



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2021

Brenda Ferguson
Crop Protection Regulatory Specialist, US
Corteva Agriscience
9330 Zionsville Road, Bldg. 308 / 2E-222
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Atrazine & Metolachlor Interim Decisions; the Technical Registrants' Commitments for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Evaluation for Atrazine; and the Biological Opinion for Metolachlor
Product Name: DUPONT CINCH ATZ HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 352-624
Application Dates: 12/16/2020 & 5/14/2021
Decision Numbers: 568948 & 575810

Dear Ms. Ferguson:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Atrazine & Metolachlor Interim Decisions, the atrazine technical registrants' commitments for the ESA Biological Evaluation, and the Biological Opinion for metolachlor. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 352-624
Decision No. 568948 & 575810

distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Samantha Thomas at thomas.samantha@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

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

Enclosure

(Base Label):

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USER MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER

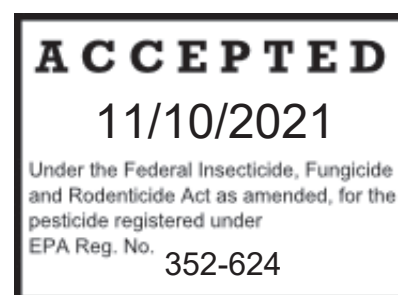
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

DuPont™ Cinch® ATZ

[Alternate Brand Name: Cinch® ATZ]

HERBICIDE

For weed control in corn and grain or forage sorghum



<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9)	33.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.7%
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	26.1%
<i>Other Ingredients</i>	40.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

CINCH® ATZ contains 3.1 lbs. atrazine + relateds per gallon and 2.4 lbs. S-metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poison Control Center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers not using engineering controls must wear:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron, when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading or exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Control Statements: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the

Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Fluggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ contains both the active ingredients atrazine and S-metolachlor.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of s-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-992-5994.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool and dry place. **DO NOT** irradiate with direct sunlight.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in

a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with CINCH® ATZ containing atrazine + relateds and S-metolachlor only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

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

[Note to Reviewer: The referral statements below are optional. Please also note that this Note to Reviewer appearing within brackets will not appear on the final printed label.]

See back and side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Refer to accompanying labeling inside for additional precautions, complete Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal

Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 352-624

EPA Est. No. _____

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

**Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Nonrefillable Container
Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

(Cover/Shipping Label):

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)
 FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USER MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

DuPont™ Cinch® ATZ

[Alternate Brand Name: Cinch® ATZ]

HERBICIDE

For weed control in corn and grain or forage sorghum

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9)	33.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.7%
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	26.1%
Other Ingredients	40.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

CINCH® ATZ contains 3.1 lbs. atrazine + relateds per gallon and 2.4 lbs. S-metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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

[Note to Reviewer: The referral statements below are optional. Please also note that this Note to Reviewer appearing within brackets will not appear on the final printed label.]

See back and side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Refer to accompanying labeling inside for additional precautions, complete Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal

EPA Reg. No. 352-624

EPA Est. No. _____

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

**Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

(Page 1 through end):

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers not using engineering controls must wear:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron, when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading or exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Control Statements: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ contains both the active ingredients atrazine and S-metolachlor.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of s-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-992-5994.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product

into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 ft. of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 ft. buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

TILE-TERRACED FIELDS CONTAINING STANDPIPES

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes.

1. **DO NOT** apply this product within 66 ft. of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire tile-outletted terraced field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management practice is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

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

Use Restrictions

Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info, or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Corteva Agriscience for a refund.

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published supplemental labeling directions for this product.

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

Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

Note: Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

DO NOT apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U. S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

Use on roadsides: Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land: conifers, including Christmas Tree plantings; timber; forestry; and, Miscanthus and other perennial bioenergy crops is prohibited.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils gloves
- Chemical Resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool and dry place. **DO NOT** irradiate with direct sunlight.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with CINCH®

ATZ containing atrazine + relateds and S-metolachlor only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CINCH® ATZ is a selective herbicide that may be used before planting, before or after emergence (see directions) for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in corn. CINCH® ATZ can also be used before crop emergence for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in grain or forage sorghum, provided the sorghum seed has been properly treated by the seed company with "Concep" or "Screen". This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides specified on this label for weed control in conventional, minimum-till, and no-till corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum.

Note: Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying, atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 lbs a.i. per year.

Maximum Broadcast Rates for Atrazine

- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lb ai/A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or

- 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if < 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues, or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.
- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lb ai/A broadcast.

