



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

2749-629

Date of Issuance:

11/4/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

John F. Wright
Authorized Representative for Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 2749-629."

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

11/4/22

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/01/2021
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 12/01/2021
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 12/01/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Ernest Kraka by phone at (202)-566-2811, or via email at kraka.ernest@epa.gov

Enclosure

{Sub Label A: Bottled material}

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

DICLOSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

For broadleaf weed control in peanuts and soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

diclosulam: N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide..... 84% % BY WT

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 16%

Total.....100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Under some conditions, this chemical, and/or its transformation products, may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks post-application. Vulnerable conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas within-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

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Container Handling: 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**Manufactured for
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050-4661**

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXXX

EPA Est. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

[PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING ]

[PEEL BACK BOOKLET HERE & RESEAL AFTER OPENING]

Made in China [,] [formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

[Graduated Scale for Plastic Containers]

[10 oz. Container

SCALE*

OZ.

___ 8

___ 6

___ 4

___ 2

___]

[20 oz. Container

SCALE*

OZ.

___ 18

___ 14

___ 10

___ 6

___ 2]

[1 LB. Container

SCALE*

OZ.

___ 16

___ 12

___ 10

___ 6

___ 6]

[*Quantity scale is for approximation only, use weight scale for exact measurement]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

DICLOSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

For broadleaf weed control in peanuts and soybeans

Active Ingredient:

diclosulam: N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4]triazolo	% w/w
-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide.....	84%
Other Ingredients.....	16%
Total.....	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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

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Reg. No. 2749-XXXX

EPA Est. _____

Manufactured for
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050-4661

NET WEIGHT _____

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

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Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
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Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete

revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide is a soil-applied product for control of broadleaf weeds in peanuts and soybeans. AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence through cracking in peanuts. "Cracking" of soil occurs when soil is displaced by germinating seedlings just prior to emergence. AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide may also be used postemergence in peanuts. A single postemergence application may be made in peanuts.

Use Precautions:

- Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, precautions and restrictions on labeling for other products used in combination with this product.
- This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **Iron Chlorosis:** There are isolated areas of the country where soil-induced iron chlorosis routinely occurs. Severity of iron chlorosis symptoms may increase when this product is soil applied in areas with a history of soil-induced iron chlorosis or other nutrient induced crop injury.

Use Restrictions:

- **Aerial application of this product is prohibited.**
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

See specific crop use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

Users must scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving

between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Users must report lack of performance to the registrant or their representative.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management suggestions for specific crops and weed biotypes.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

Boom-less Ground applications:

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

Proper Handling Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

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

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. DO NOT apply near desirable vegetation and allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

DO NOT apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product tonon-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, allow the soil surface to first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates including paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow-covered ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils when saturated with water.
- **DO NOT** use water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Crop Rotation Intervals

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Specific Crop Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval ¹ (Months)
soybeans, peanuts	no restriction
wheat, barley	4
oats, rye	6
snap beans	9
Cotton ^{2,5}	10 ⁵
Corn ³ , rice, tobacco, sorghum	18
sugar beets, sunflowers and other crops not listed	30 ⁴

Specific Crop Rotation Information:

¹Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of this product at up to 0.45 oz per acre in peanuts or soybeans.

²This product applied at greater than 0.45 oz per acre, as may occur with boom overlap or at field ends where spray equipment has slowed, may cause injury to rotational cotton the following season. Soils with a shallow hardpan (less than 10 inches) and/or loam soils may be more prone to carryover. Additionally, cotton grown under early season stress resulting from conditions including excessively cool, wet, dry or crusted soils, may be particularly susceptible to rotational injury.

³The crop rotation interval for corn hybrids identified as "IR" is 10 months.

⁴Rotation to sugar beets, sunflowers, and all other crops not listed requires a 30-month rotation interval

and a successful field bioassay.

⁵In North Carolina, the crop rotation interval for cotton is 18 months in the counties of Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank and Perquimans. In all other counties in North Carolina, the crop rotation interval for cotton is 10 months.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with this product. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction in which this product was applied. Locate the strips so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop in the growing season following the bioassay. If visible injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction occurs, the test crop must not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

Mixing

Application Rate	
AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)	Diclosulam (lb. ai/acre)
0.15	0.008
0.3	0.016
0.45	0.024
0.5	0.026
0.55	0.029
0.6	0.032

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide - Alone

Thorough mixing of water dispersible granules of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide prior to and during application is required.

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load. If applied in liquid fertilizer, AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide **must be** pre-mixed with water to form a slurry and then added to the liquid fertilizer solution. Pre-mixing may also be used if making an application in water. See pre-mixing instructions below.
2. Start the agitation system.
3. Add the required amount of water dispersible granules by opening the bottle(s) and measuring the required amount and adding directly to the spray tank while agitating and allow time for the product to disperse or utilize a pre-mixing slurry as outlined below prior to pouring into the spray tank.
4. Postemergence or burndown application: Add any surfactant or other adjuvant material last.
5. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume.
6. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Apply within 24 hours of mixing. Weed control may be reduced if the tank mix is allowed to stand for more than 48 hours.

