACCENT per acre.
- In the WESTERN U.S. and WESTERN AREAS OF THE CORN BELT, to control difficult annual grasses such as green and yellow foxtail, wild proso millet and sandbur:
 - Always add a liquid nitrogen fertilizer or ammonium sulfate to a nonionic surfactant, or use a crop oil concentrate.
 - 1.0 oz of ACCENT per acre may be required.

* As weeds mature, their sensitivity to ACCENT decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may not reach the size listed below, due to drought or other environmental factors. Grassy weeds that are maturing rapidly should be treated before they reach the stages listed below.

When applied as directed, ACCENT will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Height (Inches) at Application
Barnyardgrass*	2-4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	1-2"
Foxtails	
Bristly	2-4"
Giant	2-4"
Green	2-4"
Yellow	2-4"
Itchgrass	2-6"
Johnsongrass	
Seedling	4-12"
Rhizome	8-18"
Panicum	
Browntop	1-3"
Fall	2-4"
Texas	1-3"
Quackgrass	4-10"
Ryegrass, Italian	2-6"
Sandbur	
Field*	1-3"
Longspine*	1-3"
Shattercane	4-12"
Sorghum alnum	4-12"
Wild oats	2-4"
Wild proso millet*	1-4"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	2-4"

* Size in inches or diameter, whichever is more restrictive.
 † Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Broadleaves	Height (Inches) at Application
Burcucumber	2-3"
Jimsonweed	1-3"
Morningglory	
Ivyleaf	1-3"
Pitted	1-2"
Tall	1-2"
Pigweed	
Redroot	1-4"
Smooth	1-2"
Smartweed, annual	1-4"

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of ACCENT must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended. Additional information on adjuvant selection may be found in the bulletin "Approved Adjuvants For Use With DuPont Row Crop And Cereal Herbicides."

- Corn tolerance to ACCENT is very high, so adjuvant selection can be based solely on maximizing weed control.
- If another herbicide is tank mixed with ACCENT to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the other herbicide.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Apply at a rate (concentration) of 1.0% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution).
- The crop oil concentrate must be high quality, petroleum- or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oil is considered a vegetable seed-based oil). Petroleum based oils must contain at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactants.
- Crop oil concentrate is recommended for use when conditions have been hot and dry prior to ACCENT application.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt per 100 gal spray solution). Use the higher rate in drought conditions to enhance control.
- At least 50% of the surfactant product must be active nonionic surfactant.
- Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).
- Biodegradable products are encouraged.
- Do not use products that change the pH of the spray tank solution.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added to either crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant to improve control under adverse conditions.

- Use a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2-4 qt per acre or 10-34-0 at 1-2 qt per acre.
- A high-quality spray-grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be applied at a rate of 2-4 lb per acre in place of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer.
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizers without either a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant.
- Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as the total carrier solution.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ACCENT.
3. Continue agitation until the ACCENT is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ACCENT is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. ACCENT should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (Crop Oil Concentrate, nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer, or ammonium sulfate).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply ACCENT spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If ACCENT and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ACCENT in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ACCENT.

Soluble Packet Use and Handling Precautions

Five Soluble Packets are contained in a waterproof, resealable bag. Three resealable bags are enclosed in each cardboard box. The individual Soluble Packets will dissolve completely in water. Open the outer resealable bag and remove the required number of Soluble Packets and follow the mixing instructions above.

- To apply 2/3 oz product per acre, use one 2-2/3 oz Soluble Packet for every 4 treated acres.
- To apply 1 oz product per acre, use three 2-2/3 oz Soluble Packets for every 8 treated acres.

Precautions

- The outer resealable bag is NOT soluble in water. DO NOT place it in the spray tank.
- Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of the Soluble Packets will cause them to break.
- Do not touch the packets with wet hands or place them on wet surfaces.
- Protect unused Soluble Packets by resealing them in the resealable bag.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For Improved Control of Broadleaf Weeds

- ACCENT may be tank mixed with other herbicides, listed below, for improved control of broadleaf weeds. See tank mix partner label for additional weeds controlled, weed sizes, and application conditions.
- For weeds listed on both ACCENT and tank mix partner product labels, follow the size guidelines that are least restrictive.
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer should be added to ACCENT tank mixes to control green and yellow foxtails to minimize or eliminate antagonism.
- An adjuvant must be used in all tank mixes. Consult table below for adjuvant recommendations. See Spray Adjuvants for adjuvant rate information.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with either a timely cultivation (see Cultivation) or a second application of ACCENT (see Sequential Applications).