Graze or Feed Interval: DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated areas following Cinch ATZ applications:

Field Corn	60 days after application
Sweet Corn	45 days after application
Sorghum	60 days after application

Following many years of continuous use of atrazine (one of the ingredients in CINCH® ATZ), and products chemically related to atrazine, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label which are controlled by the atrazine component have been reported to develop resistance to this and chemically related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of CINCH® ATZ in combination or in sequence with registered herbicides which **DO NOT** contain triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

Precautions: (1) If sorghum seed is not properly pretreated with “Concep” or “Screen”, DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ will severely injure the crop. (2) Injury may occur to sorghum following the use of CINCH® ATZ under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

CINCH® ATZ alone or in tank mixture with “AAtrex”, “Balance”, CINCH®, or “Princep” may be applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence on corn, in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply postemergence treatments of CINCH® ATZ to corn, alone or in combination, using water only as the carrier. CINCH® ATZ may be applied in tank mix combination with “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” (or other formulations of glyphosate) with or without the above herbicides preplant surface or preemergence to corn. CINCH® ATZ alone may also be applied on sorghum early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence in water or in fluid fertilizer.

CINCH® ATZ may be applied in water by aircraft. Applications in fluid fertilizer should be only by ground equipment.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply via mechanically pressurized handgun when making applications to sweet corn.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
2. **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
3. **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial

weed control.

Dry weather following preemergence application of CINCH® ATZ or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn or sorghum.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixtures.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. **DO NOT** use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.

DO NOT apply metolachlor containing products such as “Inter 8E II” herbicide or “Inter Plus II” herbicide in mixture or as sequential applications with CINCH® ATZ.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT harvest from treated areas after Cinch ATZ applications:

Sweet Corn	30 days after application
Sorghum	75 days after application

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hours, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- User must maintain a 150 foot (46 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the following areas:
 - Edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
 - User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing from the following areas edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6m) in field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Advisories** section below.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For group equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DuPont™ Cinch ATZ Lite contains atrazine and s-metolachlor, Group 5 and 15 herbicides respectively based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Cinch ATZ Lite for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 5 or Group 15 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 5 and 15 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Cinch ATZ Lite and any other Group 5 and 15 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

SOIL TEXTURE INFORMATION

Within rate ranges in all tables on this label, use the lower rate on soil relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soil relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Directions are based upon soil textures, which are defined as follows:

COARSE	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	Loam, silt loam, silt
FINE	Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

CINCH® ATZ APPLIED ALONE – CORN (ALL TYPES), GRAIN SORGHUM, OR FORAGE SORGHUM

Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence

Weeds Controlled

barnyardgrass (watergrass)	henbit
browntop panicum	jimsonweed
carpetweed	lambsquarters
chickweed	morningglory
cocklebur*	mustards
common purslane	nightshades
common ragweed	pigweed
crabgrass	prairie cupgrass
crowfootgrass	red rice
fall panicum	signalgrass (Brachiaria)*
Florida pusley	smartweed
foxtail millet	southwestern cupgrass
galinsoga	velvetleaf*
giant foxtail	waterhemp
giant ragweed*	witchgrass
goosegrass	yellow foxtail
green foxtail	yellow nutsedge*

Weeds Partially Controlled**

sandbur
seedling johnsongrass
shattercane

sicklepod
volunteer sorghum
woolly cupgrass

* Control of these weeds can be erratic, especially under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate EPA-registered postemergence herbicide. On fine-textured soils, only partial control can be expected.

** Control may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

1. In corn, apply up to the maximum single application rate in Table 1 for your given soil texture and rate limitation based on your soil conservation practices.
2. Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ is to be applied preplant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate CINCH® ATZ if uniform 2-inch incorporation is achieved as recommended under Application Procedures.
3. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If CINCH® ATZ is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
4. If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils.
5. If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation should be completed as soon as weeds emerge.

CINCH® ATZ Rate Limitations – Corn and Sorghum*

* Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

Note: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, CINCH® ATZ contains 3.1 lbs. a.i. atrazine + relateds per gal. (0.775 lb. a.i./qt.).

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE

- **On Highly Erodible Land (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service)**

If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 5.2 pt./A as a broadcast spray. Refer to "B" in tables following.

If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 4.2 pt./A may be applied. Refer to "A" in tables following.

- **On Land Not Highly Erodible**

Apply a maximum of 5.2 pt./A as a broadcast spray. Refer to "B" in tables following.

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION TO CORN

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 5.2 pt./A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (6.4 pt. of CINCH® ATZ) per acre per calendar year.