Pre-Mixing (Slurry) Stir (or shake if pre-mixed in a closed container) until the water dispersible granules are dispersed and then add to the spray tank or inductor through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Rinse container used for pre-mixing and add rinsate to spray tank.

Pre-Mixing with Other Products: If pre-mixing is required for other dry or flowable products applied in tank mix combination with this product, follow directions for pre-mixing provided in the respective product labels.

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide - Tank Mix

If a broader spectrum of weed control is required, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

1. Fill the spray tank to 1/2 of the total spray volume required with water or liquid fertilizer.
2. Start the agitation system.
3. Add the required amount of water dispersible granules by opening the bottle(s) and measuring the required amount and adding directly to the spray tank while agitating and allow time for the product to

- disperse or utilize a pre-mixing slurry as described above prior to adding to the spray tank.
4. If liquid fertilizer is being used as the spray carrier rather than water, pre-mix the water dispersible granules as described above before adding to the spray tank.
 5. After adding this product, add different formulation types in the following order:
 - (1) formulation(s) packaged in water soluble packets;
 - (2) any compatibility agent, if required;
 - (3) other dry flowables;
 - (4) wettable powders;
 - (5) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and add:
 - (6) emulsifiable concentrates,
 - (7) solutions (i.e., fertilizers); and
 - (8) surfactants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
 6. Postemergence or burndown application: Add any surfactant or other adjuvant material last.
 7. Finish filling the spray tank.
 8. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank-mixes. Sparger type agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be thoroughly agitated to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Spray Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is advised prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible. **DO NOT** use the tank mix combination.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out Procedures

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full with water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to this product, repeat steps 1 to 3. Exterior surfaces of spray equipment must also be thoroughly cleaned.
6. Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer (Soil Application Only)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product. Soil applications of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with this product provides weed control equal to the same rates of this product applied in liquid carriers. Follow label directions for this product regarding rates per acre, special instructions, precautions and limitations for soil application.

Most absorbent dry fertilizers can be used for impregnation with this product. Pure ammonium nitrate and/or limestone will not absorb the herbicide and are not suitable for impregnation with this product. Absorbent fertilizer blends containing a mixture of ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as part of the fertilizer mixture may be impregnated.

Apply 300 to 700 lb. of fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential for satisfactory weed control and to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow soil incorporation of the mixture may improve weed control.

Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Impregnation

This product must be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 6 fl oz of water for each individual 0.45 oz of product. A small amount of a silicon-based defoaming agent may also be needed. Make sure this product is completely and uniformly dispersed in water. Add sufficient water to adjust the total volume of the mixture to deliver a spray volume of 0.5 to 1 gallon per ton of fertilizer. Nozzles used to spray this product onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Use constant agitation to keep the spray mixture suspended.

Herbicide Combinations with AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide on Dry Bulk Fertilizer

To prepare concentrated tank mixtures of this product with emulsifiable concentrate formulations, this product/water pre-mix must be added to the liquid mixing tank first. If additional water is required, this must be added next, followed by the emulsifiable concentrate. Care must be taken to avoid over-saturating the dry fertilizer with liquid. For this reason, the volume of water in the mixing tank must be roughly equivalent to the volume of emulsifiable concentrate added to the mixing tank. Depending upon the specific dry fertilizer blend and the emulsifiable concentrate application rates, it may be necessary to increase the fertilizer application rates to avoid over-saturating the dry fertilizer. Over-saturation can result in a mixture with poor flow properties and increase residues of this product left in the blending equipment.

Spray nozzle selection and placement are critical for uniform spray coverage. The spray time is no less than 3 to 5 minutes per batch. Nozzle placement must minimize spray overlap in the blender and also avoid spraying the mixer walls. For best results, use a suitable in-line (no finer than 100 mesh) screen to prevent spray blockages. Any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender may be used.

Calculate amounts of **AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide** with the following Formula

2000				
Lb. of fertilizer per acre	X	oz/acre of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide	=	oz of product per ton of fertilizer

2000				
300 lb. of fertilizer per acre	X	0.45 oz/acre of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide	=	3 oz of product (AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide) per ton of fertilizer

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending and application equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to thoroughly clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Clean spraying apparatus prior to preparing fertilizer/herbicide mixtures for crops other than peanuts or soybeans (see Spray Equipment Clean Out Procedures). If the following crop is peanuts or soybeans, flushing may be accomplished by running one to two loads of dry fertilizer, which must be used only in peanuts or soybeans. Inspect the equipment carefully for any spray build-up or deposits from earlier batches and wash or remove as appropriate.

