



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 22, 2024

John F. Wright
Aceto LifeSciences, L.L.C.
4 Tri Harbor Court
Port Washington, NY 11050

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adds state specific language omitted from initial labeling
Product Name: EPTC 7E Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 2749-636
Application Date: September 29, 2023
Case Number: 486794

Dear John F. Wright:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “NOTIFICATION” and placed in our records.

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 (FIFRA) 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) lists 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 you have any questions, please contact Jenna Wiegand at 202-566-0437 or at Wiegand.Jenna@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kable Bo Davis", enclosed within a simple oval outline.

Kable Bo Davis
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

[Alternate Brand Name: EPITOME™ HERBICIDE]

EPTC	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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EPTC 7E Herbicide

For the control of listed annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in Alfalfa, Almonds, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Sainfoin, Castor Beans, non-bearing Citrus, Clovers, Cotton, Dry Beans, Green Beans, Lespedeza, Ornamentals, Pine Seedlings, Potatoes, Safflower, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, and Walnuts.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

EPTC: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate..... 87.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 12.2%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

This product contains 7 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

NOTIFICATION

2749-636

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

02/22/2024

EPA Reg. No. 2749-636
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

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

[See [inside booklet] [back panel] for [First Aid] [,] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for use]]
[Peel here for complete directions for use and additional precautionary Statements]

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For MEDICAL EMERGENCES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300. or 1-703-527-3887 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week)</p>
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is also antidotal but should be administered only in conjunction with atropine.</p>

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** (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders and Handlers exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Protective eyewear

• **Applicators and other handlers exposed to the diluted product must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using a mechanically-pressurized handgun must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, and cleaning equipment or spills
- A minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter (TC-84A); OR an elastomeric NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter (TC-84A); OR a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter (TC-21C).

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using back-pack sprayers on orchards and vineyards must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizer with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres, must wear:

- a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) OR a canisters approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) ; or a NIOSH approved respirator with (OV) cartridge ; or a canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilters.

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product concentrate. Do not reuse them

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Commercial (for hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must: Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4)] and wear the PPE required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear, and have immediately available for use in an accidental spill a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters. When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must provide all PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

This chemical is toxic to mammals. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the

mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

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

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with an oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours except on grass grown for seed, where the REI is 2 days.

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

- coveralls,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- shoes plus socks,
- protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried and incorporation (if required) is complete.

WHERE TO USE

EPTC 7E Herbicide is a selective soil applied herbicide for preemergence control of many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges as they germinate in; Alfalfa, Almonds, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Castor Beans, non-bearing Citrus, Clovers, Cotton, Dry Beans, Green Beans, Lespedeza, Ornamentals, Pine Seedlings, Potatoes, Safflower, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, and Walnuts.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this product only as specified on this label. This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 7.0 pounds of active EPTC per gallon.

This product is a selective soil applied herbicide for preemergence control of many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges as they germinate, but it will not control established weeds. Established weeds should be controlled before applying this product or by use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide in a tank mix combination treatment with this product. When applied as a spray to the soil surface this product must be incorporated immediately after application. Ideally, application and incorporation should be done simultaneously. Incorporation prevents loss of the herbicide to evaporation.

This product may be tank mixed with any product having the same crop use and restrictions allowing co-application.

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.

This product treatments may be followed by any registered herbicide for additional weed control. Follow this product label directions carefully. Over application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or excessive soil residues. Uneven application, improper soil incorporation, or soil incorporation deeper than recommended can decrease weed control and/or cause crop injury. Seedling diseases, cold

weather, excessive moisture, shallow or deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage and/or reduced crop yields from use of this product.

To assure uniform application, mix the prescribed amount of this product with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of target area. Follow the directions given in the "APPLICATION" section of this label. See the "Plant Back Restrictions" section for information on rotational crop restrictions.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product using back-pack sprayer except for orchards.
- **DO NOT** use application rates on orchards with back-pack sprayers greater than 0.35 pints (5.6 fl. ozs.) (0.31 lbs. a.i.) per gallon.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.

