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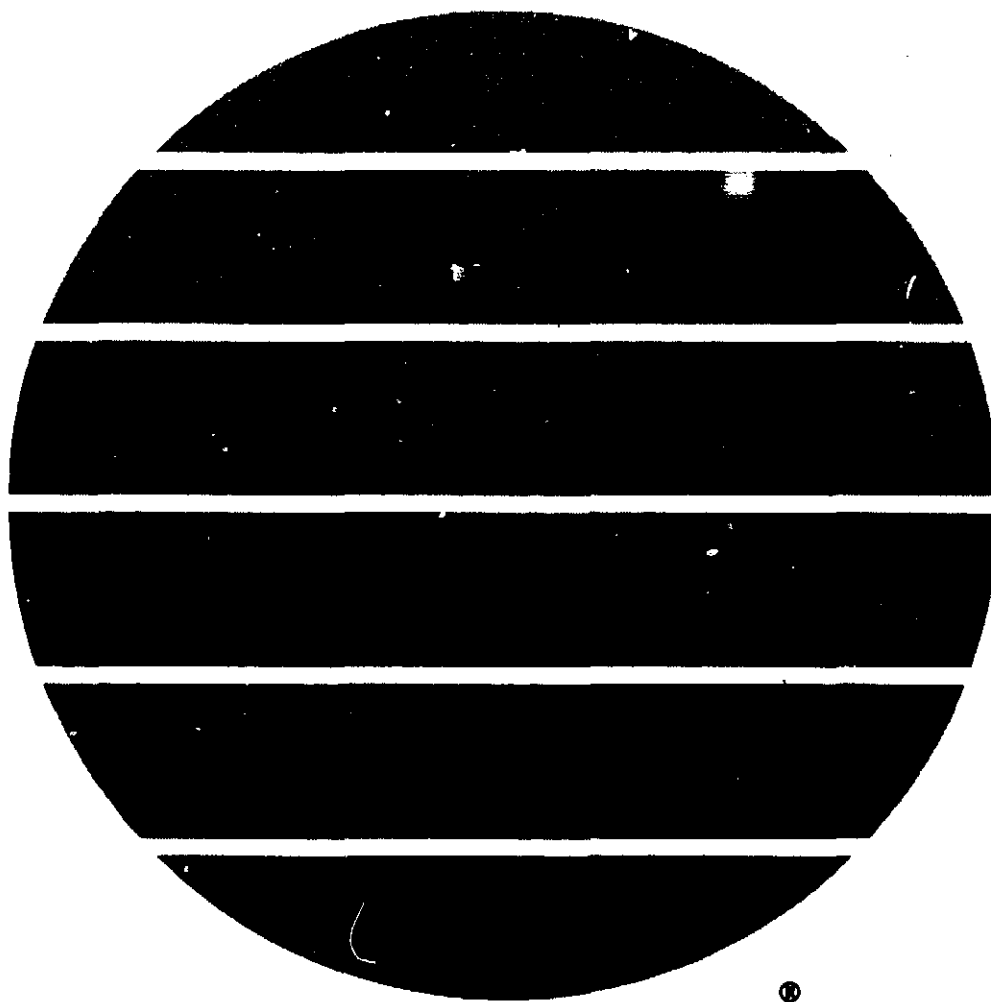
Proposed

Page 1 of 20
SUBSET



DPX-79406 75DF

herbicide



“..... A Growing Partnership With Nature”