If the following crop is not peanuts or soybeans, at a minimum, two dry flush batches are required. Both flushes must fill at least 50% of the blender's capacity. A third flush may be necessary if the blender batch of this product was "wet" due to over-saturating the fertilizer, or if the subsequent application is for a crop known to be highly sensitive to this product.

Alternately, an effective cleaning procedure is rinsing the blenders with a bleach or ammonia solution. The resulting rinsate can be mixed with the fertilizer used for flushing, but at no more than 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer.

Peanuts

(All States Except New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas)

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform spray coverage. For best results, use a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for soil applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To prevent nozzle plugging, use in-line screens and nozzles greater than 50 mesh (50 mesh is greater in size opening than 100 mesh).

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below.

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Controlled	AG36674 C84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
bristly starbur	Pennsylvania smartweed	0.45
common cocklebur	prickly sida	
common lambsquarters	redroot pigweed	
common ragweed	smooth pigweed	
common sunflower	spurge species	
eclipta	spurred anoda	
devil's-claw	shining tickweed	
Florida beggarweed	tropic croton	
giant ragweed	velvetleaf	
morningglory species	Virginia copperleaf	
nutsedge species ^{1, 2}	wild poinsettia	
palmer amaranth		

¹Heavy infestations may require postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following a soil application of this product for season-long control.

²The level of nutsedge control provided by this product can vary depending upon weed density and soil or environmental conditions (especially soil moisture).

Application Methods for Soil Applications

This product may be used in various tillage programs including strip till, no till and conventional tillage operations. Application of this product on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control and require subsequent postemergence applications of other herbicides appropriate for specific weeds. Season-long control of severe weed infestations may require a postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following application of this product.

For best results, fields must be clean-tilled and weed-free. Apply this product as close as possible to planting. If irrigation is available, immediately apply 0.25 to 0.5 inches of water (apply a minimum of 0.5 inches of water if soil conditions are dry). Cultivation, a tank mixture, or applications of postemergence herbicides may also be needed to achieve the desired level of control. If cultivation is required, it must be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

Note: Environmental and soil factors can influence the performance and selectivity of any herbicide treatment. Rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater is required for optimum weed control by most soil herbicides, including this product. When incorporated, this product and other herbicides will perform most optimally when evenly distributed in the surface soil. When emergence of the planted crop is delayed due to unusually cool and/or wet conditions, factors including pH, disease, and nutrient deficiencies can contribute to reduced crop tolerance to a soil-applied herbicide.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils.
- **For preplant incorporation applications, DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest forage or hay from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 oz of this product (0.024 lb. diclosulam) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 oz of this product (0.024 lb. diclosulam) per acre per year in any combination of preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence through cracking, or postemergence applications.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** harvest for 30 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to peanuts in the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to peanuts. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. For best results, **DO NOT** use a stalk chopper as an incorporation implement because poor weed control and/or crop injury can result. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Proper moisture is needed to activate this product and maintain weed control. When this product is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tankmix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preplant soil surface application to peanuts. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions, a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. If rainfall is not anticipated, shallow incorporation (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting must be done to place this product in contact with germinating weeds. Even with incorporation, water is still needed for activation of this product. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. For minimum-tillage, no tillage, or reduced tillage systems when weeds are present at the time of application, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium, isopropyl amine or dimethyl amine salts). **Note:** Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during the planting operation if surface applications are not incorporated prior to planting.

Preemergence Application: Apply after planting through cracking. For optimum results, this product must be applied at or near planting, prior to germination of weeds. Preemergence applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into the soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. this product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preemergence application to peanuts. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds.

Burndown Application: When used as a no-till burndown application, this product provides foliar control of specific broadleaf weeds (bristly starbur, common cocklebur, common and giant ragweed, common sunflower, Florida beggarweed, morningglory species, tropic croton, and velvetleaf) and residual control of broadleaf weeds listed above for soil applied applications. For optimum results, apply this product within two weeks of planting. If applied as a burndown application in tank mix combination with another herbicide(s), use only adjuvants that are suggested for the tank mix partner(s). When tank mixing with other herbicide(s), a jar test for compatibility is always advised (see Compatibility Testing in the Mixing section). When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

Postemergence Application: Apply this product as a broadcast spray when weeds are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage and actively growing. Applications made to larger weeds or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control. Optimum weed control is obtained by applying this product under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate soil moisture and temperature). Applications may occur from peanut cracking through pegging.

This product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other postemergence herbicide(s)

registered for use in peanuts. Applications of this product must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant.

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Applications: This product will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below.