Tank Mixes—Improved Broadleaf Control

Product	Rate per Acre	Application Method	Adjuvant	Comments
Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 90DF	3/4 to 1-1/2 qt 0.83 to 1.66 lb	Broadcast on corn up to 12" tall.	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply to corn taller than 12". Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended.
Buctril ¹ Buctril ¹ Gel	1 to 1 1/2 pt 1/2 to 3/4 pt	Broadcast or with drop nozzles on corn up to 24" tall; apply with drops only on corn up to 36" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. Do not apply ACCENT/ "Buctril" tank mixes on corn taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 collars, whichever is more restrictive. The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Buctril+atrazine	1 1/2 to 3 pt	Broadcast or with drop nozzles on corn up to 12" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is still required. Do not apply ACCENT/ "Buctril+ atrazine" tank mixes on corn taller than 12". The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Banvel ² / Clarity ³	1/2 to 1 pt 1/2 pt	Broadcast on corn to 8" tall. Apply with drop nozzles only on corn 8-24" tall with "Banvel", 8-12" tall with "Clarity".	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is required. Do not exceed the maximum "Banvel"/ "Clarity" labeled corn size when tank mixing with ACCENT. Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.
Marksman ⁵	2 to 3 1/2 pt	Broadcast on corn up to 8" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is still required. Do not apply ACCENT/ "Marksman" tank mixes on corn taller than 12". Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Additional Information

- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with DuPont Bladex[®] Herbicide, Basagran[®], Laddok[®], or Tandem[®] as severe crop injury may occur.
- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with 2, 4-D as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban, malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur.
- To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply Basagran, Laddok, Tandem, 2, 4-D, or organophosphate insecticides at least seven days before or 3 days after the application of ACCENT.
- ACCENT may be tank mixed with ASANA⁷ XL or LANNATE⁷ insecticides.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Annual grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated annual grasses may occur due to adverse environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions.

To control grasses under these conditions, a sequential application of ACCENT may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications cannot exceed 1-1/3 oz per acre of ACCENT.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to ACCENT. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn, popcorn, or field corn grown for seed should be avoided.

GROUND APPLICATION (SEE ALSO SPRAY DRIFT)

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of grass. Under heavy weed pressure, dense crop foliage or moisture stress, increase volume to at least 15 GPA.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 20-40 psi.
- Increase both spray volume and pressure as weed density and size increase.
- Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles or air assisted sprayers. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.
- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to manufacturers' specifications. For additional information on calibration see Du Pont's bulletin, "Application Accuracy for ACCENT Herbicide."
- Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application

- For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA) (See also Spray Drift)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 3 to 5 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Size of crop for aerial applications

Field Corn	Seed Corn/ Popcorn	Minimum GPA	Target Grass
up to 24"/ 6 collars	up to 20"/ 6 collars	3-5	Shattercane Johnsongrass
up to 8" 8-16"	up to 8" 8-16"	3-5 5	Other Labelled Grasses

CHEMIGATION

ACCENT should not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

ACCENT provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Success is heightened by warm, moist conditions (70 °F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application. The degree and duration of control depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, and adjuvants. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as field sandbur, woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet. If weeds are under stress, delay application of ACCENT until the stress passes and weeds begin to grow again.

Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in only partial control.