MIXING

This product readily mixes with water and most liquid fertilizers.

Always check compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizers and other herbicides before full scale application mixing is attempted.

When applying this product alone in water or liquid fertilizer, the spray mixture should be prepared by first placing one-half of the application water or liquid fertilizer into the mix tank. Start agitation and add the required amount of this product. Add remainder of application water or liquid fertilizer. Keep agitating the solution throughout application.

When tank mixing with other pesticide products, use the following guidelines:

1. Check compatibility of tank mix components.
2. Fill mix or spray tank one-half full with clean water (or liquid fertilizer).
3. Begin agitation.
4. Add wettable powder formulations to tank (first pre-slurry in water if applying in liquid fertilizer).
5. Add dry flowable formulations to tank (first pre-slurry in water if applying in liquid fertilizer).
6. Add liquid flowable formulations to tank.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrate formulations to tank.
8. Add this product to tank.
9. Add remainder of water for application.
10. Maintain constant agitation until all of mixture is sprayed.

Check crop use directions in this label for additional tank mix information. Always check other pesticide labels for additional mixing information and prohibitions. 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.

RATES

Follow the specified rates as directed in the specific crop sections of this label. Use higher label rates when heavy weed populations are anticipated or excessive crop litter remains in the field prior to seedbed preparation or application.

Some rates are dependent upon the different growing conditions found in the United States. Use rates for some crops may vary between regions, check specific crop sections of this label for rate in geographic area treatment is to be made.

APPLICATION SPRAY VOLUME

Apply this product in 10 to 50 gallons of water (20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer) per acre with conventional spray equipment. Increase spray volumes when treating dense weed foliage or fields containing excessive crop residues to increase penetration and coverage.

Band applications should be equivalent to the broadcast rate and application volume per acre.

DO NOT apply this product if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns. Choose spray nozzles capable of producing spray droplets able to maintain good foliage coverage and weed control. Avoid using nozzles and excessive spray boom pressure that may increase the formation of fine droplets most likely to drift.

SUB-SURFACE INJECTION APPLICATION

Apply this product in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT DESIGNED FOR SUB-SURFACE APPLICATION MUST BE USED. Injector and sweep units must be rigidly mounted on the planter or cultivation unit. When using sweeps at planting they must be mounted ahead of the planters.

SOIL INJECTION: Injector shanks must be spaced 2.5 to 3 inches apart and mounted in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set shanks to inject this product 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks required per row. (Example: Four injector shanks spaced 3 inches apart give a 12-inch band.) A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1.25 to 1.5 inches on either side of it, EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW, AND SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2.75 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

COVERED SWEEPS: Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover this product with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not sweep width. For broadcast applications, stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet. **NOTE:** When applying with either injectors or sweeps, this product must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after planting operations.

APPLICATION WITH DRY FERTILIZERS

This product may be applied via dry fertilizers impregnated with this product and incorporated in the soil before planting for the control of grass and broadleaf weeds. See Tables below for examples of approved dry fertilizers and rates of application.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients			
	N	P	K
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Super-phosphate (single)	0	20	0
Super-phosphate (triple)	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
Ammonium Phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
11-48-0	11	48	0

NOTE: K-Mag has also been shown to be compatible with this product and is approved for use.

Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with This Product			
Fertilizer Rate per Acre	This Product Rate per Acre		
	3.5 Pints per Acre	4.5 Pints per Acre	7 Pints per Acre
200 lbs.	17.5 qts./ton	22.3 qts./ton	35 qts./ton
250 lbs.	14 qts./ton	18 qts./ton	28 qts./ton
300 lbs.	11.7 qts./ton	15 qts./ton	23.3 qts./ton
350 lbs.	10 qts./ton	12.9 qts./ton	20 qts./ton
400 lbs.	8.8 qts./ton	11.3 qts./ton	17.2 qts./ton
450 lbs.	7.8 qts./ton	10 qts./ton	15.2 qts./ton
500 lbs.	7 qts./ton	9 qts./ton	14 qts./ton
550 lbs.	6.3 qts./ton	8.2 qts./ton	12.7 qts./ton
600 lbs.	5.9 qts./ton	7.5 qts./ton	11.8 qts./ton
650 lbs.	5.4 qts./ton	7 qts./ton	10.8 qts./ton
700 lbs.	5 qts./ton	6.4 qts./ton	10 qts./ton