Weeds Controlled	AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
common cocklebur common ragweed Florida beggarweed hemp sesbania morningglory species nutsedge species prickly sida smartweed spurge species spurred anoda velvetleaf	0.15 - 0.45

Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application: Use in combination with one of the following adjuvant systems approved for application to growing crops:

- Nonionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v)
- Nonionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution (2.5% v/v); dry ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 lb. per acre as a substitute for urea ammonium nitrate.
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (1.2% v/v)
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (1.2% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution (2.5% v/v)

Note: Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil plus urea ammonium nitrate is preferred when weeds are under drought stress, but may increase crop injury.

Tank Mix Applications: When applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions for each product used in the tank mixture, including use of adjuvants.

Minimum Tillage, No Tillage, Strip Tillage, or Other Reduced Tillage Systems

In these tillage systems where peanuts are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, a burndown herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium, isopropyl amine or dimethyl amine salts) may be tank mixed with this product to control existing weeds. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds. Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting through cracking. If applying at cracking, ensure that any tank mix partner being used is labeled for this application. When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide Followed by Postemergence Application

Weeds and grasses not controlled by this product may be controlled with postemergence herbicide products. Follow the postemergence manufacturer’s label for application rates, weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Soybeans

This product is a soil-applied product for control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. A single preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application may be made.

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform spray coverage. For best results use a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for soil applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To prevent nozzle plugging, use in-line screens and nozzles greater than 50 mesh (50 mesh is greater is size opening that 100 mesh).

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

This product will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below. **Note:** Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weeds Controlled		AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
bristly starbur	Pennsylvania smartweed	0.45 - 6
common cocklebur	prickly sida	
common lambsquarters	redroot pigweed	
common ragweed	smooth pigweed	
common sunflower	spurge species	
eclipta	spurred anoda	
devil's-claw	shining tickweed	
Florida beggarweed	tropic croton	
giant ragweed	velvetleaf	
morningglory species	Virginia copperleaf	
nutsedge species ^{1,2}	wild poinsettia	
palmer amaranth		

¹Heavy infestations may require postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following a soil application of this product for season-long control.

²The level of nutsedge control provided by this product can vary depending upon weed density and soil or environmental conditions (especially soil moisture).

Application Methods for Soil Applications

This product may be used in various tillage programs including strip till, no till and conventional tillage operations. Application of this product on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control and require subsequent postemergence applications of other herbicides appropriate for specific weeds. Season-long control of severe weed infestations may require a postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following application of this product.

For best results, fields must be clean-tilled and weed-free. Apply this product as close as possible to planting. If irrigation is available, immediately apply 0.25 to 0.5 inches of water (apply a minimum of 0.5 inches of water if soil conditions are dry). Cultivation, a tank mixture, or applications of postemergence herbicides may also be needed to achieve the desired level of control. If cultivation is required, it must be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

Note: Environmental and soil factors can influence the performance and selectivity of any herbicide treatment. Rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater is required for optimum weed control by most soil herbicides, including this product. When incorporated, this product and other herbicides will perform most optimally when evenly distributed in the surface soil. When emergence of the planted crop is delayed due to unusually cool and/or wet conditions, factors including pH, disease, and nutrient deficiencies can contribute to reduced crop tolerance to a soil-applied herbicide.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest forage or hay from treated area.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz of this product (0.032 lb. diclosulam) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz of this product (0.032 lb. diclosulam) per acre per year as a preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application.
- Only a single soil application per year may be made in soybeans.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** harvest for 125 days following application.

Area of Use: Use of this product in soybeans is limited to the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri (bootheel only), New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. **DO NOT** apply This product in soybeans in other geographic areas.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other

herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to soybeans. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. **DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Proper moisture is needed to activate this product and maintain weed control. When this product is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tank mix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preplant soil surface application to soybeans. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. **DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions, a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. If rainfall is not anticipated, shallow incorporation (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting must be done to place this product in contact with germinating weeds. Even with incorporation, water is still needed for activation of this product. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. For minimum-tillage, no tillage or reduced tillage systems when weeds are present at the time of application, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide including glyphosate (isopropyl amine, potassium or dimethyl amine salts). **Note:** Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during the planting operation if surface applications are not incorporated prior to planting.

Preemergence Application: Apply after planting but prior to crop or weed emergence. For optimum results, this product must be applied at or near planting, prior to germination of weeds and emergence of the crop. Preemergence applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into the soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. This product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preemergence application to soybeans. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds.