Rotational Crops

DO NOT rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below:

(1) If treated crop is lost due to poor germination, hail, flood, insects, etc., corn may be replanted immediately or sorghum may be replanted immediately, provided the seed has been properly treated with "Concep" or "Screen". **DO NOT** make a second broadcast application. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied. (2) Corn, sorghum, soybeans, cotton, or peanuts may be planted the spring following treatment. **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result. (3) Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (4) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, **DO NOT** rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of atrazine or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur. (5) If applied after June 10, **DO NOT** rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, or crop injury may occur. (6) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (7) **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes the year following application, or injury may occur.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Early Preplant (Corn): Use on medium- and fine- textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the specified rate of CINCH® ATZ as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting, using the rates in Table 1. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Use the lower rate for light expected weed infestations and the higher rate for heavy expected weed infestations. On coarse-textured soils, apply 4.2 pt./A not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. The above procedure may be followed if "AAtrex", CINCH®, or "Princep" is used in tank mixtures with CINCH® ATZ. Tank mixtures with "Balance" may be applied up to 14 days before planting field corn. Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, "Gramoxone" Inteon, "Touchdown" or "Roundup UltraMax"). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in DE, MD, MI, NY, OH, PA, VA, and WV, early preplant applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., atrazine, DuPont™ BASIS®, BASIS GOLD®, ACCENT®, ACCENT GOLD®, STEADFAST® or dicamba. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used early preplant, **DO NOT** exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ may be used according to the above directions to control winter wheat planted as a cover crop in IN, KY, and OH, in addition to providing residual weed control. The wheat must be less than 6 inches tall (preferably still in a dormant or semi-dormant state coming out of winter) at the time of application. Depending on rainfall, 10-20 days may be required to completely kill the wheat. In the event that adequate rainfall does not occur, control of the winter wheat may be unsatisfactory and the application of a contact herbicide (i.e., "Gramoxone" Inteon, "Touchdown" or "Roundup UltraMax") may be required before planting the crop.

CINCH® ATZ may be applied in the fall, as a single application, for control of the winter weeds listed on this label within the ecofallow (no-till) production areas of NE and KS where wheat (or other small grain

cereals) will be rotated to corn. The application must be made to untilled wheat stubble in the fall following wheat harvest, but before soil freeze-up. The ground must remain untilled through the establishment of the corn crop.

Restriction: Users must only apply to fallow land in the production areas of NE and KS where a Wheat-Corn-Fallow production system is in use, where the next rotated crop is corn.

On medium- and fine-textured soils following final seedbed preparation in the Blacklands and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early preplant application of CINCH® ATZ at 3.2-3.8 pt./A may be made 30-45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2-3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. **DO NOT** incorporate or disturb the soil before planting, and avoid moving the soil during the planting operation. A follow-up application of CINCH® may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before corn and grass weeds emerge.

Notes: (1) If a follow-up application of CINCH® is needed, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 1.6 lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor per acre, including the preplant CINCH® ATZ application on medium-or fine-textured soils. On fine-textured soils with more than 3% organic matter, **DO NOT** exceed 1.9 lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor.

[To determine the total lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor per acre, use the following 2-step method:

- A. Determine the lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor applied as CINCH® ATZ (2.0 pt. = 0.6 lb. a.i. of S-metolachlor); then,
- B. If CINCH® is to be used, add the lbs. a.i. to be applied in these products to the lbs. in Step A above.]

(2) To the extent possible, **DO NOT** move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Table 1: CINCH® ATZ – Early Preplant – Corn

Soil Texture	Single Application	Split Application*	
		30-45 DBP**	At Planting
COARSE Sand, loamy sand sandy loam	4.2 pt/A	DO NOT APPLY	
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam silt	A. 4.2 pt/A B. 4.2-5.2 pt/A	2.8 pt/A 2.8 pt/A to 3.5 pt/A	1.4 pt/A 1.4 pt/A to 1.8 pt/A
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	A. 4.2 pt/A B. 5.2 pt/A	2.8 pt/A 3.5 pt/A	1.4 pt/A 1.8 pt/A

*Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting if desired.

**DBP – Days before planting

- A. **DO NOT** exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.
- B. Use these rates for all other applications.

Early Preplant (Sorghum-Seed Treated with “Concep” or “Screen”): For minimum-tillage and no-tillage systems only, CINCH® ATZ may be applied up to 45 days before planting grain sorghum in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD, using the rates in Table 2. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting with 2/3 the specified rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting.

Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be made as either a split or single application.

Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, "Gramoxone" Inteon, "Landmaster" BW, "Touchdown" or "Roundup UltraMax"). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move CINCH® ATZ into the soil.

Note: To the extent possible, **DO NOT** move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished. **DO NOT** use on coarse soils. **DO NOT** use on medium soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.

On medium- and fine-textured soils following final seedbed preparation in the Blacklands, Panhandle, and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early preplant application of CINCH® ATZ at 3.2-3.8 pt./A may be made 30-45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2-3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. **DO NOT** incorporate or disturb the soil before planting, and avoid moving the soil during the planting operation. A follow-up application of a DuPont™ CINCH® product may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before sorghum and grass weeds emerge.

Notes: (1) **DO NOT** use on soils with a pH greater than 8.0 if grain sorghum is to be planted. (2) If a follow-up application of a CINCH® formulation is needed, do not exceed a total of 1.4 lbs. of S-metolachlor a.i. per acre, including the early preplant CINCH® ATZ application on medium-textured soils. On fine-textured soils, do not exceed 1.6 lbs. of S-metolachlor a.i. per acre.