- ACCENT is rainfast in 4 hours.
- Applications made during or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50 °F may decrease weed control.
- Ground application of ACCENT to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.
- Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:
 - abnormally hot or cold weather
 - environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
 - disease, insect, or nematode injury
 - prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

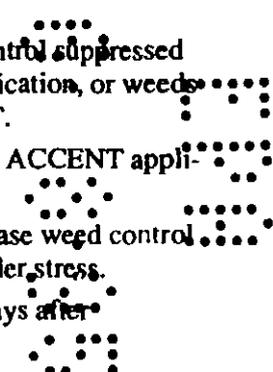
As weeds mature, their sensitivity to ACCENT decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may be smaller than the size listed in Rate. When conditions exist where weeds are maturing rapidly, apply ACCENT to weeds that are smaller than those listed in Rate.

ACCENT rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds beyond maximum size at application, or weeds that emerge after an application of ACCENT.

- Do not cultivate during the 10 days before ACCENT application.
- Cultivation prior to application may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress.
- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7-14 days after ACCENT application.



CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of ACCENT remaining in the soil. ACCENT dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of ACCENT which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.

Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting. Consult your local Du Pont representative for additional guidelines.

Soil pH should be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0-4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for recommended soil sampling procedures.

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using ACCENT:

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-1

No soil pH restrictions

Crop Rotational	Interval in Months
Corn (Field, Seed)	Anytime
Corn (Pop, Sweet)*	10
Soybeans	10
Wheat (Winter)	4
Wheat (Spring)	8
Barley (Winter)	4
Barley (Spring)	8
Rye (Winter)	4
Dry Beans	10
Oats	8
Cotton	10
Peas, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa**	12
Red Clover**	12
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guidelines 2 and 3

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

**Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-2

With soil pH 7.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH ≤ 7.5	pH ≥ 7.5
Sorghum	10	18*
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	See Rotational Guideline 3	

* Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-3

With soil pH 6.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH ≤ 6.5	pH ≥ 6.5
Sugar Beets*	10	18**
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	10	18**

* Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Texas where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5.

**In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets or potatoes.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using ACCENT and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying ACCENT. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of ACCENT, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Notes

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying ACCENT, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of ACCENT, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
 2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gal of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
 3. Repeat Step 2.
 4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.
- * Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in the Du Pont bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides, A Guide to Equipment Cleanout," may be used.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See *Wind, Temperature and Humidity*, and *Temperature Inversions* sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

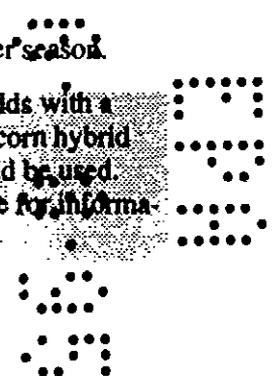
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Do not apply ACCENT or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See the **Sprayer Cleanup** section of this label for instructions.)
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of ACCENT application.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 oz per acre per season.
- In fields infested with Johnsongrass, or fields with a previous history of corn virus infection, a corn hybrid with a high degree of virus tolerance should be used. Consult your local seed corn representative for information on virus-tolerant hybrids.



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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

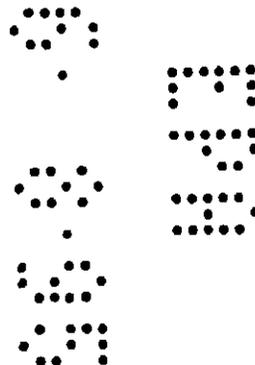
NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from application of ACCENT when applied to crops treated previously with "Counter" 20CR applied in a band at planting on soils of 4% organic matter content or less. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

- 1 Registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co.;
- 2 Registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.;
- 3 Registered trademark of Dow Elanco;
- 4 Registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company;
- 5 Registered trademark of Sandoz Ltd.;
- 6 Registered trademark of BASF Corporation;
- 7 Registered trademark of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

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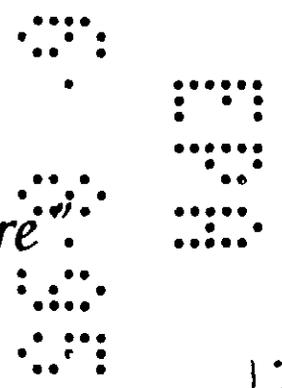


Accent®

herbicide



"..... A Growing Partnership With Nature"