Burndown Application: When used as a no-till burndown application, this product provides foliar control of specific broadleaf weeds (bristly starbur, common cocklebur, common and giant ragweed, common sunflower, Florida beggarweed, morningglory species, tropic croton, and velvetleaf) and residual control of broadleaf weeds listed above for soil applied applications. For optimum results, apply this product within two weeks of planting. If applied as a burndown application in tank mix combination with another herbicide(s), use only adjuvants that are specified for the tank mix partner(s). When tank mixing with other herbicide(s), a jar test for compatibility is always suggested (see Compatibility Testing in the Mixing section). When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

Minimum Tillage, No Tillage, Strip Tillage, or Other Reduced Tillage Systems

In these tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, a contact herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium or isopropyl amine salts) may be tank mixed with this product to control existing weeds. Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting, but before the crop emerges. When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide Followed by Postemergence Application

Weeds and grasses not controlled by this product may be controlled with postemergence herbicide products. Follow the postemergence manufacturer's labels for application rates, weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

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 Life Sciences, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC 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 Life Sciences, LLC 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 LIFE SCIENCES, LLC 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 LIFE SCIENCES, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Made in China [,] [formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

[Sub Label B: Water soluble packets]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

DICLOSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

For broadleaf weed control in peanuts and soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

diclosulam: N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide..... % BY WT
84%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 16%

Total.....100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Under some conditions, this chemical, and/or its transformation products, may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks post-application. Vulnerable conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas within-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Discard bag in trash.

Manufactured for
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050-4661

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXXX

EPA Est. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

[PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING ]

[PEEL BACK BOOKLET HERE & RESEAL AFTER OPENING]

Made in China [,] [formulated in USA] [&] [,] [packaged in USA]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

DICLOSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	----------	-----------

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

For broadleaf weed control in peanuts and soybeans

Active Ingredient:

diclosulam: N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4]triazolo	% w/w
-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide.....	84%
Other Ingredients.....	16%
Total.....	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXXX

EPA Est. _____

Manufactured for
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050-4661

NET WEIGHT _____

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

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Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Glove made of any waterproof material
- 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 STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment break-down."

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

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This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Under some conditions, this chemical, and/or its transformation products, may have a high potential for

runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks post-application. Vulnerable conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas within-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Discard bag in trash.

Product Information

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide is a soil-applied product for control of broadleaf weeds in peanuts and soybeans. AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence through cracking in peanuts. "Cracking" of soil occurs when soil is displaced by germinating seedlings just prior to emergence. AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide may also be used postemergence in peanuts. A single postemergence application may be made in peanuts.

Use Precautions

- Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, precautions and restrictions on labeling for other products used in combination with this product.
- This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **Iron Chlorosis:** There are isolated areas of the country where soil-induced iron chlorosis routinely occurs. Severity of iron chlorosis symptoms may increase when this product is soil applied in areas with a history of soil-induced iron chlorosis or other nutrient induced crop injury.

Use Restrictions:

- **Aerial application of this product is prohibited.**
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

See specific crop use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

Users must scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Users must report lack of performance to the registrant or their representative.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management suggestions for specific crops and weed biotypes.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

Boom-less Ground applications:

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

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under

the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Proper Handling Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

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

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. DO NOT apply near desirable vegetation and allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

DO NOT apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, allow the soil surface to first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates including paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow-covered ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils when saturated with water.
- **DO NOT** use water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Crop Rotation Intervals

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Specific Crop Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval ¹ (Months)
soybeans, peanuts	no restriction
wheat, barley	4
oats, rye	6
snap beans	9
Cotton ^{2, 5}	10 ⁵
Corn ³ , rice, tobacco, sorghum	18
sugar beets, sunflowers and other crops not listed	30 ⁴

Specific Crop Rotation Information:

¹Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of this product at up to 0.45 oz per acre in peanuts or soybeans.

²This product applied at greater than 0.45 oz per acre, as may occur with boom overlap or at field ends where spray equipment has slowed, may cause injury to rotational cotton the following season. Soils with a shallow hardpan (less than 10 inches) and/or loam soils may be more prone to carryover. Additionally, cotton grown under early season stress resulting from conditions including excessively cool, wet, dry or crusted soils, may be particularly susceptible to rotational injury.

³The crop rotation interval for corn hybrids identified as "IR" is 10 months.

⁴Rotation to sugar beets, sunflowers, and all other crops not listed requires a 30-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

⁵In North Carolina, the crop rotation interval for cotton is 18 months in the counties of Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank and Perquimans. In all other counties in North Carolina, the crop rotation interval for cotton is 10 months.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with this product. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction in which this product was applied. Locate the strips so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop in the growing season following the bioassay. If visible injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction occurs, the test crop must not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

Mixing

Application Rate AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)	Application Rate Diclosulam (Lb. Ai/acre)	Acres per Individual Bubble Packet
0.15	0.008	0.75
0.3	0.016	1.5
0.45	0.024	1
0.5	0.026	0.9
0.55	0.029	0.82
0.6	0.032	0.75

Formula: Acres to be treated ÷ acres/packet = number of packets

Sample Calculation:

Acres to be treated = 31

Rate needed = 0.3 oz per acre

Acres/packet = 1.5 acres per packet

31 acres ÷ 1.5 acres per packet = 20.66 packets (20.66 packets rounded up to nearest whole number of packets = 21 packets)

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of

the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products **DO NOT** conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. **DO NOT** add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank-mixes. Sparger type agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be thoroughly agitated to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Spray Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is advised prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible. **DO NOT** use the tank mix combination.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out Procedures

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full with water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.