[To determine the total lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor per acre, use the following 2-step method:

- A. Determine the lbs. a.i. of S-metolachlor applied as CINCH® ATZ (2.0 pt. = 0.6 lb. a.i. of S-metolachlor); then,
- B. If CINCH® is to be used, add the lbs. a.i. to be applied in these products to the lbs. in Step A above.]

Table 2: CINCH® ATZ – Early Preplant – Grain or Forage Sorghum (Seed treated with "Concep" or "Screen")

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	Single Application	Split Application*	
			30-45 DBP**	At Planting
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	A. more than 1.0%	4.2 pt./A	2.8 pt./A	1.4 pt./A
	B. less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	
	B. more than 1.0%	4.2 pt./A to 4.66 pt./A	2.8 pt./A to 3.2 pt./A	1.4 pt./A to 1.6 pt./A
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy	A. more than 1.0%	4.2 pt./A	2.8 pt./A	1.4 pt./A
	B. 1.0%-1.5%	4.2 pt./A to 4.66 pt./A	2.8 pt./A to 3.2 pt./A	1.4 pt./A to 1.6 pt./A

clay, silty clay, clay	B. more than 1.5%	4.66 pt./A to 5.2 pt./A	3.2 pt./A to 3.5 pt./A	1.6 pt./A to 1.8 pt./A
---------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

*Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting if desired.

**DBP – Days before planting

A. **DO NOT** exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.

B. Use these rates for all other applications.

Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence (Corn or Sorghum-Seed Treated with “Concep” or “Screen”): Apply CINCH® ATZ preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 3 for corn, or from Table 4 for sorghum.

Preplant Surface: Apply uniformly to the soil surface within 14 days before planting. Where applications are made to coarse soils more than 7 days before planting, use the rates in Table 1 for corn.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of the soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, finishing harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use the preplant incorporated method if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Table 3: DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence – Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% Organic Matter or Greater
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, Sandy loam	2.6 pt.	3.2 pt.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	3.2 pt.	4.2 pt.
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, clay	4.2 pt.	A. 4.2 pt.
		B. 4.5-5.2 pt.*
Muck or peat soils (more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE	

*For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter: Apply 5.2 pt. of CINCH® ATZ per acre.

A. **DO NOT** exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.

B. Use this rate for all other applications.

Notes: (1) In the event of escape of annual weeds following an early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of CINCH® ATZ applied alone or in combination, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., atrazine, DuPont™ BASIS®, BASIS GOLD®, ACCENT®, ACCENT GOLD®, STEADFAST® or dicamba. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the

labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. (2) If “AAtrex” or another product containing atrazine is used postemergence following application of CINCH® ATZ, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i./A of atrazine per year. (3) Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present, add a contact herbicide as noted in the **CINCH® ATZ Combinations** section of this label.

Table 4: CINCH® ATZ – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence – Grain or Forage Sorghum* (Seed treated with “Concep” or “Screen”)

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate	
	Organic Matter	Per Acre
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM and FINE Loam, silt loam, silt,	less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE
sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	more than 1.0%	3.2 - 4.2 pt.

***DO NOT** use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast, and Blacklands areas. **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Note: Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, add a contact herbicide as noted in the **CINCH® ATZ Combinations** section of this label.

Precautions: To avoid possible crop injury, (1) **DO NOT** apply CINCH® ATZ on highly alkaline soils (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed. (2) **DO NOT** apply CINCH® ATZ when sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow. (3) **DO NOT** apply to sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage. (4) Injury may occur if both CINCH® ATZ applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used. (5) In addition, sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by CINCH® ATZ.

2-Pass Grass Weed Control Programs - Corn

When used as a part of a 2-pass, preemergence followed by postemergence grass weed control program, CINCH® ATZ rates may be reduced to as low as 1.5 pt/A when followed with applications of full labeled rates of postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont™ ACCENT®, ACCENT GOLD®, BASIS®, BASIS GOLD®, or STEADFAST®. Planned 2-pass weed control programs are the preferred method for managing difficult to control weeds such as woolly cupgrass, field sandbur, and wild proso millet. Consult the postemergence grass herbicide label for weeds controlled, use directions, precautions, and limitations.

Postemergence Broadcast – Corn Weeds Controlled:

barnyardgrass (watergrass)

kochia

cocklebur	lambsquarters
common ragweed	morningglory
crabgrass	mustard
crowfootgrass	pigweed
fall panicum	prickly sida
flixweed	purslane
giant foxtail	smartweed
green foxtail	velvetleaf
yellow foxtail	waterhemp
jimsonweed	

Weeds Partially Controlled:

yellow nutsedge

Application: Apply early postemergence, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Apply this treatment before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control. Occasional corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. **DO NOT** apply postemergence in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

Table 5: Postemergence Broadcast – Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	3.2 pt.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	4.2 pt.
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4.2-5.2 pt.*

*For better residual control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.2 pt. of DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ per acre.