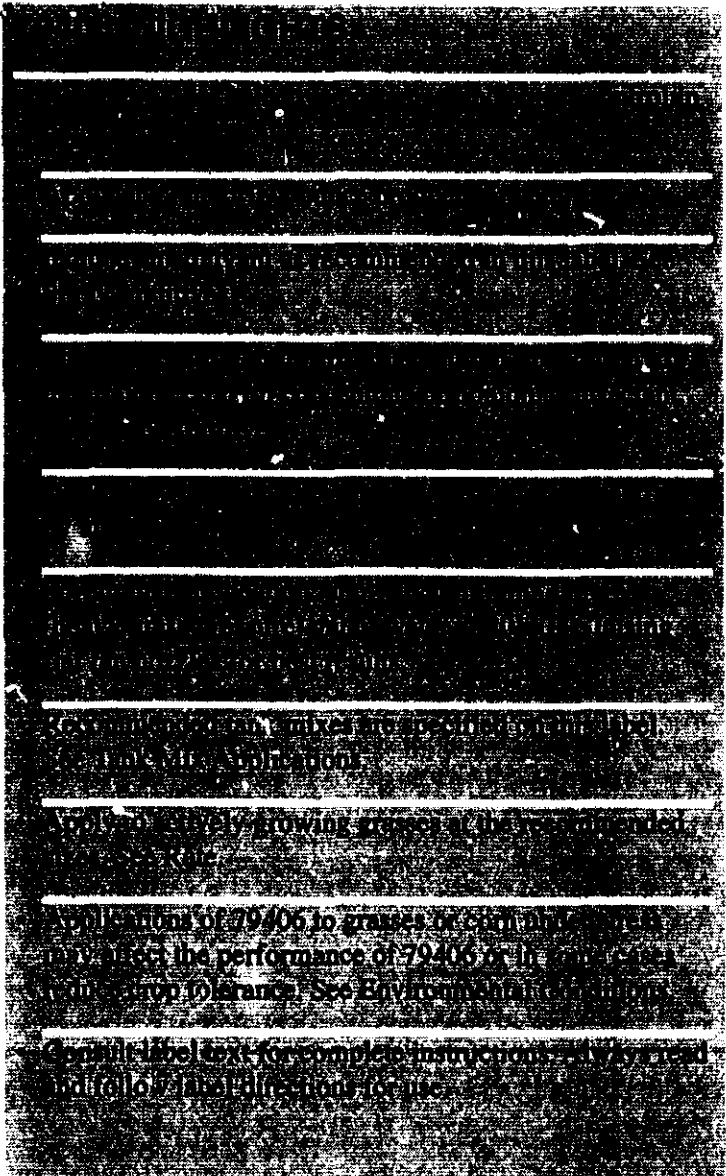


TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Precautionary Statements 1
- Directions For Use 2
- Application Information 2
 - When to Apply 2
 - Timing to Crop Stage 2
 - Rate 2
 - Spray Adjuvants 3
 - Mixing Instructions 3
 - Tank Mix Applications 3
- Application Information 4
 - Ground Application 4
 - Aerial Application 5
- Chemigation 5
- Environmental Conditions and
 - Biological Activity 5
 - Soil Insecticide Interaction Information 5
 - Sequential Applications 5
- Cultivation 5
- Crop Rotation 6
- Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup 6
- Spray Drift 7
- Important Precautions 7
- Storage and Disposal 8
- Notice of Warranty 8

A C C E P T E D

FEB 20 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 352-572



DPX-79406 75DF

herbicide

For use in Field Corn



<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Nicosulfuron	
2-((((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	37.5%
Rimsulfuron	
N((4,6 - dimethoxypyrimidin - 2-yl) aminocarbonyl) -3-(ethysulfonyl) -2- pyridinesulfonamide	37.5%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-572
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.

79406 Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DuPont 79406 SP Herbicide is a water-dispersible granule that readily dissolves in water. Apply 79406 at the rate of 1/2 ounce per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control.

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

WHEN TO APPLY

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

79406 performs best when applied to actively growing weeds at weed heights no greater than those given in the rate guide. See Rate.

Apply to field corn in the spike to 6 leaf (4 collar) stage (approximately 1/2" to 12" tall).

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, to sweetcorn, to waxy corn, or to white corns.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply 79406 when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

- Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed below may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.
- Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days after application will enhance 79406 residual activity.

RATE

- Apply 79406 at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre for season-long control of the grass weeds listed below.

Grasses	Height (Inches) at Application
Barnyardgrass	1-3"
Crabgrass, Large	Emergence -1"
Foxtails	
Bristly	1-3"
Giant	1-3"
Green	1-3"
Yellow	1-3"
Johnsongrass, Seedling	3-10"
Panicum, Fall	1-3"
Quackgrass	4-8"
Shattercane	3-10"
Sorghum alnum	3-10"
Wild proso millet*	1-4"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	1-3"

* Size in inches or diameter, whichever is more restrictive.

† Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Do not use less than 1/2 ounce per acre of 79406.

- As weeds mature, their sensitivity to 79406 decreases. Grassy weeds growing under stress due to drought or other environmental factors may become mature (more than 3 tillers) before they reach the size listed, in which case their susceptibility to 79406 may be reduced.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of 79406 must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used.

- If another herbicide is tank mixed with 79406 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 79406 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 must be added in addition to the nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate.

