2749-528 6/11/2009 1 of 43

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JUN 11 2009

Mrs. Jeanette A. Covert
Authorized Representative for
Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corp
c/o Products & Regulatory Associates, LLC
P.O. Box 1683
Voorhees, NJ 08043

RE: Notification of Additional Marketing Claims
EPA Registration Number: 2749-528
Date of Submission: February 18, 2009

Dear Mrs. Covert:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated, February 18, 2009, for the product, Halosulfuron 75 WDG Herbicide. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

*Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.* Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

EPA

United States
**Environmental Protection Agency**
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☑ Other

OPP Identifier Number

## Application for Pesticide - Section I

| 1. Company/Product Number | 2. EPA Product Manager | 3. Proposed Classification |
|---|---|---|
| Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation/2749-528 | James Tompkins | ☑ None ☐ Restricted |
| **4. Company/Product (Name)** | **PM#** | |
| Halosulfuron 75 WDG Herbicide | 25 | |

**5. Name and Address of Applicant** *(Include ZIP Code)*

Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation
c/o Product & Regulatory Associates, LLC
P.O. 1683
Voorhees, NJ 08043

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

**6. Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. NOTIFICATION

Product Name JUN 11 2009

## Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☑ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of additional marketing claims, as described in the cover letter per PR Notice 98-10.This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

## Section - III

**1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

| Child-Resistant Packaging | Unit Packaging | Water Soluble Packaging | 2. Type of Container |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) |
| ** Certification must be submitted* | If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container | If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container | |

| 3. Location of Net Contents Information | 4. Size(s) Retail Container | 5. Location of Label Directions |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Label ☐ Container | | ☐ |

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

## Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

| Name | Title | Telephone No. (Include Area Code) |
|---|---|---|
| Jeanette A. Covert | Authorized Representative for Aceto | 856.751.3432 |

### Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingllly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

| 2. Signature | 3. Title | 6. Date Application Received (Stamped) |
|---|---|---|
| Jeanette A Covert | Authorized Representative for Aceto Agricultural Chemicals | |
| 4. Typed Name: Jeanette A. Covert | 5. Date: 2-18-09 | |

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

# Product & Regulatory Associates, L.L.C.

February 18, 2009

Ms. Sherada Hobgood
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation
Halosulfuron 75WDF Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 2749-528
Notification Marketing Claims

Dear Ms. Hobgood:

As the authorized representative, Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation is submitting a notification application to add marketing claims on the Halosulfuron 75WDF Herbicide label. The additional marketing claims are on page 40 of the labeling. This notification is consistent with PR Notice 98-10.

To complete this notification application, enclosed please find:

- Application for Pesticide: Notification (EPA Form 8750-1)
- One copy of the revised labeling dated 2/18/09
- One CD e-label file name 002749-00528.2009218.NotifMarketing.pdf

I trust that this information will assist the Agency in its efforts to complete this notification. If you have any question in regard to this mater, feel free to contact me at (856) 751-3432 or jacovert@comcast.net.

Sincerely,

Jeanette Covert

Jeanette Covert
Product & Regulatory Associates, LLC
Authorized Representative for Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation

P.O. Box 1683 Voorhees, NJ 08043-9998
Telephone 856 424-1528 FAX 856 424-1073

# Halosulfuron 75WDG Herbicide

Halosulfuron 75WDG Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in:

- alfalfa;
- corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, sweet corn and popcorn);
- cotton;
- fallow ground;
- fruits (cantaloupes, honeydews, Crenshaw melons, watermelons);
- grain sorghum (milo);
- rice;
- sugarcane;
- tree nuts (Almonds, Beechnuts, Brazil nuts, Butternuts, Cashews, Chestnuts, Chinquapins, Filberts, Hickory nuts, Macadamia nuts, Pecans, Pistachios, Walnuts {Black and English});
- turfgrass sod & seed farms;
- vegetables (asparagus, cucurbit vegetables group, cucumbers, dry beans, fruiting vegetables group, peppers {chili and bell}, pumpkin, succulent snap beans, tomatoes and winter squash).

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | % BY WT. |
|---|---|
| Halosulfuron-methyl | 75% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 25% |
| TOTAL | 100% |

EPA Reg. No. 2749-528
EPA Est. No. xxxx-xxx

Net Contents: 20 ounces

Manufactured for:
Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation
One Hollow Lane
Lake Success, NY 11402-1215

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

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

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

| First Aid | |
|---|---|
| **IF IN EYES**: | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call poison control center or physician for treatment advice. |
| **IF SWALLOWED**: | • Call poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Remove visible particles from mouth.<br>• Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887. | |

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear**:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- 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 CONTROLS STATEMENTS:**

When handlers use closed systems, or 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.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Users should:

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

In case of emergency involving this product, CALL CHEMTREC TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

In order to limit the potential for ground-water contamination and off-site movement of phytotoxically significant residues via subsurface flow, halosulfuron methyl shall not be used in any areas with the following soil characteristics (use of halosulfuron methyl is only allowed in areas where none of the 3 sets of criteria below are met):

1. Areas (within the confines of a contiguous area representing a single soil series as defined within a single mapping unit) of any soil type with less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 30 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 40 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).
2. Areas with sand or loamy sand soil texture and less than 2.5% organic matter content for at least the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to groundwater under 50 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 30 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).
3. Areas with sandy loam soil texture and less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 40 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 35 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Aceto Supplemental Labeling.

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forest, nurseries and green houses, 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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 this restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene. For more options, follow instructions for category A (dry and water-based formulations) on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The level of weed control following HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE application is dependent upon application rate, weed species and size at application time, and growing conditions. For best results, applications should be made to actively growing weeds at the heights defined in the "USE RATE GUIDE" sections of this label. Heavy infestations should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop: When early postemergence treatments are used (in corn), sequential applications may be required to control later weed flushes.

Soon after HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited, and susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions.

**Weed Resistance Statement**

Weeds can develop resistance to herbicides. Some weed biotypes have inherent resistance to certain herbicides. Also, repeated use of herbicides with similar modes of action can result in the development of resistance in weed populations. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE, a member of the sulfonylurea family, is an ALS enzyme inhibiting herbicide. To minimize the potential for resistance development and/or control resistant weed biotypes, use a variety of cultural, mechanical, and chemical weed control tactics. Rotate with herbicides having different modes of action (e.g. non-ALS/AHAS materials). Contact your professional crop advisor, local cooperative extension specialist or Aceto representative for additional information.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank with approximately ½ of the desired volume with water or carrier. With the agitation operating, add the specified amount of this product as listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" sections. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other adjuvants as the last ingredients in the tank. Allow time to fully disperse.

Spray solutions should be applied within 24 hours after mixing.

**Adjuvants:** A nonionic surfactant (NIS) is the only adjuvant required in the spray solution. Use only nonionic surfactants which are approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contain at least 80 percent active ingredient. Use 0.25 to 0.5 percent nonionic surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution).

**Crop oil Concentrate (COC)** may be used with HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE instead of nonionic surfactants. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% vol./vol. (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Use only good quality petroleum or vegetable-based crop oil concentrates which contain at least 14 percent emulsifiers. Nonionic surfactant or COC are the only additives necessary for HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE applications: Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g., 28-0-0) may be added to the spray solution to improve the control of certain species, particularly if HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE is being tank mixed with a companion herbicide which requires use of a liquid nitrogen additive. However, a nonionic surfactant or COC will still be

necessary. Refer to the companion product label for specific additive requirements. Otherwise, add liquid nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier because excessive crop inquiry may occur. A high quality, spray grade ammonium sulfate (e.g. 21-0-0) may be applied at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in place of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Applications may be made by ground or aerial equipment to healthy, actively growing weeds. For best results, avoid applications when weeds are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after application may also reduce effectiveness.

### Ground Applications

Apply HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Other water base spray carriers may be used for directed applications, avoiding contact with crop foliage. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Choose nozzles which can provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate pressure (psi). Use only ground application equipment. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, overlays, and spray drift during applications.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE use and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. Prepare a tank cleaning solution which consists of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surface and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

### Aerial Applications

Apply this product or approved tank mixtures with properly calibrated equipment in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

### Spray Drift Management

Do not allow this product to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop area or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment – and weather – related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more then 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The importance of spray droplet size:
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but may not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the following "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this advisory).

Controlling initial droplet size:

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates producer larger droplets.
- Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation – Orienting nozzles so the spray stream is released backwards, parallel to air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Controlling placement of spray droplets:

- Boom Length – For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height – Applications should not be greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a great height is required for aircraft safety. Greater application heights result in greater droplet size reduction through evaporation and greater movement in air currents. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Application speed – Slower aircraft speeds within a safe range will produce less air turbulence and fewer small droplets.
- Swath adjustment – When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicators must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distances should increase drift potential (wind speed, droplet size, etc.)

Key environment factors:

- Wind – Drift potential is the lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given point. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Applicators should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.
- Temperature and humidity – when making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
- Temperature Inversions – Application should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable air currents that are common during inversion. Temperature inversion are characterized by increasing temperatures which 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 indicates by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversion

can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke detector. Smoke not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke detector. 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.