5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to this product, repeat steps 1 to 3. Exterior surfaces of spray equipment must also be thoroughly cleaned.
6. Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer (Soil Application Only)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product. Soil applications of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with This product provides weed control equal to the same rates of this product applied in liquid carriers. Follow label directions for this product regarding rates per acre, special instructions, precautions and limitations for soil application.

Most absorbent dry fertilizers can be used for impregnation with this product. Pure ammonium nitrate and/or limestone will not absorb the herbicide and are not suitable for impregnation with this product. Absorbent fertilizer blends containing a mixture of ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as part of the fertilizer mixture may be impregnated.

Apply 300 to 700 lb. of fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential for satisfactory weed control and to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow soil incorporation of the mixture may improve weed control.

Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Impregnation

This product must be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 6 fl oz of water for each individual 0.45 oz water soluble packet of product. Pre-mixing can be accomplished by shaking the water soluble packets and water together in a closed container. A small amount of a silicon-based defoaming agent may also be needed. Make sure this herbicide is completely and uniformly dispersed in the water and the water soluble bag has completely dissolved. Add sufficient water to adjust the total volume of the mixture to deliver a spray volume of 0.5 to 1 gallon per ton of fertilizer. Nozzles used to spray this product onto the fertilizer **must** be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Use constant agitation to keep the spray mixture suspended.

Combinations with AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide on Dry Bulk Fertilizer

To prepare concentrated tank mixtures of this product with emulsifiable concentrate formulations, this product/water pre-mix must be added to the liquid mixing tank first. If additional water is required, this must be added next, followed by the emulsifiable concentrate. Care must be taken to avoid over-saturating the dry fertilizer with liquid. For this reason, the volume of water in the mixing tank must be roughly equivalent to the volume of emulsifiable concentrate added to the mixing tank. Depending upon the specific dry fertilizer blend and the emulsifiable concentrate application rates, it may be necessary to increase the fertilizer application rates to avoid over-saturating the dry fertilizer. Over-saturation can result in a mixture with poor flow properties and increase residues of this product left in the blending equipment.

Spray nozzle selection and placement are critical for uniform spray coverage. The spray time is no less than 3 to 5 minutes per batch. Nozzle placement must minimize spray overlap in the blender and also avoid spraying the mixer walls. For best results, use a suitable in-line (no finer than 100 mesh) screen to prevent spray blockages. Any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender may be used.

Calculate amounts of **AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide** with the following Formula

2000				
Lb. of fertilizer per acre	X	oz/acre of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide	=	oz of product per ton of fertilizer

2000	X	0.45 oz/acre of AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide	=	3 oz of product (AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide) per ton of fertilizer
300 lb. of fertilizer per acre				

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending and application equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to thoroughly clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Clean spraying apparatus prior to preparing fertilizer/herbicide mixtures for crops other than peanuts or soybeans (see Spray Equipment Clean Out Procedures). If the following crop is peanuts or soybeans, flushing may be accomplished by running one to two loads of dry fertilizer, which must be used only in peanuts or soybeans. Inspect the equipment carefully for any spray build-up or deposits from earlier batches and wash or remove as appropriate.

If the following crop is not peanuts or soybeans, at a minimum, two dry flush batches are required. Both flushes must fill at least 50% of the blender's capacity. A third flush may be necessary if the blender batch of this product was "wet" due to over-saturating the fertilizer, or if the subsequent application is for a crop known to be highly sensitive to this product.

Alternately, an effective cleaning procedure is rinsing the blenders with a bleach or ammonia solution. The resulting rinsate can be mixed with the fertilizer used for flushing, but at no more than 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer.

Peanuts

(All States Except New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas)

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform spray coverage. For best results, use a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for soil applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To prevent nozzle plugging, use in-line screens and nozzles greater than 50 mesh (50 mesh is greater in size opening than 100 mesh).

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

This product will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below. **Note:** Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Controlled	AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
bristly starbur	Pennsylvania smartweed	0.45
common cocklebur	prickly sida	
common lambsquarters	redroot pigweed	
common ragweed	smooth pigweed	
common sunflower	spurge species	
eclipta	spurred anoda	
devil's-claw	shining tickweed	
Florida beggarweed	tropic croton	
giant ragweed	velvetleaf	
morningglory species	Virginia copperleaf	
nutsedge species ^{1, 2}	wild poinsettia	
palmer amaranth		

¹Heavy infestations may require postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following a soil application of this product for season-long control.

²The level of nutsedge control provided by this product can vary depending upon weed density and soil or environmental conditions (especially soil moisture).