- 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 79406.
3. Continue agitation until the 79406 is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the 79406 is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. 79406 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 79406 spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If 79406 and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the 79406 in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the 79406.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For Control of Broadleaf Weeds

- 79406 may be tank mixed with other herbicides, listed below, for control of broadleaf weeds. See tank mix partner label for additional weeds controlled, weed sizes, and application conditions.
- For weeds listed on both 79406 and tank mix partner product labels, follow the size guidelines that are least restrictive.
- An adjuvant must be used in all tank mixes. Consult the table below for adjuvant recommendations. See Spray Adjuvants for adjuvant rate information.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with a timely cultivation (see Cultivation).

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Additional Information

- 79406 should not be tank mixed with Basagran³, Laddok³, or Tandem⁴ as severe crop injury may occur.
- 79406 should not be tank mixed with 2, 4-D or DuPont Bladex[®] Herbicide as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- 79406 should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban⁴, 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 79406.
- 79406 may be tank mixed with DuPont ASANA XL insecticide or DuPont LANNATE insecticides.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to 79406. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn should be avoided.

GROUND APPLICATION

(See also Spray Drift)

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre (15 GPA) for best performance. Use a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of grass.
- 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 DuPont bulletin, "Application Accuracy for 79406 Herbicide."

Tank Mixes—Improved Broadleaf Control				
Product	Rate per Acre	Application Method	Adjuvant	Comments
Atrazine 90DF	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' OR Buctril' Gel	1 to 1 1/2 pt 1/2 to 3/4 pt	Broadcast 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. The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
"Buctril"+atrazine	1 1/2 to 3 pt	Broadcast 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 79406/"Buctril"+ atrazine tank mixes on corn taller than 12". The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Banvel ² / Clarity ²	1/4 to 1 pt	Broadcast on corn to 8" tall ("Banvel"). Broadcast on corn to 12" tall ("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 labeled corn size when tank mixing with 79406.
Marksman ²	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 79406/"Marksman" tank mixes on corn taller than 8". Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.

- 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

(See also Spray Drift)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 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.

CHEMIGATION

79406 should not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

79406 provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70 °F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximize performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, activating rainfall, weed spectrum, weed size, growing

conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days will enhance 79406 residual activity. A timely cultivation may be required for maximum weed control without an activating rain.

79406 is rainfast in 4 hours.

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

- 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

Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.

If the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume active growth.

Applications should be made when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 40F and the maximum daytime temperatures are below 92F to maximize performance and minimize the potential for crop injury.

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 and increase the potential for crop injury.

79406 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.

Ground application of 79406 to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Conventional Field Corn and "IT" Hybrids

- 79406 may be applied to corn previously treated with Force³ soil insecticide regardless of soil type.
- DO NOT APPLY 79406 to corn previously treated with Counter³ 15G.
- APPLICATIONS OF 79406 TO CORN PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH "COUNTER 20CR" OR THYMET³ MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE CROP INJURY, ESPECIALLY ON SOILS OF LESS THAN 4% ORGANIC MATTER. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from such use.
- Applications of 79406 to corn previously treated with Dyfonate³, Lorsban, or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above, may result in temporary crop injury.

"IR" Corn

There are no precautions for applications of 79406 to "IR" types field corns previously treated with any insecticide.

SEQUENTIAL "ACCENT" APPLICATIONS

An application of DuPont ACCENT Herbicide may be made 14 or more days after 79406 applications to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the ACCENT label for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a 79406 application, do not use more than 1 oz ACCENT per acre.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of 79406 in the absence of an activating rainfall.

- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7-14 days after 79406 application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of 79406 remaining in the soil. 79406 dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of 79406 which may be present in the soil depends on 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 DuPont representative for additional guidelines.

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using 79406:

79406 ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE

No soil pH restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Corn (Field)	Anytime
Corn (Pop, Sweet, Seed)*	10
Soybeans	1/2 (15 days)
Wheat (Winter)	4
Wheat (Spring)	8
Barley (Winter)	4
Barley (Spring)	8
Rye (Winter)	4
Oats	8
Dry Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	10
Sorghum	10
Alfalfa	12
Sugar Beets	10
Sunflowers	11
Other Crops	18

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

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using 79406 and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying 79406. 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 79406, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying 79406, 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 79406, 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 DuPont 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.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Do not apply 79406 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 79406 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

Storage: 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 79406 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 Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company;
- 2 Registered trademark of Sandoz Ltd.;
- 3 Registered trademark of BASF Corporation;
- 4 Registered trademark of Dow Elanco;
- 5 Registered trademark of Zeneca.;
- 6 Registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co.;

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changes highlighted
see Pg 6

MASTER
11 7 20



DPX-79406 SP

herbicide



“..... A Growing Partnership With Nature”

7900 HIGHLIGHTS

For emergency use only. For emergency mass control in
 orchards.