**Sensitive areas**:
Pesticides should only be applied when the potential for drift or adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after the use of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. Prepare a tank cleaning solution that consists of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

**CALIFORNIA ONLY**

**Sensitive Crops**:
Cotton Prunes

**Buffer Zones**:
1. Aerial application shall not be made closer than four miles from sensitive crops.
2. Ground application shall not be made closer than 1 mile from sensitive crops unless wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, ground application shall not be made closer than 0.5 miles from sensitive crops.

**SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT**

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of this product as follows:
1. Drain tank, thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% ammonia) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.
   *Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

**TANK MIXTURES**

This product may be applied in combination with other products that are registered for the same crop and application.

**Refer to the companion product label for use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that should be treated, and application restrictions.**

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is suggested that compatibility be tested by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. For tank mixtures, add individual formulations to a spray tank in the following sequence: water soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additive, water soluble liquids followed by nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate.

Tank mixtures should not be applied if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92° F. Tank-mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product using air assisted (air blast) field crop sprayers.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 ounces of this product per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).
- Excessive amounts of water (greater than 1 inch) from rainfall or sprinkler irrigation soon after a preemergent application may cause crop injury. This potential injury can be enhanced if seeding depth is too shallow.
- Within 4 hours of this application, avoid using overhead sprinkler irrigations or making applications when conditions favor rainfall.
- Broadcast application of this herbicide over plastic mulch may result in significant crop injury when spray residue is concentrated in the plant hole by irrigation or rainfall. Properly crowned beds may minimize the potential for this injury.
- This product can cause injury or crop failure under cool and wet growing conditions that delay early seedling emergence, vigor or growth. Be especially cautious during the first planting of the season when these conditions are likely to occur.
- This product may delay maturity of treated crops.
- This product should not applied if the crop or target weeds are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.
- Use of soil or foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides on HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE-treated crops may increase the potential for crop injury and/or the severity of the crop injury.
- Avoid spray drift outside of targeted area.
- HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied to labeled crops (including cultivars and/or hybrids of these), however the user assumes responsibility for such use. Not all hybrids/varieties have been tested for sensitivity to HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE. For untested varieties, a small amount of the field should be sprayed to determine potential sensitivity to its use. Any plant injury arising from the use of this product is the responsibility of the user.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after this product use and prior to spraying another crop.
- Temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur following HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE applications.
- Crop rotation intervals may need to be extended on drip irrigated crops in CA and AZ due to environmental conditions.
- Under certain environmental conditions, HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE applied over the top of a blooming crop may result in some bloom loss.

## FOR BEST RESULTS

The level of weed control following application of this product is dependent upon application rate and method, weed species, size and infestation intensity at application time, and growing conditions. Soon after this product is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited, and they are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor. Complete control typically occurs within 7-14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions.

- Follow mixing instructions regarding adjuvants.
- For preemergence applications:
  - If susceptible weeds are present prior to crop emergence, use a surfactant as directed in the "Adjuvants" section.
  - Activating soil moisture is necessary for optimum preemergent weed control.
  - Preemergent weed control may be improved by incorporating this product with irrigations (1/4 – ½ inch maximum).
- For postemergence applications:
  - Treat young actively growing broadleaf weeds 1-3 inches in height. Larger weeds may not be adequately controlled.
  - Treat actively growing nutsedge plants at the 3-5 leaf stage.
  - Wait to overhead sprinkler irrigate for 2 to 3 days after a postemergence application.
  - Avoid applications when weeds are under drought, stress disease, or insect damage.
- Heavy infestation should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop.
- A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were bigger than the maximum listed size at application, weeds that emerge after an application, or weed species not on this label. For optimum results, wait to cultivate treated soil area for 7-10 days after a postemergence application of this product unless specified otherwise.
- Annual weeds may have multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots, depending upon rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximize control of such weeds, it may be necessary to use sequential applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED BY HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE ALONG OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes) C=CONTROL, S=SUPPRESSION, NA=NO ACTIVITY

| WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amaranth, Spiny[3] *Amaranth spinosus* | C[3] | C[3] | Morningglory, Ivyleaf[1,5] *Ipomoea hederacea* | NA | S[1] C[5] |
| Barnyardgrass[7] *Echinochloa crusgalli* | NA | C[7] | Morningglory, Tall[1,5] *Ipomoea purppurea* | NA | S[1] C[5] |
| Bindweed[5] *Calystegia sepium* | NA | C[5] | Mustard, wild *Sinapis arevensis* | C | C |
| Burcucumber *Sicyas angulatus* | NA | S C[5] | Nightshade, Black[5] *Solanum americanum* | NA | C[6] |
| California Arrowhead[4] *Sagittaria montevidensis* | NA | C[4] | Nutsedge, Yellow[1,2] *Cyperus esculentus* | S[1] | C[2] |

| WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cocklebur, common *Xanthium strumarium* | C | C | Nutsedge, Purple[1,2] *Cyperus rotundus* | S[1] | C[2] |
| Corn Spurry *Spergula arvensis* | C | C | Oats[7] | NA | C[7] |
| Cupgrass, Woolly[7] *Eriochloa villosa* | NA | C[7] | Panicum, Fall[7,8] *Panicum dichotomiflorum* | NA | C[7,8] |
| Dayflower *Commelina erecta* | C | S | Panicum, Texas7 *Panicum texanum* | NA | C[7] |
| Dogbane Hemp[5] *Apocynum cannabinum* | NA | S[5] | Passionflower, Maypop *Passiflora incarnata* | NA | C |
| Eclipta *Ecilpta prostrate* | C | S | Pigweed, redroot[3] *Amarunthus retroffiexus* | C[3] | C[3] |
| Flatsedge, Rice *Cyperus iria* | S | C | Pigweed, smooth[3] *Amaranthus hybridus* | C[3] | C[3] |
| Fleabane, Philadelphia *Erigeron philadelphicus* | NA | C | Pokeweed, common *Phytolacca Americana* | NA | C |
| Foxtail, giant, yellow, green bristly[7] | NA | C[7] | Purslane Portulace oleracea | S | NA |
| Galinsoga *Galinsoga* | C | C | Quackgrass[7,8] Elytrigia repense | NA | C[7,8] |
| Golden Crownbeard *Verbesina encliodes* | NA | C | Radish, wild Rapharius raphanistrum | C | C |
| Goosefoot | C | C | Ragweed, common[3] *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* | C[3] | C[3] |
| Groundsel, common *Senecio vulgaris* | C | NA | Ragweed, giant[3] Ambrosia trifida | NA | C[3] |
| Horsenettle *Solanum carolinense* | NA | C | Redstem[4] *Ammania auriculata* | NA | C[4] |
| Horseweed/ Marestail *Erigeron canadensis* | C | NA | Ricefield Bulrush[3] *Scirpus mucronatus* | NA | C[3] |
| Horsetail | | | Ryegrass, Italian[7] | | |

| WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | WEED SPECIES | PRE-EMERGENT ACTIVITY | POST-EMERGENT ACTIVITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Equisetum* | NA | S | *Lollum Multiflorum* | NA | C[7] |
| Jimsonweed *Datura stramonium* | C | NA | Sandbur[7] | NA | C[7] |
| Itchgrass[7] *Rottboellia cochinchinensis* | NA | C[7] | Sesbania, Hemp *Sesbania exaltata* | NA | C |
| Jointvetch *Aeschynomene* | NA | C | Shattercane[7,8] *Sorghum bilcolor* | NA | C[7,8] |
| Johnsongrass *rhizome, seedling*[7,8] *Sorghum halepense* | NA | C[7,8] | Signalgrass, broadleaf[7] | NA | C[7] |
| Kochia[3] *Kochia scoparia* | C[3] | S[3] | Shepardspurse *capsella bursapastoris (L.) medicus* | C | S |
| Ladysthumb *Polygorum persicaria* | C | C | Sida, prickly | NA | C |
| Lambsquarter, common *Chenoposium album* | C | NA | Smallflower Umbrellaplant[4] | NA | C[4] |
| Mallow, Venice *Hibiscus trionum* | NA | C | Smartweed, Pennsylvania *Polyfonum pensylvanisum* | C | C |
| Milkweed, Common *Asclepias syriaca* | NA | S | Sorghum Almum[7,8] | NA | C[7,8] |
| Milkweed, honeyvine *Ampelamus albidus* | NA | S | Thistle, Canada[5] *Cirsium arvense* | NA | C[5] |
| Millet, Wild Proso[7] *Paniucum miliaceum* | NA | C[7] | Sunflower *Helianthus annuus* | C | C |
| | | | Velvetleaf *Abutilan theophrasti* | C | C |

[1] Higher rates required for suppression.
[2] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
[3] Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Where these ALS-resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate registered herbicide, active against the weed and with another mode of action, should be used alone or in tank mixtures with HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE to control these biotypes.
[4] Higher Rates 1-1 1/3 ounce required for control.
[5] Tank Mix with 2,4-D and dicamba on sorghum and corn.
[6] Tank Mix with dicamba on sorghum and corn.
[7] Tank Mix with Accent®, Option® or Steadfast® on corn.
[8] Tank Mix with Beacon® on corn.