ACCENT HIGHLIGHTS

- ACCENT provides selective postemergence grass control in field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn.
- Include an adjuvant as recommended in this label. See Spray Additives.
- The use of nitrogen fertilizer is recommended for certain grasses and for certain environmental conditions. See Spray Additives.
- ACCENT may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For ground application, apply in 10 (light grass pressure) to 15 (heavy grass pressure) gal of water at 20-40 PSI using flat fan nozzles.
- Recommended tank mixes are specified on this label. See Tank Mix Applications.
- Apply to actively growing grasses at the recommended sizes. See Rate.
- Applications of ACCENT to grasses or corn under stress may affect the performance of ACCENT or in some cases reduce crop tolerance. See Environmental Conditions.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

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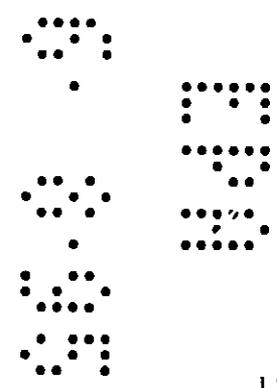
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Accent[®]

herbicide

For Use on Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn.

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight.

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Nicosulfuron	
2-(((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	75.0%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 560
U.S. Patent No. 4,789,393

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If swallowed: No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However consult a physician if necessary.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

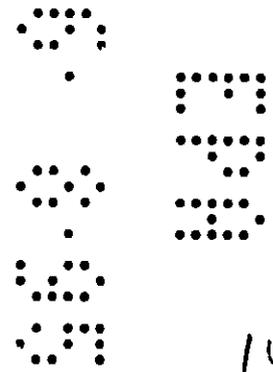
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsewater. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. Do not apply if a severe storm is expected within 24 hours.



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, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

ACCENT Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental Du Pont publications. Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Du Pont ACCENT SP Herbicide is a water-dispersible granule that readily dissolves in water.

Apply ACCENT at the rate of 2/3 ounce per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control.

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

For use in California, see supplemental label "ACCENT For Use On Field Corn In California." Do not apply aerially in California.

Do not use ammonium nitrogen, liquid nitrogen or spray grade nitrogen as a spray adjuvant in California.

WHEN TO APPLY

ACCENT performs best when applied to actively growing weeds at weed heights no greater than those given in the rate guide. See Rate.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using ACCENT, ensure that it is compatible with any other insecticides previously applied to the corn crop.

Conventional Field Corn and "IT" Hybrids, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

Soil Insecticides	Application Method	Soil O.M.	ACCENT Use Precautions
Counter 15G ¹	All	All	Do not use.
Counter 20CR ¹	In furrow at planting	All	Do not use.
	Over the row at cultivation	All	Do not use.
	T-band or Surface band	≤4%	May cause unacceptable injury. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from such use.
	T-band or Surface band	>4%	May result in temporary injury.
Dyfonate ²	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Lorsban ³	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Thimet ²	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury.
Non-organo-phosphate	All	All	No use precautions.

- In all cases, the use of ACCENT on popcorn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with Counter insecticide is prohibited.
- For popcorn or field corn grown for seed, contact the seed supplier for full information on the use of ACCENT and its interaction with previously applied organophosphate insecticides.

Herbicide-Resistant Field Corn

- ACCENT may be used on fields treated with Counter 15G or Counter 20CR (applied in-furrow, T- or surface-banded) if the field has been planted with an imidazilione-resistant ("IR") hybrid such as Pioneer 3377 IR, Pioneer 3180IR, etc.
- For ACCENT applied to Imazethapyr-tolerant ("IT") field corn hybrids, follow directions above for Conventional and "IT" Field Corn, Popcorn, and Field Corn Grown for Seed.

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

Field Corn

- ACCENT may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to corn up to 24" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits 6 or fewer collars, whichever is most restrictive. The method of application depends on the crop to weed height differential.
- For corn 24-36" tall, apply ACCENT with drop nozzles only and avoid spraying into the whorls of corn stalks.
- Do not apply to corn that is taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 collars, whichever is most restrictive.