Apply to 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre product per acre. Batch
 complete which contains 1/2 product and treats 4 acres.

Include an adjuvant as recommended in this label. See
 Spray Adjuvants.

For use on nitrogen fertilizer, require in addition to
 the use of a complete adjuvant or a complete surfactant.
 See Spray Adjuvants.

For use on 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre (1/2 acre of 1/2 acre) of
 1/2 acre.

For use on 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre in a minimum of 1/2
 (heavy duty) tank mix of 1/2 water of 1/2 PSI in the
 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre.

Recommended dilution rates specified on this label.
 See Tank Mix Applications.

Apply to 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre as recommended
 1/2 / 1/2 acre.

Application of 1/2 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre or 1/2 acre of 1/2
 may increase performance of 1/2 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre of 1/2
 1/2 acre of 1/2 acre. See Environmental Conditions.

Consult the label for complete instructions. Always read
 and follow label directions for use.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Precautionary Statements 1

Directions For Use 2

Application Information 2

 When to Apply 2

 Timing to Crop Stage 2

 Rate 2

 Spray Adjuvants 3

 Mixing Instructions 3

 Tank Mix Applications 3

Application Information 4

 Ground Application 4

 Aerial Application 5

Chemigation 5

Environmental Conditions and

 Biological Activity 5

 Soil Insecticide Interaction Information 5

 Sequential Applications 5

Cultivation 5

Crop Rotation 6

Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup 6

Spray Drift 7

Important Precautions 7

Storage and Disposal 8

Notice of Warranty 8

ACCEPTED

FEB 20 1996

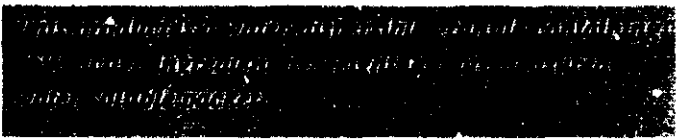
Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 352-572



DPX-79406 SP

herbicide

For use in Field Corn



<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Nicosulfuron	
2-(((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	37.5%
Rimsulfuron	
N((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	37.5%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-572
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.

79406 Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DuPont 79406 SP Herbicide is a water-dispersible granule that readily dissolves in water. It is premeasured in a water soluble packet that will treat 4 acres. Apply 79406 at the rate of 1/2 ounce per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control.

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

WHEN TO APPLY

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

79406 performs best when applied to actively growing weeds at weed heights no greater than those given in the rate guide. See Rate.

Apply to field corn in the spike to 6 leaf (4 collar) stage (approximately 1/2" to 12" tall).

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, to sweetcorn, to waxy corn, or to white corns.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply 79406 when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

- Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed below may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.
- Adequate soil moisture is required for 79406 residual activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days after application will enhance 79406 residual activity.

RATE

- Apply 79406 at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre (1 water soluble packet per 4 acres) for season-long control of the grass weeds listed below. One packet contains 2 oz product.

Grasses	Height (Inches) at Application
Barnyardgrass	1-3"
Crabgrass, Large	Emergence -1"
Foxtails	
Bristly	1-3"
Giant	1-3"
Green	1-3"
Yellow	1-3"
Johnsongrass, Seedling	3-10"
Panicum, Fall	1-3"
Quackgrass	4-8"
Shattercane	3-10"
Sorghum alnum	3-10"
Wild proso millet*	1-4"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	1-3"

* Size in inches or diameter, whichever is more restrictive.

† Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Do not use less than 1/2 ounce per acre of 79406.

- As weeds mature, their sensitivity to 79406 decreases. Grassy weeds growing under stress due to drought or other environmental factors may become mature (more than 3 tillers) before they reach the size listed, in which case their susceptibility to 79406 may be reduced.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of 79406 must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used.

- If another herbicide is tank mixed with 79406 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 79406 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 must be added in addition to the nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate.

- 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 79406.
3. Continue agitation until the 79406 is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the 79406 is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. 79406 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 79406 spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If 79406 and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the 79406 in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the 79406.