## FIELD CROPS
(Alfalfa, Corn, Cotton, Fallow Ground, Grain Sorghum, Sugarcane)

### PREHARVEST INTERVAL
The required days between last application and harvest are given in ( ) after each crop name.

| CROP | OZ/ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| **ALFALFA (14) – CA and AZ only** | 2/3 – 1 | **Established Fields**<br>• Postemergence Broadcast – This product can be applied as a broadcast application to established alfalfa. Alfalfa should be well established in the field for a minimum of 6 months prior to application of this product. Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use a water volume that will provide uniform coverage of plants. It is suggested to make an application as soon as possible after removal of hay from the field and prior to an irrigation to minimize crop injury. Wait for at least 48 hours after application before irrigation.<br>• Postemergence Spot Treatment – This product can be applied as a spot treatment application to only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed ¾ oz. product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants.<br>• Postemergence followed by Postemergence – To minimize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a second postemergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has emerged or re-grown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed ¾ oz. product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. This use pattern will result in greater potential of growth and yield reduction.<br><br>Research has shown that alfalfa growth and yields will be reduced for one or more cuttings after application of this product. Application of this product to alfalfa where re-growth exceeds 6" will result in greater yield reduction. Symptoms may be temporary. Follow all directions carefully to minimize potential reduced plant growth and yield. Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use a water volume that will provide uniform coverage of plants. |
| | • Do not apply more then 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **COTTON (28)** | 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce | This product may be applied as directed spray in hooded equipment for postemergence weed control in emerged cotton. Applications may be made anytime after cotton emergence until row closure inhibits use of hooded spray equipment. The applicator is responsible for maintaining proper spray speed and equipment position so spray mist does not contact cotton plants. |
| | • Do not apply more then 1 1/3 ounces of this product per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 1 1/3 ounces per acre per 12-month period.<br>• Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **FALLOW GROUND** | 2/3 – 1 1/3 | Applications of this product may be made to fallow ground. |
| | • This product may be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.<br>• Refer to the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of this label for weed control listings. Also, refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions. | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | • Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **FIELD CORN AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (30)** | 2/3 – 1 1/3 | **Corn Growth Stage:** When used alone, this product can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of field corn.<br><br>**WEEDS CONTROLLED**<br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE**<br>**CORN USE RATE GUIDE**<br>Use Rate – 2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre<br>(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)<br><br>**Weed Species** / **Size Range Height (inches)**<br>Cocklebur, common: 1 to 9<br>Fleabane, Philadelphia: 1 to 3<br>Kochia: 1 to 3 *<br>Mallow, Venice: 1 to 3<br>Nutsedge: yellow[1]: 3 to 6<br>purple: 3 to 6<br>Passionflower, maypop: 1 to 3<br>Pigweed, redroot: 1 to 3 *<br>Pokeweed, common: 1 to 6<br>Ragweed, common: 1 to 9 *<br>giant: 1 to 3 *<br>Smartweed, Pennsylvania: 1 to 2<br>Sunflower, common: 1 to 12<br>Velvetleaf: 1 to 9<br><br>[1]Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.<br>* refer to "**Weeds Controlled**" Section of this label.<br><br>**WEEDS CONTROLLED**<br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE**<br>**CORN USE RATE GUIDE**<br>Use Rate – 1 to 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight per acre<br>(0.047 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)<br><br>**Weed Species** / **Size Range Height (inches)**<br>Cocklebur, common: 9 to 14<br>Mallow, Venice: 4 to 12<br>Milkweed, honeyvine: 1 to 6<br>Mustard, wild: 4 to 6<br>Nutsedge: yellow[1]: 3 to 12<br>purple: 3 to 12<br>Pigweed, redroot[2]: 4 to 6 *<br>Radish, wild: 4 to 6<br>Ragweed: common: 9 to 12 *<br>giant: 4 to 6 *<br>Sunflower, common: 12 to 15<br>Velvetleaf[2]: 9 to 12<br><br>[1]Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.<br>[2] For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is suggested. |

* refer to "**Weeds Controlled**" Section of this label.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**

Use Rate – 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
ounces by weight per acre

| Weed Species | 2/3 Ounce Height (in.) | 1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (in.) |
|---|---|---|
| Burcucumber | 1 to 3 | 4 to 12 |
| Kochia | * | 3 to 6 |
| Lambsquarter, common | 1 to 2 | ------ |
| Milkweed, common | 3 to 5 | 6 to 12 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | 1 to 3 | ------ |
| Morningglory | ------ | 1 to 3 |

* refer to "**Weeds Controlled**" Section of this label.

Refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

**TANK MIXTURES FOR CORN ONLY**

Ensure that spray equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the whorl of the cornstalk. To insure good spray coverage of weeds and to reduce the risk of spraying directly into the whorl, tank-mix applications made after corn is 24 inches tall should be directed or semi-directed using drop nozzles.

**TANK MIXTURE-OPTIONS IN FIELD CORN & SEED CORN**

| Tank Mix Partners | Rate per Acre | Additives | Application Method | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,4-D (4 pounds/ gal.) | 4 – 8 oz. | NIS | • Broadcast up to 8" tall corn. | • If corn exceeds 8" directed sprays with drop nozzles are required. |
| Accent® Herbicide | 0.67 oz. | COC or NIS | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to corn up to 24" tall.<br>• For corn 24" to 36" tall, apply with drop nozzles only. | • Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Avoid spraying directly into whorls of larger cornstalks.<br>• Refer to Accent® label for soil insecticide interaction information. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Accent Gold® Herbicide | 2.9 oz. | COC | • Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. | • Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Do not apply to seed corn.<br>• Refer to Accent Gold® label for soil insecticide interaction information. |
| | | Atrazine 4L Herbicide | 1.5 – 3 pts. | COC | • Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. | • Control is best when weeds are small.<br>• Effective for burndown of grass weed escapes.<br>• Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds. |
| | | Atrazine 90DF Herbicide | 0.83 – 1.67 lb. | COC | • Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. | • Control is best when weeds are small.<br>• Effective for burndown of grass weed escapes.<br>• Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds. |
| | | Banvel® Herbicide or Clarity® Herbicide | 2 – 8 oz. | NIS | • Broadcast up to 36" tall corn.<br>• Use lower Banvel rates or directed sprays on corn taller than 8". | • COC may cause crop injury, especially with higher Banvel®/ Clarity® rates.<br>• For large corn, avoid direct spraying into whorl of cornstalk. |
| | | Basis® Gold Herbicide | 14 oz. | COC or NIS | • Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. | • Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Do not apply to seed corn.<br>• Refer to Basis® Gold label for soil insecticide interaction information. |
| | | Beacon® Herbicide | 0.76 oz. (1/2 | COC or NIS | • Broadcast or apply with drop | • Ammonium nitrogen |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | packet) | | nozzles to corn up to 20" tall.<br>• For corn 20" to pre-tassel, apply with drop nozzles only. | fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Avoid spraying directly into whorls of larger corn.<br>• Refer to Beacon® Herbicide label for soil insecticide interaction information.<br>• Consult your dealer or seed supplier representative for a list of susceptible hybrids. |
| | | Buctril® Herbicide | 0.5 – 1 pt. | NIS | • Broadcast to corn up to tassel emergence. | • Leaf burn may occur.<br>• COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn. |
| | | Buctril® Herbicide + Atrazine | 1 – 2 pts. | NIS | • Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. | • Leaf burn may occur.<br>• COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn. |
| | | Callisto® 4L Herbicide | 3 oz. | COC | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 30" tall or 8 leaf collars. | • Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Refer to Callisto® label for soil insecticide interaction information. |
| | | Distinct® Herbicide | 4 oz. | NIS | • Broadcast to corn up to 4-36" corn (V2-V10). | • For large corn, avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks.<br>• The use of COC is not suggested with Distinct® Herbicide. |
| | | Glyphosate (various formulations) | 0.56 – 1.125 lb./acid/a.i. | NIS | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 30 - 36" tall dependant on formulation. Consult | • The addition of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 17 lb. /100 gal. spray mix is also required as an additive. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | individual product label.<br>• Drop nozzles are preferred for applications made to GT corn between 24" tall. | • For use on corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosate herbicide ONLY. |
| | | Impact® 2.8 L Herbicide | 0.5 – 0.75 oz. | NIS or COC | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 36" tall. | • NIS is preferred.<br>• Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also suggested as an additive. |
| | | Liberty® 1.67L Herbicide | 28 – 34 oz. | AMS | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24" tall. Applications can further be made with drop nozzles only up to 36" tall corn. | • AMS (17lb. /100 gallons of spray mix). Do not add NIS or COC.<br>• For use on corn hybrids tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide ONLY. |
| | | Marksman ® Herbicide | 0.5 – 2 pts. | NIS | • Broadcast to 8" tall corn | • COC may cause crop injury. |
| | | Option® 35WDG Corn Herbicide | 1.5 – 1.75 oz. | COC | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn between V1 and V6 state of growth. Applications can further be made with drop nozzles only from 16-36" tall corn. | • Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) or spray grade AMS (17 lb. /100 gal.) is also suggested as an additive.<br>• Avoid spraying directly into the whorls of larger cornstalks.<br>• Refer to Option® label for soil insecticide interaction information.<br>• Do not apply Option® to seed corn. |
| | | Status® Herbicide | 5 oz. | NIS | • Use drop nozzles on corn greater than 20" tall. | • The use of COC is not suggested with Status® Herbicide. |
| | | Steadfast® 75DF Herbicide | 0.75 oz. | COC or NIS | • Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 20" tall or 6 leaf collars. Drop nozzles are preferred if the crop canopy | • COC is preferred.<br>• Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) or spray grade AMS (17 lb./100 gal.) is |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | prevents adequate coverage. | | also suggested as an additive.<br>• Avoid spraying directly into the whorls of larger cornstalks.<br>• Refer to Steadfast® label for tank mix and soil insecticide interaction information.. |

NIS = Nonionic surfactant. COC = Crop Oil concentrate.

**Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS", "TANK MIXTURES" and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information. Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions for all products used in tank mixtures. Be sure to follow the specifications listed on the most restrictive label when planning and making applications.**

**TANK MIXTURE-OPTIONS IN CORN ONLY**

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** For the control of additional broad leaf weeds, this product may be applied in tank mixtures with 2,4-D. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold, as injury may occur. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 5 leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. If corn exceed 8 inches, directed spray applications with drop nozzles must be used for tank mixtures with 2,4-D.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ACCENT® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** A tank mixture of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Accent® may be used for the postemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Accent® may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24 inches tall (free standing). For corn 24 to 36 inches tall, refer to the Accent® label for application restrictions. Banvel®, Marksman®, Clarity®, Buctril® or BUCTRIL®+atrazine may also be added to the tank mixtures for improved control of certain weeds.
**Refer to Accent® label for use instructions and restrictions on corn varieties and insecticides.**

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ATRAZINE:** This product may be applied in combination with atrazine for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burndown and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped preemergence herbicide treatments. Application should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less).
Mixtures with atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds. Use the labeled rate for HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Atrazine 4L at 1 ½ to 3 pints per acre (0.75 to 1 ½ pounds active ingredient per acre) or Atrazine 90DF at 0.83 to 1.67 lbs. per acre. The addition of crop oil concentrate (COC) is suggested for this mixture.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus BANVEL® or CLARITY® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT**: For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, this product may be applied in tank mixtures with Banvel®. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with low rates of Banvel® may be applied during the period beginning at corn emergence and continuing until corn is 36 inches in height. Applications should not be made after corn exceeds 36 inches or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Clarity® or Marksman® may be substituted in this tank mixture.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Buctril® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** This product may be applied in combination with Buctril® or Buctril® + atrazine herbicides for postemergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds in corn.

Use 2/3 ounce of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE by weight plus surfactant in combination with ½ to 1 pint of Buctril® and 1 to 2 ½ pints of Buctril® + atrazine herbicide.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus BEACON® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** A tank mixture of this product plus Beacon® may be used for the postemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Beacon® may be applied over-the-top or directed to field corn when corn height is between 4 and 20 inches tall. Drop nozzles are required with the Beacon® mixture when corn is between 20 inches and 36 inches tall and tassel emergence. Banvel®, Marksman®, Clarity®, Buctril® or Buctril®+atrazine may also be added to the tank mixtures for improved control of certain weed species. **Refer to Beacon® label for use instructions and restrictions on corn varieties and insecticides. Additional grass species controlled by tank mixing with Accent® or Beacon®.**

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus CALLISTO® plus CROP OIL CONCENTRATE:** This product plus Callisto® many be used to control annual broadleaf weeds in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Callisto® can be applied over-the-top with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 30 inches tall (or 8 leaf collars; whichever is more restrictive).

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus DISTINCT® or STATUS® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixtures with Distinct® or Status®. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG tank mixture with either Distinct® or Status® may be applied as a broadcast spray from 4" (V2 stage) to 36" (V10 stage) corn or 15 days prior to tassel emergence, whichever comes first. The use of drop nozzles is preferred on corn taller than 20" to ensure proper coverage of weeds and to avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus GLYPHOSATE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** A tank mixture of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus glyphosate may be used for Glyphosate Tolerant (GT) corn hybrids ONLY for control of grasses and broadleaves. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus glyphosate may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 30 inches tall (or 8 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive); drop nozzles are preferred for applications made to GT corn between 24-30 inches. Note: Certain glyphosate formulations allow applications over-the-top or with drops to GT corn up to 36 inches tall. If using these formulations, drop nozzles are still preferred for applications to GT corn from 24-36 inches. If AMS is added, apply at a rate of 17 lbs. /100 gals.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus IMPACT® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE:** A tank mixture of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Impact® may be used for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Impact® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 36 inches tall. Drop nozzles are preferred if the crop canopy prevents adequate coverage. Refer to the Impact® label for use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, insecticide restrictions and applicable precautions.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Liberty®:** A tank mixture of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Liberty® may be used for Liberty Tolerant corn hybrids ONLY for control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Liberty® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24 inches tall (or 7 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive); applications can further be made with drop nozzles only up to 36 inch tall corn.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus OPTION® plus CROP OIL CONCENTRATE:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Option® may be used to control annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Option® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn between V1 and V6 stage of growth; applications can further be made with drop

nozzles only from 16-36 inch tall corn. DO NOT apply Option® to seed corn.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus STEADFAST® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE:** A tank mixture of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Steadfast® may be used for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Steadfast® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 20 inches tall (or 6 collars, whichever is more restrictive). Drop nozzles are preferred if the crop canopy prevents adequate coverage. DO NOT apply Steadfast® to seed corn.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus GLYPHOSATE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre in combination with glyphosate herbicides labeled for agricultural uses for pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge with Pioneer IR corn hybrids only. Pioneer IR hybrids are required to ensure crop safety due to the pre-plant application. Banvel® or 2,4-D may also be applied in this tank mixture for enhanced pre-plant burndown of broadleaf weeds.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus SOIL RESIDUALS:** Micro-Tech® or Bullet® or Harness® Xtra or Harness® Xtra 5.6L or Degree® or Degree Xtra® plus HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied early postemergence for control of additional broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in field corn (including seed corn).
These tank mixtures will provide postemergence control of small emerged grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as residual preemergence control or reduced competition of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the Micro-Tech®, Bullet®, Harness®, Harness® Xtra, Harness® Xtra 5.6L, Degree®, and Degree Xtra® herbicide labels.
Apply these tank-mixtures to emerged grasses at the 2-leaf stage or less and to corn less than 11 inches tall (5 inch corn for Micro-Tech® and Bullet®). Include 28 percent nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution plus NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. The addition of Banvel® or Clarity® at 2 ounces of product per acre is suggested to these mixtures to control emerged lambsquarters less than 4 inches tall. The specified rate is the labeled rate of soil residual plus 2/3 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ACCENT® plus SOIL RESIDUALS:** Micro-Tech® or Bullet® or Harness® Xtra or Harness® Xtra 5.6L or Degree® or Degree Xtra® plus HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus Accent® may be applied early postemergence for control of additional broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in field corn (including seed corn).
These tank mixtures will provide postemergence control of emerged foxtails as well as residual preemergence control or reduced competition of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the Micro-Tech®, Bullet®, Harness®, Harness® Xtra, Harness® Xtra 5.6L, Degree®, and Degree Xtra® herbicide labels.
Apply these tank-mixtures to emerged foxtails less than 2 inches tall and to corn less than 11 inches tall (5 inch corn for Micro-Tech® and Bullet®). Include 28 percent nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution plus NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. The addition of Banvel® or Clarity® at 2 ounces of product per acre is suggested to these mixtures to control emerged lambsquarters less than 4 inches tall. The specified rate is the labeled rate of soil residual plus 2/3 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 1/3 – ½ ounce Accent®.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE SOIL APPLICATIONS:** When used exclusively with Pioneer IR field corn hybrids, HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be soil applied at the rate of 1 1/3 to 2 ounces by weight per acre (0.062 to 0.094 pound of active ingredient per acre) for residual control of velvetleaf, common cocklebur, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, pigweed, smartweed, sunflower and other difficult to control weeds.

This product may be used as an early pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated or preemergence treatment. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE offers effective broadleaf control across all tillage systems and is intended for use in tank mixtures with

preemergence grass herbicides, including but not limited to: Harness®, Harness® Xtra, Harness® Xtra 5.6L, Degree®, Degree Xtra®, Micro-Tech®, Bullet®, Lariet, Lasso®, alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethanamid.

**Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions, and follow-crop intervals for all products used in tank mixtures.**

**USE RATE GUIDE AND WEED HEIGHT FOR CONTROL OF SELECT GRASSES WITH HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE TANK MIXES**

(See Weeds Controlled Section for HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE for broadleaf weed heights and rates)

Accent® Use Rate – 0.67 ounce of product by weight per acre
Beacon® Use Rate- 0.76 ounce of product by weight per acre
Option® Use rate – 1.5 to 1.75 ounces of product by weight per acre
Steadfast® Use Rate – 0.75 ounce of product by weight per acre
Follow individual labels for use specifics and precautions.