Postemergence-Directed - Corn

CINCH® ATZ may be applied at 2.6-5.2 pt./A in a minimum of 15 gals. of water as a postemergence-directed treatment to corn to extend control of weeds listed in the **Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence Broadcast** section of the corn label. Apply using the appropriate rate from Table 6.

For best results, apply CINCH® ATZ to weed-free soil following use of a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide, or following a lay-by cultivation. If weeds have emerged at the time of CINCH® ATZ application, apply before grass and broadleaf weeds exceed the 2-leaf stage. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally give unsatisfactory control. Apply to corn not exceeding 12 inches in height. Minimize contact with corn leaves. **DO NOT** apply postemergence in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

Table 6: Postemergence-Directed – Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
COARSE	

Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2.6 pt.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	4.2 pt.
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4.2-5.2 pt.*

*For better residual control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.2 pt. of CINCH® ATZ per acre.

Notes: (1) If another atrazine-containing product has been applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. of atrazine per acre. (2) The maximum annual application rate for atrazine active ingredient is 2.5 pounds ai/acre/year.

Postemergence - Sorghum

Cinch ATZ may be applied postemergence to Concep III treated forage or grain sorghum for control of several grass and broadleaf weeds. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to the **Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence and Postemergence Broadcast – Corn Weeds Controlled** sections on this label.

Make the application to grass and broadleaf weeds before they exceed the 2-leaf stage. Apply to sorghum from the 3-leaf stage (3 visible collars) up to 11 inches in height. Occasional sorghum leaf burn may result, but this is unlikely to affect later growth or yield.

Apply early postemergence at the appropriate rate from Table 7. Use only water as the carrier.

For best results, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gallon COC/100 gallons spray solution) to the spray solution. In addition to COC, a spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gallons UAN/100 gallons spray solution) **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate equivalent to 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Cinch ATZ may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered on sorghum for improved spectrum of weed control. Additionally, these tank mixtures can be used to include a herbicide with a different mode of action to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Cinch ATZ can be applied as part of a sequential sorghum weed control program. If Cinch ATZ was applied prior to sorghum emergence, a second treatment of Cinch ATZ can be applied postemergence provided that the total Cinch ATZ rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.58 qt/A.

Table 7: Cinch ATZ Postemergence Broadcast – Sorghum

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre*
COARSE (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.3–1.6 qt
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt)	1.6–2.1 qt
FINE (Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay)	2.1–2.58 qt

*Apply the higher rate in the rate range on soils with higher organic matter (>3%) or for additional residual weed control.

Read and follow all sorghum related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

Precautions:

- Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will likely result in unsatisfactory control.
- Avoid applying postemergence in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.
- Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury.

Rotational Crops: Follow the preceding crop rotation instructions for **CINCH® ATZ – Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.**

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application: Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Screens in nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

Low Carrier Application (Broadcast Ground Application Only): Use sprayers, such as “Ag-Chem RoGator”, Hagie, John Deere “Hi-Cycle”, John Deere 4700 Sprayer, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or “Willmar Air Ride”, that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier.** Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph. Maintain uniform travel speed while spraying. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Note: Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Care should be taken when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzle selected. Nozzle screens should be used when recommended by the manufacturer. All nozzles should be placed on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended. Always read and follow the manufacturer’s directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

Aerial Application (for CINCH® ATZ alone): Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1.0 gal. of water for each 1.0 gal. of this product applied per acre, but for rates below 1.0 gal./A, use in sufficient water to equal 2.0 gals./A of total spray. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to the label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum

pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply CINCH® ATZ by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Shake 2.5 gal. jugs well or thoroughly recirculate larger containers and bulk tanks before using. DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ is a liquid that may be mixed with water or fluid fertilizer and applied as a spray. CINCH® ATZ may also be sprayed onto dry bulk granular fertilizer and applied with the granular fertilizer.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

Aerial application is prohibited.

1. Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited
2. The impregnation of dry bulk commercial fertilizer is restricted to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn and sorghum.
3. The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
 - a. Applicators must wear overalls over short-sleeved shirt, short-pants, chemical-resistant footwear and socks
 - b. The restricted-entry interval is 48 hours.

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with CINCH® ATZ and used to control weeds in corn or “Concep”-treated sorghum.

When applying CINCH® ATZ with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the CINCH® ATZ label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops.