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 1/2 oz product per acre, use one 2-oz Soluble Packet for every 4 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 Control of Broadleaf Weeds

- 79406 may be tank mixed with other herbicides, listed below, for control of broadleaf weeds. See tank mix partner label for additional weeds controlled, weed sizes, and application conditions.
- For weeds listed on both 79406 and tank mix partner product labels, follow the size guidelines that are least restrictive.
- An adjuvant must be used in all tank mixes. Consult the table below for adjuvant recommendations. See Spray Adjuvants for adjuvant rate information.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with a timely cultivation (see Cultivation).

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Additional Information

- 79406 should not be tank mixed with Basagran³, Laddok³, or Tandem⁴ as severe crop injury may occur.
- 79406 should not be tank mixed with 2, 4-D or DuPont Bladex[®] Herbicide as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- 79406 should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban⁴, 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 79406.
- 79406 may be tank mixed with DuPont ASANA XL insecticide or DuPont LANNATE insecticides.

Tank Mixes—Improved Broadleaf Control				
Product	Rate per Acre	Application Method	Adjuvant	Comments
Atrazine 90DF	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' OR Buctril' Gel	1 to 1 1/2 pt 1/2 to 3/4 pt	Broadcast 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. The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
"Buctril"+atrazine	1 1/2 to 3 pt	Broadcast 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 79406/"Buctril"+ atrazine tank mixes on corn taller than 12". The substitution of COC for NIS may result in excessive crop injury.
Banvel ² / Clarity ²	1/4 to 1 pt	Broadcast on corn to 8" tall ("Banvel"). Broadcast on corn to 12" tall ("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 labeled corn size when tank mixing with 79406.
Marksman ²	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 79406/"Marksman" tank mixes on corn taller than 8". Do not substitute COC for NIS or excessive crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to 79406. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn should be avoided.

GROUND APPLICATION

(See also *Spray Drift*)

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre (15 GPA) for best performance. Use a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of grass.
- 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 DuPont bulletin, "Application Accuracy for 79406 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

(See also *Spray Drift*)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 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.

CHEMIGATION

79406 should not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

79406 provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70 °F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximize performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, activating rainfall, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days will enhance 79406 residual activity. A timely cultivation may be required for maximum weed control without an activating rain.

79406 is rainfast in 4 hours.

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

- 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

Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.

If the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume active growth.

Applications should be made when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 40F and the maximum daytime temperatures are below 92F to maximize performance and minimize the potential for crop injury.

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 and increase the potential for crop injury.

79406 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.

Ground application of 79406 to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Conventional Field Corn and "IT" Hybrids

- 79406 may be applied to corn previously treated with Force¹ soil insecticide regardless of soil type.
- DO NOT APPLY 79406 to corn previously treated with Counter⁴ 15G.
- APPLICATIONS OF 79406 TO CORN PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH "COUNTER 20CR" OR THYMET⁵ MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE CROP INJURY, ESPECIALLY ON SOILS OF LESS THAN 4% ORGANIC MATTER. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from such use.
- Applications of 79406 to corn previously treated with Dyfonate³, Lorsban, or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above, may result in temporary crop injury.

"IR" Corn

There are no precautions for applications of 79406 to "IR" types field corns previously treated with any insecticide.

SEQUENTIAL "ACCENT" APPLICATIONS

An application of DuPont ACCENT Herbicide may be made 14 or more days after 79406 applications to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the ACCENT label for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a 79406 application, do not use more than 1 oz ACCENT per acre.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of 79406 in the absence of an activating rainfall.

- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7–14 days after 79406 application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of 79406 remaining in the soil. 79406 dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of 79406 which may be present in the soil depends on 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 DuPont representative for additional guidelines.

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using 79406:

79406 ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE

No soil pH restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Corn (Field)	Anytime
Corn (Pop, Sweet, Seed)*	10
Soybeans	1/2 (15 days)
Wheat (Winter)	4
Wheat (Spring)	8
Barley (Winter)	4
Barley (Spring)	8
Rye (Winter)	4
Oats	8
Dry Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	10
Sorghum	10
Alfalfa	12
Sugar Beets	10
Sunflowers	11
Other Crops	18

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

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using 79406 and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying 79406. 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 79406, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying 79406, 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 79406, 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 DuPont 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.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Do not apply 79406 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 79406 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

Storage: 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.

- 1 Registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company;
- 2 Registered trademark of Sandoz Ltd.;
- 3 Registered trademark of BASF Corporation;
- 4 Registered trademark of Dow Elanco;
- 5 Registered trademark of Zeneca.;
- 6 Registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co.;

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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 79406 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.**