**WEED HEIGHT (INCHES) AT TIME OF APPLICATION**

| | HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE + Accent® | HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE + Beacon® | HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE + Option® | HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE + Steadfast® |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barnyardgrass | Up to 4 | --- | Up to 4 | Up to 4 |
| Bromegrass,<br>downy<br>Smooth | <br>---<br>--- | <br>---<br>--- | <br>Up to 8<br>Up to 8 | <br>---<br>--- |
| Cupgrass, woolly | Up to 4 | --- | Up to 2 | Up to 3 |
| Fescue, tall | --- | --- | Up to 8 | --- |
| Foxtails, giant<br>Yellow<br>Green<br>Bristly | Up to 4<br>Up to 4<br>Up to 4<br>Up to 4 | 1 to 2<br>1 to 2<br>1 to 2<br>1 to 2 | Up to 6<br>Up to 3<br>Up to 3<br>Up to 3 | Up to 4<br>Up to 4<br>Up to 4<br>Up to 4 |
| Goosegrass | --- | --- | Up to 4 | Up to 2 |
| Johnsongrass,<br>rhizome<br>seedling | <br>Up to 18<br>Up to 12 | <br>8 to 16<br>4 to 12 | <br>Up to 16<br>Up to 16 | <br>8 to 12<br>8 to 12 |
| Millet, wild proso | Up to 4 | --- | Up to 3 | Up to 4 |
| Oats, wild | Up to 4 | --- | Up to 6 | Up to 2 |
| Orchardgrass | --- | --- | Up to 8 | --- |
| Panicum, fall | Up to 4 | Less than 2 | Up to 3 | Up to 4 |
| Panicum, Texas | Up to 3 | --- | Up to 2 | Up to 4 |
| Quackgrass | Up to 10 | 4 to 8 | Up to 10 | Up to 8 |
| Ryegrass, Italian | Up to 6 | 1 to 4 | Up to 8 | Up to 4 |
| Sandbur, field | Up to 3 | 1 to 4 | Up to 2 | Up to 2 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shattercane | Up to 12 | 4 to 12 | Up to 12 | Up to 6 |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | 1 to 2 | --- | Up to 2 | Up to 2 |
| Wirestem muhly | Up to 8 | --- | Up to 10 | Up to 4 |
| Volunteer cereals | Up to 6 | --- | Up to 4 | Up to 2 |

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ACCENT®, BEACON®, OPTION® or STEADFAST® plus SOIL RESIDUALS**

Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and Accent®, Beacon®, Option®, or Steadfast® at the rates listed above for early postemergence and residual control foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn (including seed corn). These tank mixtures will control emerged foxtails and other grasses as well as provide residual control or reduced competition of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the specific herbicide labels.
Apply these tank-mixtures to small emerged annual grasses (target heights listed in the USE RATE GUIDE AND WEED HEIGHT FOR CONTROL OF SELECT GRASSES WITH TUKON TANK MIXES section above). Include 28 percent nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution plus NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre.
Follow all label directions and restrictions on maximum corn height for post applications.

- This product may be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed 2 2/3 ounce of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.
- Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.
- Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.
- Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information.

**GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO) (30)**

2/3 – 1

Grain Sorghum Growth Stage: This product alone, can be applied from the 2-leaf through lay-by stage (before grain head emergence).

Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of this product if the grain sorghum is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 to 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**
**SORGHUM USE RATE GUIDE**
Use Rate -2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

| Weed Species | Size Range Height (inches) |
|---|---|
| Cocklebur, common | 1 to 9 |
| Fleabane, Philadelphia | 1 to 3 |
| Kochia | 1 to 3 |
| Mallow, Venice | 1 to 3 |
| Nutsedge: yellow[1] | 3 to 6 |
| purple | 3 to 6 |
| Passionflower, maypop | 1 to 3 |
| Pigweed, redroot | 1 to 3 |
| Pokeweed, common | 1 to 6 |
| Ragweed: common | 1 to 9 |
| giant | 1 to 3 |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | 1 to 2 |
| Sunflower, common | 1 to 12 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Velvetleaf | 1 to 9 |

[1] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**
**SORGHUM USE RATE GUIDE**
Use Rate – 1.0 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.047 pound active ingredient per acre)

| Weed Species | Size Range Height (inches) |
|---|---|
| Nutsedge: yellow[1] | 3 to 12 |
| purple | 3 to 12 |

[1] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**
Use Rate -2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

| Weed Species | Size Range Height (inches) |
|---|---|
| Burcucumber | 1 to 3 |
| Lambsquarters, common | 1 to 2 |
| Milkweed, common | 3 to 5 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | 1 to 3 |

Refer to "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

**TANK MIXTURES**
**GRAIN SORGHUM**

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied to grain sorghum when the crop is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum exceeds 8 inches, use drop nozzles and keep the spray off foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or dough stage. Use rate is 2/3 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ¼ to ½ pint of 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant.
Applications should not be made when grain sorghum exceeds 15 inches. Do not treat grain sorghum during the boot, flowering, or dough stage. Clarity® or Marksman® may be substituted in this tank mixture.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in combination with BUCTRIL® + atrazine herbicide for postemergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds in grain sorghum. Use 2/3 ounce of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE by weight plus surfactant in combination with ½ to 1 pint of Buctril® and 1 to 2 ½ pints of Buctril® + atrazine herbicide.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ATRAZINE:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in combination with atrzine for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burndown and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped preemergence herbicide treatments.

Applications should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less). Mixtures with Atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Atrazine 4L at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre (0.75 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). The addition of crop oil concentrate (COC) is suggested for this mixture.<br><br>**Refer to all specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions, and follow-crop intervals for all products used in tank mixtures.** |
| | | • Only apply this product in a single application with the total application rate not to exceed 1.0 ounce of product by weight (0.047 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.<br>• Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.<br>• Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. |
| **SWEETCORN AND POPCORN (30)** | 2/3 – 1 | Corn Growth Stage: When used alone, this product may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of the corn..<br><br>Apply 2/3 ounce by weight (0.031 pound active ingredient) of this product per acre broadcast over the top or with drop nozzles in sweet corn and popcorn. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weeds species not on the label. Avoid cultivation for at least 7 days following application. IF necessary, a **sequential treatment** of this product at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre may be applied only with drop nozzles **semi-directed** or **directed** to avoid application into the corn plan whorl.<br><br>This product may be applied to sweet corn and popcorn, however, the user assumes responsibility for such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to this product nor does Aceto have access to all seed company or processor data. Consequently, any injury arising from the use of this product on sweet corn and popcorn is the responsibility of the user. Do not apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn unless the seed company, processor or State Agricultural Extension service has tested this product on the particular hybrid/variety and specifically approves and supports the use. Do not apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions. Refer to the following "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section for use rates. Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.<br><br>Aceto does not suggest application of this product to sweet corn or popcorn previously treated with soil applied organophosphate insecticides. Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 7 days before or 3 days after any application of this product.<br><br>**WEEDS CONTROLLED**<br>**SWEET CORN AND POPCORN**<br>**USE RATE GUIDE**<br>Use Rate -2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre<br>(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre) |

| **Weed Species** | **Size Range Height (inches)** |
|---|---|
| Cocklebur, common | 1 to 9 |
| Fleabane, Philadelphia | 1 to 3 |
| Kochia | 1 to 3 |
| Mallow, Venice | 1 to 3 |
| Nutsedge, yellow[1]<br>Purple | 3 to 6<br>3 to 6 |
| Passionflower, maypop | 1 to 3 |
| Pigweed, redroot | 1 to 3 |
| Pokeweed, common | 1 to 6 |
| Ragweed: common<br>Giant | 1 to 9<br>1 to 3 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | 1 to 2 |
| Sunflower, common | 1 to 12 |
| Velvetleaf | 1 to 9 |

[1] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**
Use Rate -2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

| **Weed Species** | **2/3 ounce Height (in.)** |
|---|---|
| Burcucumber | 1 to 3 |
| Kochia | * |
| Lambsquarters, common | 1 to 2 |
| Milkweed, common | 3 to 5 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | 1 to 3 |
| Morningglory | ----- |

*Refer to "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the label booklet.

- Do not apply more than 2 application of this product may be made per year in sweet corn and popcorn. Any single application must not exceed 2/3 ounce by weight per acre.
- Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.
- This product is not suggested for use on "Jubilee" sweet corn. All varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to this product. Any injury arising from use of this product is the responsibility of the user.
- Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.
- Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information.

**SUGARCANE (30)** — 2/3 - 1 1/3

When used alone, this product may be applied prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane and until row closure. This product may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight (0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient) of this product per acre. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weed species not on the label. If so, a sequential treatment may be required to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil.

This product may be applied to 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre) in combination with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**
**SUGAR CANE**
Use Rate -2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

| **Weed Species** | **2/3 ounce Height (inches)** | **1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (inches)** |
|---|---|---|
| Cocklebur, common | 1 to 9 | 9 to 14 |
| Fleabane, Philadelphia | 1 to 3 | ----- |
| Kochia | 1 to 3 | ----- |
| Mallow, Venice | 1 to 3 | 4 to 12 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | ---- | 1 to 6 |
| Mustard, wild | ---- | 4 to 6 |
| Nutsedge: yellow[1] | 3 to 6 | 4 to 12 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Passionflower, maypop | 1 to 3 | ---- |
| Pigweed, redroot[2] | 1 to 3 | 4 to 6 |
| Pokeweed, common | 1 to 6 | ---- |
| Radish, Wild | ---- | 4 to 6 |
| Ragweed: common<br>giant | 1 to 9<br>1 to 3 | 9 to 12<br>4 to 6 |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | 1 to 2 | ---- |
| Sunflower, common | 1 to 12 | 12 to 15 |
| Velvetleaf[2] | 1 to 9 | 9 to 12 |

[1] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
[2] For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is suggested.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**
Use Rate -2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

| **Weed Species** | **2/3 ounce Height (inches)** | **1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (inches)** |
|---|---|---|
| Burcucumber | 1 to 3 | 4 to 12 |
| Kochia | * | 3 to 6 |
| Lambsquarters, common | 1 to 2 | ---- |
| Milkweed, common | 3 to 5 | 6 to 12 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | 1 to 3 | ---- |
| Morningglory | ---- | 1 to 3 |

* Refer to "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the label booklet.