Popcorn and Field Corn Grown for Seed

- ACCENT may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is less than 20" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits 6 or fewer collars, whichever is most restrictive.
- Do not apply to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is taller than 20" or that exhibits 6 collars, whichever is more restrictive.
- Many seed companies have tested seed corn inbreds or yellow popcorn hybrids for sensitivity to ACCENT and have reported excellent safety.
- Not all seed corn inbreds or popcorn hybrids have been tested, nor does Du Pont have access to all seed company data. Consequently, Du Pont is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of ACCENT on field corn grown for seed or popcorn.
- Do not apply ACCENT to any white popcorn inbred, or white popcorn hybrid unless specifically approved by the seed company. This includes "White Dynamite" popcorn.
- See Soil Insecticide Interaction Information regarding the use of ACCENT on popcorn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with a soil insecticide.

Timing to Weeds

- Apply ACCENT when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in the table below.
- Applications made to weeds at growth stages later than those listed below may vary from complete control to suppression. Yields may be reduced. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.
- Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited.
- ACCENT provides weed control via foliar absorption. ACCENT only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required.
- Applications made to weeds larger than the size indicated or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

RATE

- Optimum control of the weeds listed can be achieved with 2/3 oz of ACCENT. Weeds that exceed the listed weed sizes by up to 50% may be partially controlled with rates between 2/3 and 1-1/3 oz of ACCENT per acre.
- In the WESTERN U.S. and WESTERN AREAS OF THE CORN BELT, to control difficult annual grasses such as green and yellow foxtail, wild proso millet and sandbur:
 - Always add a liquid nitrogen fertilizer or ammonium sulfate to a nonionic surfactant, or use a crop oil concentrate.
 - 1.0 oz of ACCENT per acre may be required.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to ACCENT decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may not reach the size listed below, due to drought or other environmental factors. Grassy weeds that are maturing rapidly should be treated before they reach the stages listed below.

When applied as directed, ACCENT will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Height (Inches) at Application
Barnyardgrass*	2-4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	1-2"
Foxtails	
Bristly	2-4"
Giant	2-4"
Green	2-4"
Yellow	2-4"
Itchgrass	2-6"
Johnsongrass	
Seedling	4-12"
Rhizome	8-18"
Panicum	
Browntop	1-3"
Fall	2-4"
Texas	1-3"
Quackgrass	4-10"
Ryegrass, Italian	2-6"
Sandbur	
Field*	1-3"
Longspine*	1-3"
Shattercane	4-12"
Sorghum alnum	4-12"
Wild oats	2-4"
Wild proso millet*	1-4"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	2-4"

* Size in inches or diameter, whichever is more restrictive.
 † Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Broadleaves	Height (Inches) at Application
Burcucumber	1-3"
Jimsonweed	1-3"
Morningglory	
Ivyleaf	1-3"
Pitted	1-2"
Tall	1-2"
Pigweed	
Redroot	1-4"
Smooth	1-4"
Smartweed, annual	1-4"

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of ACCENT must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended. Additional information on adjuvant selection may be found in the bulletin "Approved Adjuvants For Use With DuPont Row Crop And Cereal Herbicides."

- Corn tolerance to ACCENT is very high, so adjuvant selection can be based solely on maximizing weed control.
- If another herbicide is tank mixed with ACCENT to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the other herbicide.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Apply at a rate (concentration) of 1.0% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution).
- The crop oil concentrate must be high quality, petroleum- or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oil is considered a vegetable seed-based oil). Petroleum based oils must contain at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactants.
- Crop oil concentrate is recommended for use when conditions have been hot and dry prior to ACCENT application.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt per 100 gal spray solution). Use the higher rate in drought conditions to enhance control.
- At least 50% of the surfactant product must be active nonionic surfactant.
- Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).
- Biodegradable products are encouraged.
- Do not use products that change the pH of the spray tank solution.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added to either crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant to improve control under adverse conditions.

