

352-843

12-30-2010

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

EPA Reg.
Number:
352-843

Date of Issuance:
DEC 30 2010

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Dupont Leadoff (mp)
Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Revise the EPA Registration Number from 352-XXX to 352-843 on the label.
3. Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number to the label.
4. Add a box around the Agricultural Use Requirements statements

Signature of Approving Official:

See below

James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

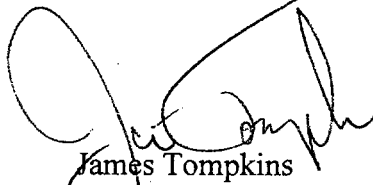
Date:

DEC 30
DEC 30 2010

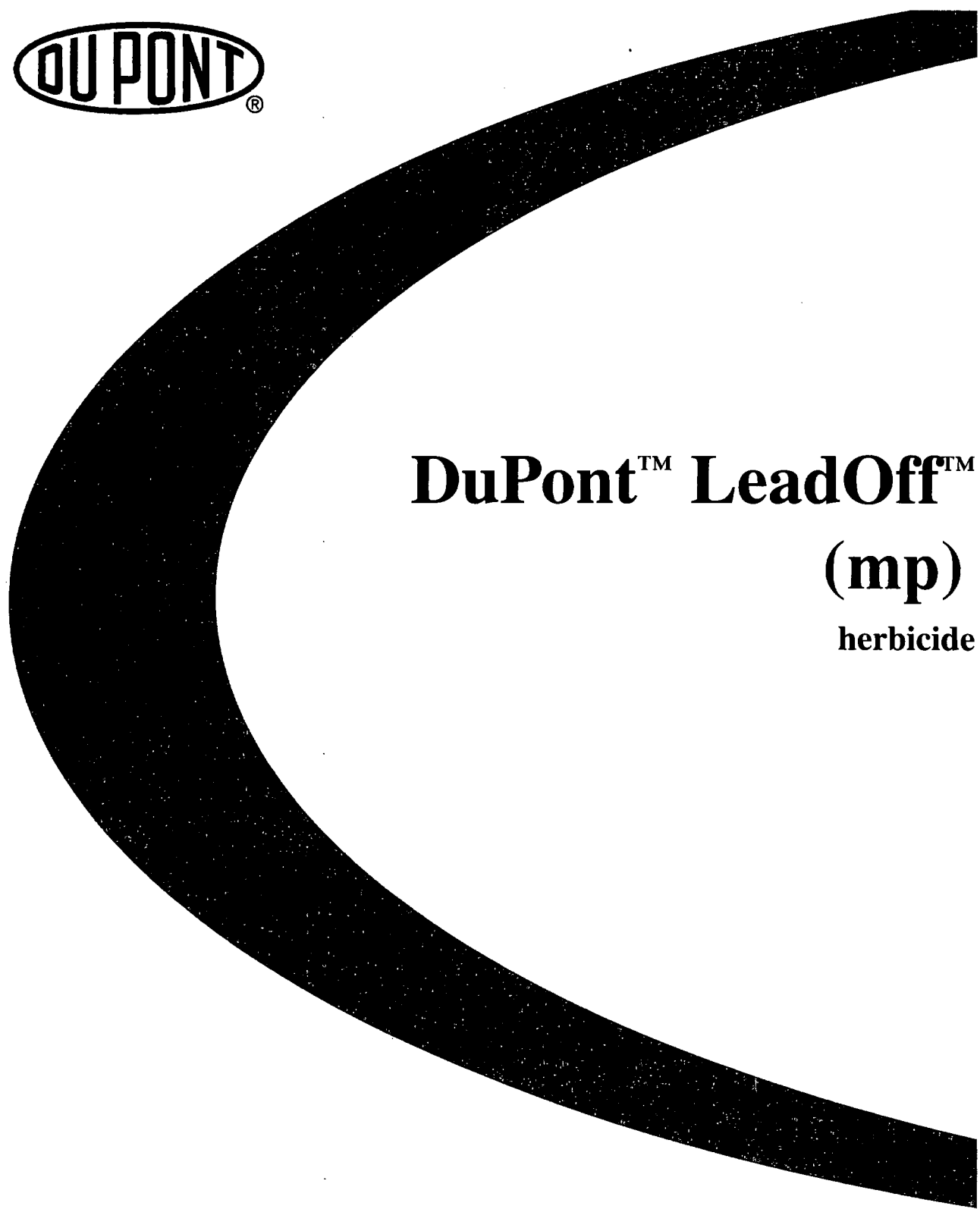
Note: Each compartment of the co-pack packaging must be identified by either "Component A" or "Component B" or the associated Ingredient Statement for that component.

The basic formulation CSF [dated December 1, 2010] of the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. The basic CSF will be added to your file.

You will submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.



James Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



DuPont™ LeadOff™
(mp)
herbicide

DRAFT LABEL

DEC 30 2010

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DuPont™

Leadoff™ (mp)

herbicide

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

352-843

**For preplant and preemergence weed
control in field corn**

Component A	
Active Ingredient	By Weight
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)- 2-pyridinesulfonamide	25.0%
Other Ingredients	75.0%
TOTAL	100.00%

Component B	
Active Ingredient	By Weight
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3, 5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	50.0%
Other Ingredients	50.0%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA REG. NO. 352-XXX EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: 40 oz. Component A and 20 oz. Component B

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 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 SWALLOWED: No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a poison control center or doctor if necessary.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

Coveralls.

Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont™ LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide is packaged in a convenient unit area package. After opening the package, empty the entire contents of both compartments into the spray tank. LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically specified by DuPont.

LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide is a co-pack containing the active ingredients rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl. LEADOFF™ (mp) is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preplant or preemergence to field corn. Residual weed control is dependent on rainfall or sprinkler irrigation for herbicide activation. LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide may be applied in tank mixtures with other herbicides labeled for use in the intended crop. However, in the case of tank mixes with other herbicides, the most restrictive label must be followed.

LEADOFF™ (mp) is absorbed through the roots of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move LEADOFF™ (mp) into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from preemergence application. In some cases susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after

application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of LEADOFF™ (mp) may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices.

Consult with your local DuPont representative or the DuPont Label Web Site (<http://cropprotection.dupont.com/>) for any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to LEADOFF™ (mp).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Field Corn - Preplant-Preemergence

Rate

Apply LEADOFF™ (mp) at 1.5 - 2.5 ounces product per acre.

DuPont specifies a use rate of 1.5 ounces product per acre for most applications. Consult DuPont technical bulletins for additional application information. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitations noted in this label.

Unit Area Pack

LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide is a unit area pack herbicide that is used at the rate of 1.5 - 2.5 ounces product per acre per application. One 60 ounce unit area pack will treat 40 - 24 acres at the 1.5 - 2.5 ounces product per acre application rate.

Timing to Crop

LEADOFF™ (mp) may be applied preplant after fall harvest through early spring, up to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds.

Additionally, LEADOFF™ (mp) may be applied anytime after planting, but before corn emergence. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants as noted in this label.

Sequential Application

LEADOFF™ (mp) may be used as a sequential herbicide program in corn. Apply LEADOFF™ (mp) for burndown and residual weed control, followed by a post, in-crop application of DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q or DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q herbicides. Refer to the appropriate product label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to application.

Additional Control of Grasses and Broadleaves

LEADOFF™ (mp) may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of labeled preplant/preemergence grass and broadleaf herbicides such as atrazine, DuPont™ CINCH® brands and DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Sequential applications of DuPont™ PREQUEL®, CINCH® brands and BREAKFREE® brands may also be made following preplant applications of LEADOFF™ (mp). Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED**Preplant/Preemergence Tank Mixtures**

LEADOFF™ (mp) may be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicides for improved control of the following emerged weed species when applied preplant or preemergence.

Alfalfa, volunteer
 Barley, volunteer
 Barnyardgrass
 Bluegrass, annual
 Canada thistle
 Chamomile, false
 Chickweed, common
 Cocklebur
 Crabgrass
 Dandelion (6" diameter)
 Filaree, redstem
 Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
 Henbit
 Johnsongrass, seedling
 Kochia
 Lambsquarters, common
 Maretail (Horseweed)
 Millet, wild proso
 Morningglory, ivyleaf
 Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)
 Nightshade, hairy
 Panicum, fall
 Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
 Purslane, common
 Quackgrass
 Ragweed, common
 Ryegrass, Italian
 Sandbur (field, longspine)
 Shepherd's purse
 Signalgrass, broadleaf
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania
 Stinkgrass
 Velvetleaf
 Wheat, volunteer
 Wild buckwheat
 Wild oat
 Wild radish
 Yellow nutsedge

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

For control of emerged weeds, application of LEADOFF™ (mp) must contain an appropriate adjuvant. If applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, no additional surfactant needs to be added. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Burndown Control - DuPont™ LEADOFF™ (mp) Alone

Grasses (1 - 2")*

- Barley, volunteer
- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, annual
- Crabgrass, large (1/2")
- Cupgrass, woolly (1")
- Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
- Johnsongrass, seedling*
- Millet, Wild Proso*
- Panicum, fall
- Quackgrass*
- Ryegrass, Italian*
- Shattercane (4")
- Signalgrass, broadleaf*
- Stinkgrass*
- Wheat, volunteer
- Wild oat*
- Yellow nutsedge*