**TANK MIXTURE**
**SUGARCANE**
This product may be tank mixed with Asulam (Asulox®), Atrazine, Ametryn (Evik®) or 2,4-D for application in sugarcane.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus GLYPHOSATE AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDES plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT:** HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pound a.i/acre) in combination with application rates of glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ASULAM plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE**: HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixtures with asulam for the control of labeled grasses. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with asulam may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or postemergence until 90 days before harvest. Up to 2 applications per year may be made in accordance with label use directions. Use rate is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces. HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 6 to 8 pints asulam (only 2 treatments of asulam per year may be applied) per acre.

**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus ATRAZINE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE**: Halosulfuron 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in combination with atrazine for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in sugarcane. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burndown and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped preemergence herbicide treatments. Application should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less). Mixtures with atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds. Use rate is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 4 to 8 pints atrazine per acre. Follow the specific use directions on an atrazine label for number and

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | timing of applications and for maximum number of applications per year.<br><br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus AMETRYN plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT**: HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixtures with ametryn for the control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with ametryn may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or postemergence until row closure. Use rate is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE to ½ to 1½ pounds ametryn per acre. Efficacy may be reduced if temperatures exceed 85 degrees during application. Follow the specific use directions on an ametryn label for number and timing of applications and for maximum number of applications per year.<br><br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D AMINE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT**: HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine for the control of additional broadleaf weeds. A HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or postemergence until 6 weeks before harvest. Use rate is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus 2 to 4 pints per acre (1 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre) 2,4-D. Up to 4 treatments per year may be applied.<br><br>**Refer to the companion product labels for use rates, restrictions and other important application information. See the companion labels for additional weeds controlled by these tank mixtures. Always follow the directions for use provided on the companion product label, including any state restrictions.** |
| | • No more than 3 applications (including pre-plant applications) may be made with the total use rate not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.<br>• Following application to foliage allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.<br>• Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **RICE** | 2/3 – 1 1/3 | **PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO RICE**<br>This product may be applied for postemergent weed control from prior to the emergence of rice through permanent flood. This product may be applied to 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight (0.062 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season.<br><br>This product may be applied at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre in combination with glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant or at-planting burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge. If this product is applied pre-plant burn down, refer to "**TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING**" table in complete Directions for Use.<br><br>This product may be tank-mixed with propanil containing rice herbicides (e.g. Stam M4 and Propanil 4E) at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce per acre of this herbicide and labeled rates of the tank mix products.<br><br>Foliar applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE may be made at the 3-5 leaf stage of rice when weeds have 2-4 leaves. Dry broadcast applications may be made at the 1-2 leaf stage of rice when weeds have two leaves or less.<br><br>This product may also be applied post flood with dry broadcast applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE at 1 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce product by weight per acre per use season.<br><br>It is best to use 0.25 to 0.5 percent nonionic surfactant which contains at least 80% active ingredient with foliar applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE.<br><br>With all foliar applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE use a minimum of 3-15 gallons of water per acre for aerial equipment and a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground equipment. It is best to apply spray solutions the day they are mixed. Note: "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS" section for spray drift |

management techniques.

Water levels in rice fields and checks should remain static (3 inch to 6 inch depth) following dry broadcast applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE Do not reintroduce water into rice fields of checks for at least fives days following dry broadcast applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG. Rice fields and checks may be irrigated to maintain water level, but this may reduce weed control.

Control of emerged weeds with foliar applications is best when 70% - 80% of the weed foliage is exposed. Control of submerged weeds is best when weeds have 2 leaves or less. Do not reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least 24 hours following foliar applications of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE.

Do not apply within 48 days of harvest. Do not apply within 69 days of harvest in California.

**CAUTION:** To ensure product effectiveness avoid using this product on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Londax.

**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS**
This product herbicide may be applied sequentially with Ordam, Bolero, Clincher, Regiment and Shark. Read the Ordam, Bolero, Clincher, Regiment and Shark labels for application information, restrictions and precautions.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY**
**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE**
**RICE USE RATE**
Use Rate -2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

| **Weed Species** | **2/3 ounce Height (inches)** | **1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (inches)** |
|---|---|---|
| Cocklebur, common | 1 to 9 | 9 to 14 |
| Dayflower | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 |
| Eclipta | 1 to 4 | 4 to 8 |
| Flatsedge rice | 1 to 9 | 9 to 12 |
| Fleabane, Philadelphia | 1 to 3 | ----- |
| Jointvetch | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 |
| Kochia | 1 to 3 | ----- |
| Mallow, Venice. | 1 to 3 | 4 to 12 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | ---- | 1 to 6 |
| Mustard, wild | ---- | 4 to 6 |
| Nutsedge: yellow[1]<br>purple | 1 to 6<br>1 to 6 | 6 to 12<br>6 to 12 |
| Passionflower, maypop | 1 to 3 | ---- |
| Pigweed, redroot[2] | 1 to 3 | 4 to 6 |
| Pokeweed, common | 1 to 6 | ---- |
| Radish, Wild | ---- | 4 to 6 |
| Ragweed: common<br>giant | 1 to 9<br>1 to 3 | 9 to 12<br>4 to 6 |
| Sesbania, Hemp | 1 to 3 | 3 to 6 |
| Sida, Prickly | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sunflower, common | 1 to 12 | 12 to 15 |
| Velvetleaf[2] | 1 to 9 | 9 to 12 |

[1] Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

[2] For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is suggested.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Use Rate -1 to 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.047 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)

| **Weed Species** |
|---|
| California Arrowhead |
| Redstem |
| Ricefield Bulrush |
| Smallflower Umbrellaplant |

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED**

Use Rate -2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

| **Weed Species** | **2/3 ounce Height (inches)** | **1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (inches)** |
|---|---|---|
| Burcucumber | 1 to 3 | 4 to 12 |
| Kochia | * | 3 to 6 |
| Lambsquarters, common | 1 to 2 | ---- |
| Milkweed, common | 3 to 5 | 6 to 12 |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | 1 to 3 | ---- |
| Morningglory | --- | 1 to 3 |

* Refer to "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the label booklet.

- Do not apply within 48 days of harvest. Do not apply within 69 days of harvest in California.
- **CAUTION:** To ensure product effectiveness avoid using this product on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Londax.
- Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.
- Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information.

## VEGETABLES
## (asparagus, cucurbit vegetables group, cucumbers, dry beans, fruiting vegetables group, peppers {chili and bell}, pumpkin, succulent snap beans, tomatoes and winter squash).

### PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between last application and harvest are given in ( ) after each crop name.

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| **Asparagus (1)** | ½ - 1 ½ | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>Nursery, Translated Crowns and Established Beds<br>• Postemergence/Post Transplant – This product may be applied to asparagus before or during the harvesting season. Use of an adjuvant with any applications made before or during harvest may increase the potential for crop injury and are not suggested. Spectrum and degree of weed control may be reduced where this product is used without an adjuvant.<br>• Post Harvest – This product may be applied at the end of the harvest season. Under heavy nutsedge pressure, split applications are suggested. Contact with the fern may cause temporary yellowing. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate should be used with post harvest applications. Crop injury will be minimized and nutsedge and listed broad leaf weeds will be controlled more effectively when applications are made with drop nozzles to direct the spray below the fern to allow for more complete coverage of target weeds.<br>• Split application for enhanced control of nutsedge – Make a split application by applying ¾ to 1 oz. product per acre during the cutting/harvesting season when the first flush of nutsedge is in the 3-5 leaf stage, followed by an application of ¾ to 1 oz. product per acre at least 21-30 days later and up to lay-by to control later flushes of nutsedge. This product may be applied post-harvest during the fern stage. Contact with the fern may cause temporary yellowing. Crop injury will be minimized and nutsedge will be controlled more effectively when applications are made with drop nozzles to direct the spray below the fern to allow for more complete coverage of nutsedge. |
| | • For first year transplants, apply no sooner than six weeks after fern emergence.<br>• A maximum of 2 applications may be made per crop-cycle<br>• Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **CUCUMBERS (including pickles) (30) Cantaloupes (57) Honeydews (57), and CRENSHAW MELONS (57)** | ½ - 1 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-seeded: Bare ground**<br>• Preemergence – apply after planting, but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>• Postemergence – apply after the crop has reached at least 3-5 true leaves but before first female flowers appear. This product may be applied as an over the top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop.<br>**Direct-seeded: Plastic mulch**<br>• Pre-seeding – This product may be applied as a pre-plant application under the plastic mulch for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product following final bed shaping and adjust prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Crop may be seeded into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>• Postemergence – apply after the crop has at least 3-5 true leaves but before first female flowers appear. This product may be applied as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop. Additional phytotoxicity may occur when applications are made over plastic due to concentration of product in the planting hole. Note: over-the-top applications on plastic are not allowed in Northeastern and Midwestern states.<br>**Transplanted: Bare ground**<br>• Pre-transplant – This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Crop may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>• Post-transplant – This product may be applied to transplants that are established and actively growing. Application should not be made until plants are actively growing and in the 3-5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. This product may be applied as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize |

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | contact of the herbicide with the crop.<br>**Transplanted: Plastic mulch**<br>• Pre-transplant – This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product following final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Crop may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>• Post-transplant – This product many be applied to transplants that are established and actively growing. Applications should not be made until plants are established and actively growing in the 3-5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. This product may be applied as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with the crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop. Additional phytotoxicity may occur when applications are made over plastic due to concentration of product in the transplant hole. Note: Over-the-top applications on plastic are not allowed in Northeastern and Midwestern states.<br>**Preemergence followed by postemergence for nutsedge control**<br>To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a postemergence application to those areas where the nutsedge has emerged later following a preemergence application. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed 1.0 oz. product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop.<br>**Postemergence followed by postemergence for nutsedge control**<br>To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a second postemergence spot application to those areas has emerged or re-grown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Application rate should not exceed 1.0 oz. product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. |
| | ½ - 1 | **Direct-seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop for the treatment of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • A maximum of 2 applications may be made per crop cycle.<br>• Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **DRY BEANS** | ½ - 2/3 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>Direct-Seeded:<br>• Preemergence - Apply after planting but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. |
| | ½ - 1 | Row Middle/Furrow Applications. – This product may be applied between rows of crop for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | **TANK MIXTURES**<br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and EPTAM® 7E**<br>A tank-mix combination of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus EPTAM® 7-E will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately. Read both labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products.<br><br>Apply and incorporate ½ to 2/3 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre to a depth of approximately 2 inches just before planting. Use lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Refer to EPTAM® 7-E label for specific incorporation and directions. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.<br><br>Do not apply more than 2/3 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes application to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows). | |

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | Do not use EPTAM® 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre per crop.<br><br>Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.<br><br>Do not exceed 7 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in the Southwestern and Southeastern regions. Do not exceed 8 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in Western Region. Do not exceed 9 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in the Pacific Northwestern Region. Do not exceed 9 ¾ pints of EPTAM® 7-E in the Northern Region. |
| | | • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. |
| **WATER-MELONS (57)**<br><br>**Only: AL, AR, AZ, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WV, WI** | ½ - ¾ | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-Seeded: Bare Ground**<br>• Preemergence – This product may be applied preemergence for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product after planting, but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Where soil is fumigated prior to planting, allow at least five days after soil fumigation before application of this product.<br>**Direct Seeded: Plastic mulch**<br>• Pre-seeding – This product may be applied as a pre-seeding application under the plastic mulch for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product following final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Watermelons may be seeded into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Soil treated with this product in the planting hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>**Transplanted: Bare ground**<br>• Pre-transplant – This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Watermelons may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>**Transplanted: Plastic mulch**<br>• Pre-transplant – This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product following final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Watermelons may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process. |
| | ½ - 1 | **Direct-seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Row Middle Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middle).<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **PUMPKINS AND WINTER SQUASH (30)** | ½ - ¾ | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-seeded:**<br>• Preemergence – Apply after planting, but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>• Postemergence – Apply after the crop has reached at least 2-5 true leaf stage, preferably 4-5 true leaves, but before first female flowers appear. Use lower rates on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>**Transplanted:**<br>• Pre-transplant – This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application for the suppression |

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Crop may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after application unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>• Post-transplant – This product may be applied to transplants that are established and actively growing. Application should not be made until plants are actively growing and in the 3-5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. This product may be applied as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop. |
| | ½ - 1 | Apply uniformly as a broadcast spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>**FOR PROCESSING ONLY - Direct-seeded:**<br>• Preemergence – Apply after planting, but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>• Postemergence – Apply after the crop has reached at least 2-5 true leaf stage, but before first female flowers appear. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. |
| | ½ - 1 | **Direct-seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • A maximum of 2 applications may be made per crop-cycle.<br>• Do not apply more than 1 ounce of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles).<br>• Where possible, apply ½ to ¾ inch of sprinkler irrigation to settle the soil after planting and prior to application.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **SUMMER SQUASH FOR PROCESSING (30)**<br><br>**(AR, OK and MO only)** | 2/3 – 1 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-seeded:**<br>• Preemergence – apply after planting, but prior to cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. |
| | ½ - 1 | **Direct-seeded and Transplant**:<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted summer squash for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. |
| | • Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **OTHER COMMODITIES IN THE CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP**<br>**Including but not limited to summer squash, gourd, watermelon (See text for PHI)** | ½ - 1 | **Direct-seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted cucurbit vegetables for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for squash/cucumber subgroup.<br>• Do not apply within 57 days of harvest for melon subgroup.<br>• Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **TOMATOES (30)** | ½ - 1 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-seeded:**<br>• Postemergence – This product may be applied over the top once tomatoes have reached the 4-leaf stage through first bloom. Following bloom, applications must be made as a directed spray or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop.<br>**Transplanted:**<br>• Pre-transplant on Bareground - This product may be applied as a pre-transplant application to bareground for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Tomatoes may be transplanted into this treated area 7 days after the application unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit the movement of treated soil during the transplant process.<br>• Pre-transplant under Plastic Mulch Applications – This product may be applied as a pre-plant |

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | application under the plastic mulch for the control of listed broadleaf weeds and suppression of nutsedge. Apply this product following final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch. Tomatoes may be transplanted into this treated area 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>• Post-transplant – This product may be applied to tomato transplants that are established and actively growing. Applications may be applied to tomato transplants a minimum of 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval but before first bloom. Following bloom, this product may be applied only as a directed spray or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop.<br>**Direct Seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Pre-transplant followed by postemergence for nutsedge control– To maximize the control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a postemergence application to those areas where the nutsedge has broken through the plastic mulch. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rate should not exceed ¾ oz. product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. Care should be taken to limit movement of soil during the transplant process.<br>• Postemergence followed postemergence for nutsedge control - To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a postemergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has germinated or regrown. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Application rate should not exceed 1 oz. product per treated acre in these areas.<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • A maximum of 2 applications may be made per crop-cycle.<br>• Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **CHILE AND BELL PEPPERS (30) AZ, CA, NM, TX and OK only** | ½ - 1 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.<br>**Direct-seeded:**<br>• Postemergence – Apply as a directed spray 28 days after planting, or when the plants have reached a minimum of six inches in height, but prior to flowering. Use lower rates on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.<br>**Transplanted:**<br>• Post-transplant – Apply as a directed spray 21 days after transplanting, or when the plants have reached a minimum of six inches in height, but prior to flowering. |
| | ½ - 1 | **Direct Seeded and Transplant:**<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted peppers for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | • A maximum of 2 applications may be made per crop-cycle.<br>• Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).<br>• Not all pepper varieties have been tested.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |
| **SUCCULENT SNAP BEANS including lima beans (30)** | ½ - 1 | Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br>Direct-seeded:<br>• Preemergence – Apply after planting but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. |
| | ½ - 2/3 | Direct-seeded:<br>• Postemergence – Apply after the crop has reached the 2-4 trifoliate leaf stage, but before flowering. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Directed sprays are suggested to limit crop injury. |
| | ½ - 1 | • Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | **TANK MIXTURES**<br>**HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and EPTAM® 7E**<br>A tank-mix combination of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus EPTAM® 7-E will give a | |

| Crop | OZ/ ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately. Read both labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products.<br><br>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.<br><br>PREPLANT OR AT PLANTING<br>• Incorporation: Apply and incorporate ½ - 1 ounce HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE and 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre to a depth of approximately 2 inches just before planting. Use lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Refer to EPTAM® 7-E label for specific incorporation and directions. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.<br><br>Do not use EPTAM® 7-E on flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre per crop.<br><br>Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM® 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.<br><br>Do not exceed 7 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in the Southwestern and Southeastern regions. Do not exceed 8 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in Western Region. Do not exceed 9 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM® 7-E in the Pacific Northwestern Region. Do not exceed 9 ¾ pints of EPTAM® 7-E in the Northern Region. |
| | | • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).<br>• Application of this product may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of snap beans resulting in delayed harvest. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end-user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. Due to the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the end-user/grower's risk.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. |
| **FRUITING VEGETABLES GROUP Including but not limited to eggplant, peppers, tomatoes (30)** | ½ - 1 | **Direct Seeded and Transplant**:<br>• Row Middle/Furrow Applications – This product may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted fruiting vegetables for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. |
| | | • Do not apply more than 2 ounces of this product per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. |