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. The impregnation of dry bulk commercial fertilizer is restricted to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn or sorghum.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray CINCH® ATZ onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as “Agsorb” FG or “Celatom MP-79”, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate the amount of CINCH® ATZ to be used by the following:

<u>2,000</u>		pt. of CINCH® ATZ	pt. of CINCH® ATZ
lbs. of	X	per acre	=
fertilizer			per ton of
per acre			fertilizer

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix CINCH® ATZ with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0-2.5 pts./gal. of CINCH® ATZ. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Notes: (1) Mixtures of CINCH® ATZ and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) When impregnating CINCH® ATZ in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of "Agsorb" FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size is recommended. (3) Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, (1) **DO NOT** impregnate DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) **DO NOT** combine CINCH® ATZ with a single superphosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0). (3) **DO NOT** use CINCH® ATZ on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200-700 lbs. of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury or injury to subsequent rotational crops. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precautions: (1) To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since CINCH® ATZ impregnated onto dry bulk granular fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than when CINCH® ATZ is applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer. (2) To avoid potential crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where planting beds are to be formed.

Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers

CINCH® ATZ Alone: Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of CINCH® ATZ, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of CINCH® ATZ, then add "AAtrex", "Balance", Linuron, or "Princep"; next add CINCH®; then add "Gramoxone" Inteon, "Landmaster" BW, "Touchdown" or "Roundup UltraMax" (glyphosate products), depending on the tank mix combination desired; and finally, add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Only water may be used with CINCH® ATZ + "Liberty" herbicide when applied postemergence to corn designated as tolerant to "Liberty" (glufosinate); and with "Roundup UltraMax" or when applied postemergence to corn designated as tolerant to "Roundup UltraMax" (glyphosate). Provide sufficient

agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Compatibility Test

Complete a jar test before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of CINCH® ATZ with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use.** Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one pt. jars with tight lids. Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as "Compex" or "Unite" (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Rates listed for tank mix partners are for the specific products noted in this label. If other brands or formulations are used, rates of active ingredients should be adjusted to correspond to the products indicated.

Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with CINCH® ATZ. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (See **MIXING PROCEDURES - Compatibility Test**).

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ COMBINATIONS – CORN*

Refer to "CINCH® ATZ APPLIED ALONE - CORN (ALL TYPES)" for CINCH® rate, use restriction, and weed control information when using this product in a tank mixture and/or as a part of a planned 2-pass weed control program

Always follow label instructions for tank mix products when mixing with CINCH® ATZ.

*When tank mixing CINCH® ATZ with atrazine formulations, refer to the General Information section for “Maximum Broadcast Rates for Atrazine”.

Tank Mixture with “AAtrex”, CINCH®, “Princep”, or “Balance”, – Conventional Tillage

Note: Check the compatibility of CINCH® ATZ tank mixtures with “Balance” before mixing in spray tank by using the procedure described under **Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers**.

“AAtrex” (4L or “Nine-O”): Add up to 1.0 qt. of “AAtrex” 4L (1.1 lb. of “Nine-O”) per acre to the rate of CINCH® ATZ specified in Table 3 in the southeastern U.S. where high rainfall can shorten the duration of control of broadleaf weeds, and in all areas where heavy infestations of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, or other broadleaf weeds claimed are expected.

CINCH® Products: Add up to 0.33 pt. of CINCH® per acre to the rate of CINCH® ATZ specified in Table 3 when heavy infestations of yellow nutsedge, sandbur, or seedling johnsongrass are expected.

“Princep” (4L or “Caliber 90”): Add up to 2.0 pt. of “Princep” 4L (1.1 lbs. of “Caliber 90”) per acre to the rate of CINCH® ATZ specified in Table 3 where heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected or additional control of certain broadleaves is desired.

“Balance” (Field Corn Only): The tank mixture of CINCH® ATZ + “Balance” provides control of weeds listed on the CINCH® ATZ label, certain weed biotypes resistant to ALS-inhibitor herbicides and to triazine herbicides, velvetleaf, and others on the respective product labels. “Balance” will contribute to the control of problem grass and other broadleaf species on its label. Application may be preplant (surface applied up to 14 days before planting), preplant incorporated, or preemergence in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, and no-till systems. **Refer to Table 1: CINCH® ATZ – Early Preplant** for the early preplant application rate (8-14 days before planting) or refer to Table 3 for the appropriate rate for preplant (surface applied 0-7 days before planting), preplant incorporated, or preemergence application. Refer to the **Application Procedures** and **Tank Mix Directions** on the “Balance” label, but to reduce the potential for injury from “Balance” contact with corn, use 1.0 oz./A of “Balance” on coarse-textured soils and 1.0-1.5 oz./A on medium- and fine-textured soils in conventional, conservation, and no-tillage systems. For early preplant applications 8-14 days before planting, add 0.5 oz./A of “Balance” to the rates of “Balance” described above.