- Use a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2-4 qt per acre or 10-34-0 at 1-2 qt per acre.
- A high-quality spray-grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be applied at a rate of 2-4 lb per acre in place of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer.
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizers without either a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant.
- Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as the total carrier solution.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ACCENT.
3. Continue agitation until the ACCENT is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ACCENT is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. ACCENT should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (Crop Oil Concentrate, nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer, or ammonium sulfate).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply ACCENT spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If ACCENT and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ACCENT in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ACCENT.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For Improved Control of Broadleaf Weeds

- ACCENT may be tank mixed with other herbicides, listed below, for improved control of broadleaf weeds. See tank mix partner label for additional weeds controlled, weed sizes, and application conditions.
- For weeds listed on both ACCENT and tank mix partner product labels, follow the size guidelines that are least restrictive.
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer should be added to ACCENT tank mixes to control green and yellow foxtails to minimize or eliminate antagonism.
- An adjuvant must be used in all tank mixes. Consult table below for adjuvant recommendations. See Spray Adjuvants for adjuvant rate information.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with either a timely cultivation (see Cultivation) or a second application of ACCENT (see Sequential Applications).

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Additional Information

- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with DuPont Bladex[®] Herbicide, Basagran[®], Laddok[®], or Tandem[®] as severe crop injury may occur.
- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with 2, 4-D as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- ACCENT should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban, malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur.
- To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply Basagran, Laddok, Tandem, 2, 4-D, or organophosphate insecticides at least seven days before or 3 days after the application of ACCENT.
- ACCENT may be tank mixed with ASANA[®] XL or LANNATE[®] insecticides.

Tank Mixes—Improved Broadleaf Control

Product	Rate per Acre	Application Method	Adjuvant	Comments
Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 90DF	3/4 to 1-1/2 qt 0.83 to 1.66 lb	Broadcast on corn up to 12" tall.	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply to corn taller than 12". Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended.
Buctril ⁴ Buctril ⁴ Gel	1 to 1 1/2 pt 1/2 to 3/4 pt	Broadcast or with drop nozzles on corn up to 24" tall; apply with drops only on corn up to 36" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. Do not apply ACCENT/"Buctril" tank mixes on corn taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 collars, whichever is more restrictive. The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Buctril+atrazine	1 1/2 to 3 pt	Broadcast or with drop nozzles on corn up to 12" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is still required. Do not apply ACCENT/"Buctril+ atrazine" tank mixes on corn taller than 12". The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Banvel ³ / Clarity ³	1/2 to 1 pt 1/2 pt	Broadcast on corn to 8" tall. Apply with drop nozzles only on corn 8-24" tall with "Banvel", 8-12" tall with "Clarity".	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is required. Do not exceed the maximum "Banvel"/"Clarity" labeled corn size when tank mixing with ACCENT. Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.
Marksman ³	2 to 3 1/2 pt	Broadcast on corn up to 8" tall.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended, especially where green or yellow foxtail is present. NIS is still required. Do not apply ACCENT/"Marksman" tank mixes on corn taller than 12". Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Annual grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated annual grasses may occur due to adverse environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions.

To control grasses under these conditions, a sequential application of ACCENT may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications cannot exceed 1-1/3 oz per acre of ACCENT.

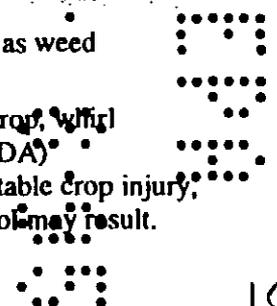
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to ACCENT. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn, popcorn, or field corn grown for seed should be avoided.

**GROUND APPLICATION
(SEE ALSO SPRAY DRIFT)**

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of grass. Under heavy weed pressure, dense crop foliage or moisture stress, increase volume to at least 15 GPA.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 20-40 psi.
- Increase both spray volume and pressure as weed density and size increase.
- Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles or air assisted sprayers. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.



- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to manufacturers' specifications. For additional information on calibration see Du Pont's bulletin, "Application Accuracy for ACCENT Herbicide."

• Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl.

- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application

- For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

**AERIAL APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)
(See also Spray Drift)**

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 3 to 5 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Size of crop for aerial applications

Field Corn	Seed Corn/ Popcorn	Minimum GPA	Target Grass
up to 24" 6 collars	up to 20" 6 collars	3-5	Shattercane Johnsongrass
up to 8" 8-16"	up to 8" 8-16"	3-5 5	Other Labelled Grasses

CHEMIGATION

ACCENT should not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

ACCENT provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Success is heightened by warm, moist conditions (70 °F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application. The degree and duration of control depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, and adjuvants. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as field sandbur, woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet. If weeds are under stress, delay application of ACCENT until the stress passes and weeds begin to grow again.

Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in only partial control.

- ACCENT is rainfast in 4 hours.
- Applications made during or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50 °F may decrease weed control.

- Ground application of ACCENT to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.
- Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:
 - abnormally hot or cold weather
 - environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
 - disease, insect, or nematode injury
 - prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to ACCENT decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may be smaller than the size listed in Rate. When conditions exist where weeds are maturing rapidly, apply ACCENT to weeds that are smaller than those listed in Rate.

ACCENT rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds beyond maximum size at application, or weeds that emerge after an application of ACCENT.

- Do not cultivate during the 10 days before ACCENT application.
- Cultivation prior to application may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress.
- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7-14 days after ACCENT application.

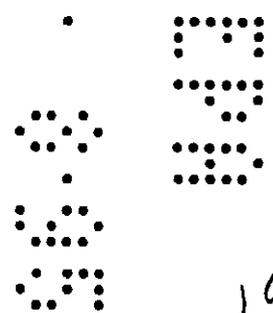
CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of ACCENT remaining in the soil. ACCENT dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of ACCENT which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.

Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting. Consult your local Du Pont representative for additional guidelines.

Soil pH should be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0-4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for recommended soil sampling procedures.



The following rotational intervals should be observed when using ACCENT:

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-1

No soil pH restrictions

Crop Rotational	Interval in Months
Corn (Field, Seed)	Anytime
Corn (Pop, Sweet)*	10
Soybeans	10
Wheat (Winter)	4
Wheat (Spring)	8
Barley (Winter)	4
Barley (Spring)	8
Rye (Winter)	4
Dry Beans	10
Oats	8
Cotton	10
Peas, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa**	12
Red Clover**	12
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guidelines 2 and 3

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

**Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-2

With soil pH 7.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH ≤ 7.5	pH ≥ 7.5
Sorghum	10	18*
All other crops not listed	See Rotational Guideline 3 in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	

* Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.

ACCENT Rotational Crop Guideline-3

With soil pH 6.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH ≤ 6.5	pH ≥ 6.5
Sugar Beets*	10	18**
All other crops not listed	10	18**

in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2

* Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Texas where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5.

**In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets or potatoes.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using ACCENT and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying ACCENT. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of ACCENT, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Notes

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying ACCENT, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of ACCENT, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
 2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gal of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
 3. Repeat Step 2.
 4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.
- * Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in the Du Pont bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides, A Guide to Equipment Cleanout," may be used.

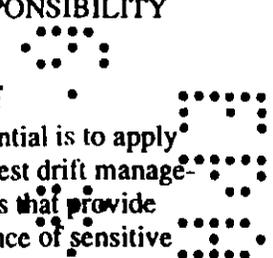
SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT**



PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with

limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Do not apply ACCENT or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See the **Sprayer Cleanup** section of this label for instructions.)
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of ACCENT application.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 oz per acre per season.
- **In fields infested with Johnsongrass, or fields with a previous history of corn virus infection, a corn hybrid with a high degree of virus tolerance should be used. Consult your local seed corn representative for information on virus-tolerant hybrids.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse the outer bag or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

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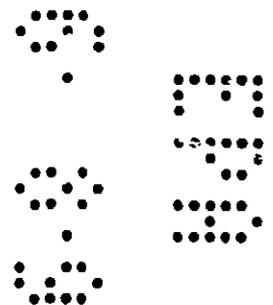
NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from application of ACCENT when applied to crops treated previously with "Counter" 20CR applied in a band at planting on soils of 4% organic matter content or less. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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