**TREE NUT**

| CROP | OZ/ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| **TREE NUTS (ALMONDS, BEECHNUTS, BRAZIL NUTS, BUTTERNUTS, CASHEWS, CHESTNUTS, CHINQUAPINS, FILBERTS, HICKORY NUTS, MACADAMIA NUTS, PECANS, PISTACHIOS, WALNUTS {BLACK AND ENGLISH}) (1)** | 2/3 - 1 1/3 | Growth Stage: This product may be applied as a directed spray to established tree nut crops. Established tree nut crops are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a period of at least 12 months, and where the soil has firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.<br>• Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray containing this product with trunk, stems, roots, or foliage of tree nut crops, or severe damage or death may result.<br>• Specified rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications, reduce the broadcast rate of this product in proportion to the area actually sprayed. For all applications, adjust the rate of this product to account for high volume output nozzles, such as off-center nozzles, and overlaps in the spray pattern. Use of controlled droplet applications, spot application, irrigation, or chemigation equipment for application of this product is not suggested due to variations in the actual application rate. Excessive application rates can result in severe tree injury or death.<br>• Use a maximum of 1 ounce by weight (0.047 pound active ingredient) of this herbicide per acre on coarse textured soils classified as sands, loamy sands, and sandy loams with less than 18 percent clay and more than 65 percent sand, or on soils with less than 1 percent organic matter. Do not apply to gravely soils. For the best results, apply this product in the spring when nutsedge is not drought stressed and maximize the interval between application and subsequent irrigation. |

| CROP | OZ/ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Mechanical cultivation or mowing may be required to control weed species not on this label. If so, a sequential treatment may be required to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil.<br>• If this product is applied to trees that have been weakened by or recovering from stress caused by, but not limited to, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, wind injury, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, insects, winter injury, soil pan of any type, nutrient deficiency, or mechanical damage, severe injury or death may result. Application of this product to weakened or stressed trees as described, especially in soils with less than 1 percent organic matter, significantly increases the probably of severe injury or death. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.<br>• **This product may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight per acre in combination with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides for control of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge.** |
| | Also refer to the "**ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION**" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.<br>• This product may be applied up to 2 applications with a total of all applications not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season. On coarse textured soils classified as sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam with less than 18 percent clay and more than 65 percent sand, or on soils with less than 1 percent organic matter, this product may be applied up to 2 applications with a total of all applications not to exceed 2 ounces of product by weight (0.094 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.<br>• Consult "Use Precautions" and for "For Best Results" sections for important usage information. | |

**TURGRASS SOD AND SEED FARMS**

| CROP | OZ/ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| TURFGRASS SOD AND SEED FARMS | 2/3 – 1 1/3 | This product is a selective herbicide for postemergence control of sedges such as purple and yellow nutsedge in sod or turf seed farms. This product will not injure nearby established ornamentals, trees, and shrubs when used according to label directions.<br><br>For postemergence control of purple or yellow nutsedge found in established turfgrass, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight of this product per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pounds active ingredient per acre) after nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth. Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations.<br><br>A second treatment may be required 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment. As a sequential treatment, when new purple or yellow nutsedge plants have reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight of this product per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pounds active ingredient per acre). Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations. No more than 2 applications can be made with the total use rate not exceeding 2 2/3 ounces of product (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.<br><br>Use 0.25 to 0.5 percent nonionic surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, DO NOT exceed 1 quart of surfactant per acre. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 80 percent active material.<br><br>**DO NOT exceed the specified amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the surfactant label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.**<br><br>When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to application of this product:<br><br>**Established Cool-Season Grasses**<br>Bentgrass, creeping *Agrostis stolonifera*<br>Blue Grass, Kentucky *Poa pratensis*<br>Fescue, fine *Festuca rubra*<br>Fescue, tall *Festuca arundinacea*<br>Ryegrass, perennial *Lolium, perenne*<br><br>**Established Warm-Season Grasses**<br>Bahiagrass *Paspalum notatum*<br>Bermudagrass *Cynodun dactylon*<br>Centipedegrass *Eremochloa ophiuroides*<br>Seashore paspalum *Paspalum vaginatum*<br>St. Augustinegrass *Stenotaphrum secundatum*<br>Zoysiagrass *Zoysia japonica*<br>Kikuygrass *Pennisetum clandestinum* |

| CROP | OZ/ACRE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| | | **Fallow treatments in Turfgrass Seed and Sod Production Areas**<br><br>This product may be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass plants. Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.<br><br>**Tank Mixtures for Turfgrass Renovation**<br>HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE plus GLYPHOSATE AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDES PLUS NONIONIC SURFACTANT<br><br>For non-selective control of all vegetation prior to turfgrass renovations, this product may be applied at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre in combination with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burndowm of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge.<br><br>Refer to the Glyphosate agricultural herbicide label for use instructions, weeds controlled, and application restrictions. |
| | Use Precautions<br>• For optimum results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application.<br>• This product is effective if no rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 8 hours.<br>• This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application.<br>• Avoid application of this product when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may result.<br>• Do not apply as an over-the-top spray to desirable shrubs or trees. | |

## ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

Aceto suggests the following recropping intervals for crop safety. Planting prior to the intervals shown below may result in crop injury when using this herbicide. Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Rotation intervals may need to be extended on drip irrigated crops in Arizona and California. Aceto suggests that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. It may be appropriate to use shorter intervals in areas where local experience has demonstrated safety. In the event of crop failure, labeled crops may be planted back into the treated area at the user's risk for potential phytotoxicity to the subsequent crop.

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of approved rates of HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING
(Months after treatment with HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE)

| CROP | MONTHS | EXCEPTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| CROP NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED | 36 | |
| Alfalfa | 9 | |
| Barley (winter) | 2 | |
| Beans, Dry | 9 | 2 months in the northeast, southeast, TX and CO |
| Beans, Snap | 9 | 2 months in the northeast and southeast, 3 months in TX |
| Broccoli | 18 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Cabbage | 15 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Canola | 15 | |
| Carrot | 15 | |
| Cauliflower | 18 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Cereal crops, Spring | 2 | |
| Clovers | 9 | |
| Collards | 18 | |
| Corn, IR/IMR Field | 0 | |
| Corn, IT Field | 1 | |
| Corn, Normal Field | 1 | |
| Corn, Seed | 2 | |
| Corn, Sweet and Popcorn* | 3 | In crop and preplant applications of this product to sweet corn and popcorn are based on application rates and timings specific for use in those crops. Rotational interval must be adhered to for planting subsequent sweet corn or popcorn crops after HALOSULFURON 75WDG HERBICIDE applications in sweet corn or popcorn crops that are lost, terminated, or harvested. |
| Cotton | 4 | |
| Cucumbers | 9 | 2 months in the northeast and southeast and 3 months in TX |
| Eggplant | 12 | 4 months for FL transplants |
| Forage Grasses | 2 | |
| Lettuce Crops | 18 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Melons | 9 | 2 months in southeast and TX |
| Mint | 15 | |
| Oats | 2 | |
| Onions and Leeks | 18 | |
| Peanuts | 6 | |
| Peas | 9 | |
| Peas: Fields | 9 | |
| Peppers | 10 | 4 months for FL transplants and 3 months for TX |
| Peppers | 4 | |
| Potatoes | 9 | |
| Pumpkins | 9 | 2 months in southeast |
| Proso Millet | 2 | |
| Radish | 12 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Rice | 2 | |
| Rye (winter) | 2 | |
| Sorghums | 2 | |
| Soybeans | 9 | |
| Spinach | 24 | 3 months in muck soils areas of FL |
| Squash | 9 | 2 months in southeast |
| Strawberries | 36 | 6 months for annual FL transplants |
| Sugar beet (Michigan only) | 21 | |
| Sugar beet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)** | 36 | Also includes other regions where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required |
| Sugar beet and Red Beet | 24 | Where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required, the time interval is 36 months. |
| Sugarcane | 0 | |
| Sunflowers | 18 | |
| Tomato (transplant) | 8 | 2 months in northeast and southeast and 3 months in TX |
| Wheat (winter) | 2 | |

Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

Southeast: LA, MS, AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, Puerto Rico
Northeast: PA, DE, MA, MD, NY, ME, NJ, CT, RI, VA, NH, VT, WV, MI, WI, MN, IA, IL, IN, OH, MO, KY, ND, SD, NE

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry and secure location.
**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows**: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows**: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once triple rinsed, recycle if available. Some agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or pick up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact you chemical dealer or manufacturer. If recycling is not available, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local ordinances.

## WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS**: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**: To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Accent, Accent Gold, Basis Gold and Steadfast are registered trademarks of E.I. Dupont de Nemours & Co.
Banvel, Clarity, Distinct, Status, and Marksman are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.
Beacon, Callisto and Evik are registered trademarks of Syngenta Group Company.
Asulox, Option, Liberty and Buctril are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience.
Eptam is a registered trademark of Gowan Company, LLC.
Impact is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation.
Bullet or Harness Xtra or Harness Xtra 5.6L or Degree or Degree Xtra, Lasso, Micro-Tech are registered trademarks of Monsanto Corporation.

Made in China, packaged in USA

Advertising claims that may be present on the label:

- your sedge solution
- Easy Handling Formulation
- Excellent Nutsedge Control
- Tank Mix Compatible
- Economical and Effective
- Easy on Crop Tough on Nutsedge
- PEEL HERE for Complete Directions for Use and Additional Precautionary Statements
- SCALE*/OZ. [with numbers down the side of the label]
  * Quantity Scale is for approximation only, use weight scale for exact measurement.