Observe all applicable directions, precautions, and limitations on the CINCH® ATZ and “Balance” labels when applying these products in tank mix combination in states where “Balance” is registered. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rates of CINCH® ATZ and “Balance” where rate ranges are listed for this tank mixture.

Tank Mixture of CINCH® ATZ Alone or CINCH® ATZ + “AAtrex”, “Balance”, CINCH®, or “Princep”, with “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” should be tank mixed with CINCH® ATZ alone or with CINCH® ATZ + “AAtrex”, “Balance”, CINCH® or “Princep”. When used as directed, the “Gramoxone” Inteon portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on its label. The CINCH® ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **CINCH® ATZ Alone** section for corn. The addition of “AAtrex”, “Balance”, CINCH®, or “Princep” offers the advantage indicated for each under Conventional Tillage.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, at the appropriate rate in Table 8. Up to 2.0 pt. of “AAtrex” 4L (1.1 lbs. of “Nine-O”), or 1.0-2.0 oz. of “Balance” (refer to **Tank**

Mixture with “Balance” for specific rate), or 0.33 pt. of CINCH® or 2.0 pt. of “Princep” 4L (1.1 lbs. of “Caliber 90”) per acre may be added to the rate of CINCH® ATZ specified in Table 8. Add “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” at labeled rates. **Tank mixtures with “Balance” can be used only on field corn.**

Apply in 20-60 gal. of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Tank Mixture of CINCH® ATZ Alone or CINCH® ATZ + “AAtrex”, or “Balance”, with 2,4-D or 2,4-D + “Banvel” for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, CINCH® ATZ may be applied in combination with “AAtrex” or “Balance”. When used as directed, the CINCH® ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **CINCH® ATZ Alone** section for corn. The addition of “AAtrex” or “Balance” offers the advantage indicated for each under **Conventional Tillage**.

Application: Apply CINCH® ATZ before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, at the appropriate rate in Table 8. Up to 2.0 pt. of “AAtrex” 4L (1.1 lbs. of “Nine-O”), or 1.0-2.0 oz. of “Balance” (refer to **Tank Mixture with “Balance”** for specific rate), per acre may be added to the rate of DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ specified in Table 8.

Where heavy crop residues exist, add an appropriately labeled 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add “X-77” surfactant at 2.0-4.0 pt./100 gal. of diluted spray, or another surfactant cleared for use on growing crops at its specified rate. Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa is present, add “Banvel” to the spray mixture at 0.33-0.5 pt./A and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add “Gramoxone” Inteon at the rate of 3.125 pts./A in place of, or in addition to, 2,4-D as indicated above. **DO NOT** apply “Gramoxone” Inteon in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination.

Table 8: CINCH® ATZ for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	3.2 pt.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	4.2 pt.
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	A. 4.2 pt. B. 4.2-5.2 pt.*
Muck or peat soils	DO NOT USE

*For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.2 pt. of CINCH® ATZ per acre.

A. **DO NOT** exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.

B. Use this rate for all other applications.

Tank Mixture with Linuron for Control of Lambsquarters and Pigweed

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, CINCH® ATZ may be applied preemergence in combination with linuron. Apply CINCH® ATZ according to the rates in Table 3 and linuron according to the following rates:

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Sandy loam (1-3% organic matter)	0.67 lb. "Lorox"
Sandy loam (3-6% organic matter)	1.0 lb. "Lorox"
Medium- and fine-textured soils (1-6% organic matter)	1.0 lb. "Lorox"

Follow instructions and precautions on the CINCH® ATZ and "Lorox" labels when tank mixing these products.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the **CINCH® ATZ Alone** section for corn.

TANK MIXTURES FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN CORN

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, combined with residual preemergence control, the following combinations of CINCH® ATZ may be used.

Notes: (1) Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used. (2) **DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer with these mixtures or corn injury may occur. (3) For each tank mixture, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on that product label.

CINCH® ATZ + POST GRASS HERBICIDES - For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses in Field Corn Only

Postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont™ ACCENT®, ACCENT GOLD®, BASIS®, BASIS GOLD®, and STEADFAST® may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of CINCH® ATZ for increased residual activity on later-emerging grasses such as smooth and large crabgrass. Postemergence grass herbicides may be applied in tank mix combination with CINCH® ATZ provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as specified for CINCH® ATZ; and (2) tank mixing CINCH® ATZ is not prohibited by the label of the postemergence grass herbicide product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - Compatibility Test" section of this label.

When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Application must be made before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the postemergence grass herbicide label exceed their labeled sizes.

Tank mixes of CINCH® ATZ and postemergence grass herbicides may be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the maximum heights listed on the CINCH® ATZ and postemergence grass herbicide labels.

CINCH® ATZ relies on activation from either rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide into the grass weed germination zone and provide control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required is dependent upon existing soil moisture, soil type and organic matter content. Normally, 1/2-3/4 inch is sufficient. If activating moisture is not received, cultivation may be required to control later emerging flushes of weeds.