Broadleaves (1 - 3")*

- Alfalfa, volunteer
- Canada thistle*
- Chickweed, common
- Cocklebur*
- Dandelion (6" diameter)
- Henbit
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, common*
- Morningglory, ivyleaf*
- Mustard, (birdsrape, black, wild)
- Nightshade, hairy*
- Pigweed, (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
- Purslane, common*
- Ragweed, common*
- Shepherd's purse
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
- Velvetleaf
- Wild radish

* Partial control/suppression

Residual Control - LEADOFF™ (mp) Alone

Grasses

- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, annual*
- Crabgrass, large*
- Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
- Panicum, fall*
- Signalgrass, broadleaf
- Wheat, Volunteer
- Wild Oat*

* partial control/suppression

Broadleaves

- Carpetweed*
- Chamomile, false
- Cocklebur*
- Filaree, Redstem
- Henbit
- Jimsonweed*
- Kochia (ALS-sensitive)
- Lambsquarters, common
- Marestail (Horseweed)
- Morningglory, ivyleaf*
- Mustard (birdsrape, black)
- Nightshade* (hairy, black)
- Palmer amaranth*
- Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
- Purslane, common
- Ragweed, common*
- Russian thistle, seedling*
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
- Velvetleaf*

* Partial control/suppression

Mixing Instructions

Fertilizer Carrier Instructions

LEADOFF™ (mp) may be mixed with water or pre-dissolved in water and added to liquid fertilizer for preemergence application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry LEADOFF™ (mp) in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the LEADOFF™ (mp) slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture – do not add LEADOFF™ (mp) during the fertilizer mixing process.

Always use good agitation while adding the LEADOFF™ (mp) slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 -8.0 allow for optimum stability of LEADOFF™ (mp).

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of LEADOFF™ (mp).
3. Continue agitation until the LEADOFF™ (mp) is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the LEADOFF™ (mp) is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. LEADOFF™ (mp) should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply LEADOFF™ (mp) spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of LEADOFF™ (mp) and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1 hour. If the mixture balls-ups, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Broadcast Application

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds.

For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or offtarget spray movement.

Do not apply this product using aerial application in the State of New York.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, or to sweet corn.
- Limit preemergence rates to 1.875 ounces LEADOFF™ (mp) (0.02 lbs. rimsulfuron) if following with a postemergence application of a different product containing rimsulfuron.
- Allow at least 60 days between preplant or premerge application of LEADOFF™(mp) and application of organophosphate insecticide such as "Counter" since crop injury may result.
- Allow at least 3 weeks between preemergence applications of LEADOFF™(mp) and postemergence applications of rimsulfuron containing products, such as DuPont™STEADFAST®Q, or DuPont™RESOLVE®Q
- A cumulative total of 0.5 oz active rimsulfuron from all sources may be applied to field corn in a single crop year. This includes combinations of preplant and preemergence applications of LEADOFF™(mp) and DuPont™PREQUEL®, as well as rimsulfuron from postemergence application(s) of products such as STEADFAST®Q or RESOLVE®Q.
- Do not apply preemergence on corn when planted to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply postemergence to any crop.
- Crop injury may occur following an application of LEADOFF™(mp) if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.
- Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of LEADOFF™ (mp) application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or at planting application to corn.

Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply LEADOFF™ (mp) or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.-Prevent drift or spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use.
- (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions).

Soil Insecticide Interaction Information

- LEADOFF™(mp) may interact with certain insecticides applied to corn. Crop response varies with field crop, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.
- LEADOFF™(mp) may be applied to crops previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", or "Force" insecticides or other nonorganophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.
- Preplant/Preemergence applications of LEADOFF™(mp) to corn where an application of "Lorsban", or "Thimet" is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following rotational intervals should be observed:

1.5 OZ PRODUCT MAXIMUM USE RATE

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Tomato	1
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	4
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Alfalfa	10
Cotton	1
Canola	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Rice	10
Red Clover	10
Sorghum	10
Corn, pop or sweet	10
Soybeans	10
Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean (STS)	1
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets	10
Crops Not Listed	18

2.5 OZ PRODUCT MAXIMUM USE RATE

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Tomato	1
Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean (STS)	4
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	4
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Corn (pop or sweet)	10
Cotton†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Crops Not Listed	18

†The rotation interval should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before DuPont™ LEADOFF™ (mp) is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the "After spraying LEADOFF™ (mp)" section of this label (below).

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of LEADOFF™ (mp) herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

After spraying LEADOFF™ (mp) and before spraying crops other than field corn

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of LEADOFF™ (mp) as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. A steam-cleaning aerial spray tank is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When LEADOFF™ (mp) is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift

control and coverage. *Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions!* See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. *When higher flow rates are needed, use a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure.*
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height

Set the boom at the lowest height that provides uniform coverage and reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. *Avoid applications during gusty or windless conditions.*

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Shielded Sprayers

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

Air-Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward-directed airstream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application and is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

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

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers

(Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

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 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.

Do not transport if this 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 DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. 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 DuPont. 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.**

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