Application Methods for Soil Applications

This product may be used in various tillage programs including strip till, no till and conventional tillage operations. Application of this product on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control and require subsequent postemergence applications of other herbicides appropriate for specific weeds. Season-long control of severe weed infestations may require a postemergence application

of complimentary herbicides following application of this product.

For best results, fields must be clean-tilled and weed-free. Apply this product as close as possible to planting. If irrigation is available, immediately apply 0.25 to 0.5 inches of water (apply a minimum of 0.5 inches of water if soil conditions are dry). Cultivation, a tank mixture, or applications of postemergence herbicides may also be needed to achieve the desired level of control. If cultivation is required, it must be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

Note: Environmental and soil factors can influence the performance and selectivity of any herbicide treatment. Rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater is required for optimum weed control by most soil herbicides, including this product. When incorporated, this product and other herbicides will perform most optimally when evenly distributed in the surface soil. When emergence of the planted crop is delayed due to unusually cool and/or wet conditions, factors including pH, disease, and nutrient deficiencies can contribute to reduced crop tolerance to a soil-applied herbicide.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils.
- **For preplant incorporation applications, DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest forage or hay from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 oz of this product (0.024 lb. diclosulam) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 oz of this product (0.024 lb. diclosulam) per acre per year in any combination of preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence through cracking, or postemergence applications.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** harvest for 30 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to peanuts in the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to peanuts. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. For best results, **DO NOT** use a stalk chopper as an incorporation implement because poor weed control and/or crop injury can result. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Proper moisture is needed to activate this product and maintain weed control. When this product is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tankmix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preplant soil surface application to peanuts. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions, a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. If rainfall is not anticipated, shallow incorporation (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting must be done to place this product in contact with germinating weeds. Even with incorporation, water is still needed for activation of this product. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. For minimum-tillage, no tillage, or reduced tillage systems when weeds are present at the time of application, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium, isopropyl amine or dimethyl amine salts). **Note:** Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during the planting operation if surface applications are not incorporated prior to planting.

Preemergence Application: Apply after planting through cracking. For optimum results, this product must be applied at or near planting, prior to germination of weeds. Preemergence applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into the soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. This product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preemergence application to peanuts. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds.

Burndown Application: When used as a no-till burndown application, this product provides foliar control of specific broadleaf weeds (bristly starbur, common cocklebur, common and giant ragweed, common

sunflower, Florida beggarweed, morningglory species, tropic croton, and velvetleaf) and residual control of broadleaf weeds listed above for soil applied applications. For optimum results, apply this product within two weeks of planting. If applied as a burndown application in tank mix combination with another herbicide(s), use only adjuvants that are suggested for the tank mix partner(s). When tank mixing with other herbicide(s), a jar test for compatibility is always advised (see Compatibility Testing in the Mixing section). When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

Postemergence Application: Apply this product as a broadcast spray when weeds are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage and actively growing. Applications made to larger weeds or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control. Optimum weed control is obtained by applying this product under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate soil moisture and temperature). Applications may occur from peanut cracking through pegging.

This product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other postemergence herbicide(s) registered for use in peanuts. Applications of this product must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant.

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Applications: This product will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below.

Weeds Controlled	AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
common cocklebur common ragweed Florida beggarweed hemp sesbania morningglory species nutsedge species prickly sida smartweed spurge species spurred anoda velvetleaf	0.15 - 0.45

Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application: Use in combination with one of the following adjuvant systems approved for application to growing crops:

- Nonionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v)
- Nonionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution (2.5% v/v); dry ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 lb. per acre as a substitute for urea ammonium nitrate.
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (1.2% v/v)
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (1.2% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution (2.5% v/v)

Note: Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil plus urea ammonium nitrate is preferred when weeds are under drought stress, but may increase crop injury.

Tank Mix Applications: When applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions for each product used in the tank mixture, including use of adjuvants.

Minimum Tillage, No Tillage, Strip Tillage, or Other Reduced Tillage Systems

In these tillage systems where peanuts are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, a burndown herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium, isopropyl amine or dimethyl amine salts) may be tank mixed with this product to control existing weeds. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds. Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting through cracking. If applying at cracking, ensure that any tank mix partner being used is labeled for this application. When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide Followed by Postemergence Application

Weeds and grasses not controlled by this product may be controlled with postemergence herbicide products. Follow the postemergence manufacturer's label for application rates, weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Soybeans

This product is a soil-applied product for control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. A single preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application may be made.

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform spray coverage. For best results use a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for soil applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To prevent nozzle plugging, use in-line screens and nozzles greater than 50 mesh (50 mesh is greater is size opening that 100 mesh).