Consult the postemergence grass herbicide label for weeds controlled, use directions, adjuvant recommendations, precautions, and limitations.

DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ + “Liberty” herbicide: Postemergence use in “LibertyLink” Corn or Corn Warranted by Aventis CropScience as being tolerant to “Liberty” herbicide

The tank mixture of CINCH® ATZ + “Liberty” herbicide can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed designated as “LibertyLink” or corn warranted by Aventis CropScience as being tolerant to “Liberty” herbicide. “Liberty” provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and the CINCH® ATZ provides residual control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the label section **CINCH® ATZ Applied Alone – Corn – Weeds Controlled**. For the proper rate of CINCH® ATZ applied postemergence with “Liberty”, refer to Table 3 and use the minimum rate per soil texture for season-long control. Refer to the “Liberty” label for the “Liberty” postemergence application rate according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest “Liberty” rate specified to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the CINCH® ATZ and “Liberty” herbicide labels.

CINCH® ATZ + “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” for Postemergence Application to Corn with the “Roundup Ready” Gene

The tank mixture of CINCH® ATZ + “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as containing the “Roundup Ready” Gene. Application may be applied postemergence to “Roundup Ready” corn up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” label, and also residual control of weed species on the CINCH® ATZ label. Use the minimum CINCH® ATZ rate postemergence with “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” in “Roundup Ready” corn as specified in **Table 3** of this label according to soil texture. Refer to the **Supplemental Labeling of “Roundup UltraMax” for Postemergence Application to Corn with the “Roundup Ready” Gene** and to each product label and follow all appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Apply 24-32 fl. oz./A of “Roundup UltraMax” for control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to the “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” label for directions to control problem species.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the CINCH® ATZ, “Touchdown” and “Roundup UltraMax” labels, and on the **Supplemental Labeling of “Roundup UltraMax” for Postemergence Application to Corn with the “Roundup Ready” Gene**. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

Notes: DO NOT use fertilizer or crop oil concentrate with these mixtures or injury to field corn may occur. The combination of CINCH® ATZ with other products for postemergence weed control in corn is generally not recommended. **These combinations may cause injury and/or weed control concerns that would not exist when the products are used separately.**

Precautions: (1) Follow all label instructions, precautions, and rotational restrictions for individual products when making these applications to field corn. When CINCH® ATZ is applied after June 10, crop injury may occur the following year if you rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum. (2) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

CINCH® ATZ COMBINATIONS – GRAIN SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH “CONCEP” OR “SCREEN”)

Tank Mixture of CINCH® ATZ with “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where grain sorghum is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” may be tank mixed with CINCH® ATZ. When used as directed, the “Gramoxone” Inteon portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on its label. The CINCH® ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **CINCH® ATZ Applied Alone** section.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before grain sorghum emerges, at the appropriate rate in Table 9. Add “Gramoxone” Inteon, “Landmaster” BW, “Touchdown” or “Roundup UltraMax” at labeled rates.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Table 9: DuPont™ CINCH® ATZ for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Grain Sorghum* (Seed treated with “Concep” or “Screen”)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM and FINE Loam silt loam, silt,	less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE
sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam,	1.0-1.5%	3.2 pt.
sandy clay, silty clay, clay	more than 1.5%	3.6-4.2 pt.

***DO NOT** use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast, and Blacklands areas. **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Precautions: To avoid possible crop injury, (1) **DO NOT** apply CINCH® ATZ on highly alkaline soils (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed. (2) **DO NOT** apply CINCH® ATZ when sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow. (3) **DO NOT** apply to sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage. (4) Injury may occur if both CINCH® ATZ applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used. (5) In addition, sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by CINCH® ATZ.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the **CINCH® ATZ Alone** section.

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

"Lorox" is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and is exclusively licensed to Griffin L.L.C.
"AAtrex", "Caliber 90", "Concep", "Gramoxone", "Nine-O", "Princep", "Touchdown" are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company
"Ag-Chem RoGator" trademark of Ag-Chem Equipment Company
"Agsorb" trademark of Oil-Dri Corporation
"Balance", "Liberty" and "LibertyLink" trademarks of Aventis Crop Science
"Banvel" trademark of BASF Corporation
"Celatom MP-79" trademark of Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc.
"Compex" trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. "Hi-Cycle" trademark of John Deere Company
"Landmaster", "Roundup", "Roundup Ready", "Roundup UltraMax" and "Screen" trademarks of Monsanto Company
"Unite" trademark of HACO, Inc.
"Willmar Air Ride" trademark of Willmar Manufacturing
"X-77" trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.
"Inter 8E II" and "Inter Plus II" trademarks of Cedar Chemical Co.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Corteva Agriscience or its Ag

Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Corteva Agriscience or a Corteva Agriscience Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

EPA accepted __/__/__