Application Rates and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

This product will not control known ALS resistant biotypes of weeds listed below. **Note:** Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weeds Controlled		AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide (oz/acre)
bristly starbur	Pennsylvania smartweed	0.45 - 6
common cocklebur	prickly sida	
common lambsquarters	redroot pigweed	
common ragweed	smooth pigweed	
common sunflower	spurge species	
eclipta	spurred anoda	
devil's-claw	shining tickweed	
Florida beggarweed	tropic croton	
giant ragweed	velvetleaf	
morningglory species	Virginia copperleaf	
nutsedge species ^{1,2}	wild poinsettia	
palmer amaranth		

¹Heavy infestations may require postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following a soil application of this product for season-long control.

²The level of nutsedge control provided by this product can vary depending upon weed density and soil or environmental conditions (especially soil moisture).

Application Methods for Soil Applications

This product may be used in various tillage programs including strip till, no till and conventional tillage operations. Application of this product on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control and require subsequent postemergence applications of other herbicides appropriate for specific weeds. Season-long control of severe weed infestations may require a postemergence application of complimentary herbicides following application of this product.

For best results, fields must be clean-tilled and weed-free. Apply this product as close as possible to planting. If irrigation is available, immediately apply 0.25 to 0.5 inches of water (apply a minimum of 0.5 inches of water if soil conditions are dry). Cultivation, a tank mixture, or applications of postemergence herbicides may also be needed to achieve the desired level of control. If cultivation is required, it must be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

Note: Environmental and soil factors can influence the performance and selectivity of any herbicide treatment. Rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater is required for optimum weed control by most soil herbicides, including this product. When incorporated, this product and other herbicides will perform most optimally when evenly distributed in the surface soil. When emergence of the planted crop is delayed due to unusually cool and/or wet conditions, factors including pH, disease, and nutrient deficiencies can contribute to reduced crop tolerance to a soil-applied herbicide.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest forage or hay from treated area.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz of this product (0.032 lb. diclosulam) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz of this product (0.032 lb. diclosulam) per acre per year as a preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application.
- Only a single soil application per growing season may be made in soybeans.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** harvest for 125 days following application.

Area of Use: Use of this product in soybeans is limited to the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri (bootheel only), New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. **DO NOT** apply this product in soybeans in other geographic areas.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to soybeans. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. **DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Proper moisture is needed to activate this product and maintain weed control. When this product is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tank mix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application: Apply this product alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preplant soil surface application to soybeans. Apply to a seedbed that is relatively free of clods. **DO NOT** apply this product more than four weeks before planting. For optimum results, apply this product at or just prior to planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions, a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. If rainfall is not anticipated, shallow incorporation (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting must be done to place this product in contact with germinating weeds. Even with incorporation, water is still needed for activation of this product. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. For minimum-tillage, no tillage or reduced tillage systems when weeds are present at the time of application, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide including glyphosate (isopropyl amine, potassium or dimethyl amine salts). **Note:** Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during the planting operation if surface applications are not incorporated prior to planting.

Preemergence Application: Apply after planting but prior to crop or weed emergence. For optimum results, this product must be applied at or near planting, prior to germination of weeds and emergence of the crop. Preemergence applications are not effective until rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches has moved this product into the soil where weed germination occurs. Under dry soil conditions a minimum of 0.5 inches of water is necessary for initial activation of this product. This product may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s) registered for preemergence application to soybeans. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** rely on this product for postemergence control of emerged weeds.

Burndown Application: When used as a no-till burndown application, this product provides foliar control of specific broadleaf weeds (bristly starbur, common cocklebur, common and giant ragweed, common

sunflower, Florida beggarweed, morningglory species, tropic croton, and velvetleaf) and residual control of broadleaf weeds listed above for soil applied applications. For optimum results, apply this product within two weeks of planting. If applied as a burndown application in tank mix combination with another herbicide(s), use only adjuvants that are specified for the tank mix partner(s). When tank mixing with other herbicide(s), a jar test for compatibility is always suggested (see Compatibility Testing in the Mixing section). When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

Minimum Tillage, No Tillage, Strip Tillage, or Other Reduced Tillage Systems

In these tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, a contact herbicide including paraquat dichloride or glyphosate (potassium or isopropyl amine salts) may be tank mixed with this product to control existing weeds. Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting, but before the crop emerges. When tank mixing with glyphosate and ammonium sulfate, add ammonium sulfate to the tank mixture before adding glyphosate.

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide Followed by Postemergence Application

Weeds and grasses not controlled by this product may be controlled with postemergence herbicide products. Follow the postemergence manufacturer's labels for application rates, weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

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 Life Sciences, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC 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 Life Sciences, LLC 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 LIFE SCIENCES, LLC 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 LIFE SCIENCES, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Made in China [,] [formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

{Unit label for multiple water-soluble bags in overwrap.}

AG36674 C 84% WDG Herbicide

Active Ingredient:	% w/w
Diclosulam.....	84
Other Ingredients.....	16
Total	100

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXX EPA Est. No. XXXX-XX-XXX

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

See Label for Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Weight: 0.45 oz.