Absorb onto a minimum of 200 pounds (maximum of 700 pounds) of approved dry fertilizer to be applied per acre the recommended amount of this product to be applied per acre. Uniform impregnation of this product on dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

Use a closed rotary-drum mixer or similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment for impregnation of this product on dry fertilizers. Spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide a uniform fine spray onto the tumbling fertilizer.

If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive (such as Micro-Cel™ E, Manville Sales Corp.) powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. The absorptive powder should be added separately and uniformly to this product/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that provides a free flowing powder. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Micro-Cel E is necessary. Coated ammonium nitrate and limestone do not absorb this product and therefore impregnation with these materials should not be attempted.

This product alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, or potassium nitrate. Such mixtures may cause explosion or fire. Bulk fertilizer impregnated with this product must be applied immediately, **NOT STORED**. All bulk containers must be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of this product loss via volatilization. The amount of this product actually required in the preparation of fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This ensures that the amount of this product actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use.

All label requirements regarding rates per acre, timing of application, soil incorporation, cautions and general use precautions must be followed and are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and this product mixture.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

This product may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in labeled crops. Follow all label recommendations for these crops regarding rates per acre, timing of application, special instructions, and precautions.

Apply this product only through a sprinkler including center pivot, flood (basin), or furrow irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or excessive (illegal) pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Calibrate the system with water first to ensure that the amount of this product applied corresponds to the recommended rate per acre.

Apply this product in one-half to three-quarters inches of water during the first sprinkler set. When application is complete, flush the system with water.

Contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for additional use information or assistance in system calibration.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemical application through irrigation (Chemigation) systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemical application through irrigation (Chemigation) systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the following "Special Restrictions for Application Through Irrigation Equipment (Chemigation)" section.

Special Restrictions for Application Through Irrigation Equipment (Chemigation)

1. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the safety devices prescribed in this label for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor weed control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler-chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 15 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 15 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 15 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.
- Scout 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 such as 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed- management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Aceto Life Sciences, LLC representatives at (516) 627-6000.

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) 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 recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product will not control established weeds.

ANNUAL GRASSES	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass, Junglerice)	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Bermudagrass (Seedlings)	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Giant foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Johnsongrass (Seedlings)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Shattercane**	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)*	
Wild oats*	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass*	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
*May not be controlled at less than 3.5 pints of this product per acre.	
**May not be controlled at less than 7.0 pints of this product per acre.	

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Black nightshade*	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Cutleaf nightshade*	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>
Deadnettle (Henbit)	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Hairy nightshade*	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Lambsquarters, Common*	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Nettleleaf, Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Prostrate pigweed*	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Prickly Sida*	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Redroot pigweed (Common pigweed)*	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Sicklepod [±]	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Tall morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Tumble pigweed	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>

*May not be controlled at less than 4.5 pints of this product per acre.

The annual broadleaf weeds listed in the Table above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3.5 pints this product per acre in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

PERENNIAL WEEDS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Purple nutsedge*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Yellow nutsedge*	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

*May not be controlled at less than 3.5 pints of this product per acre.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of Quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of Bermudagrass must be cut up so that only four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4.5 to 7 pints of this product for Quackgrass and 3.5 to 7 pints for Bermudagrass. Incorporate this product by discing or apply in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. **Consult use directions for crops on which these higher rates may be used.** Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

INCORPORATION (General Mechanical Incorporation Information)

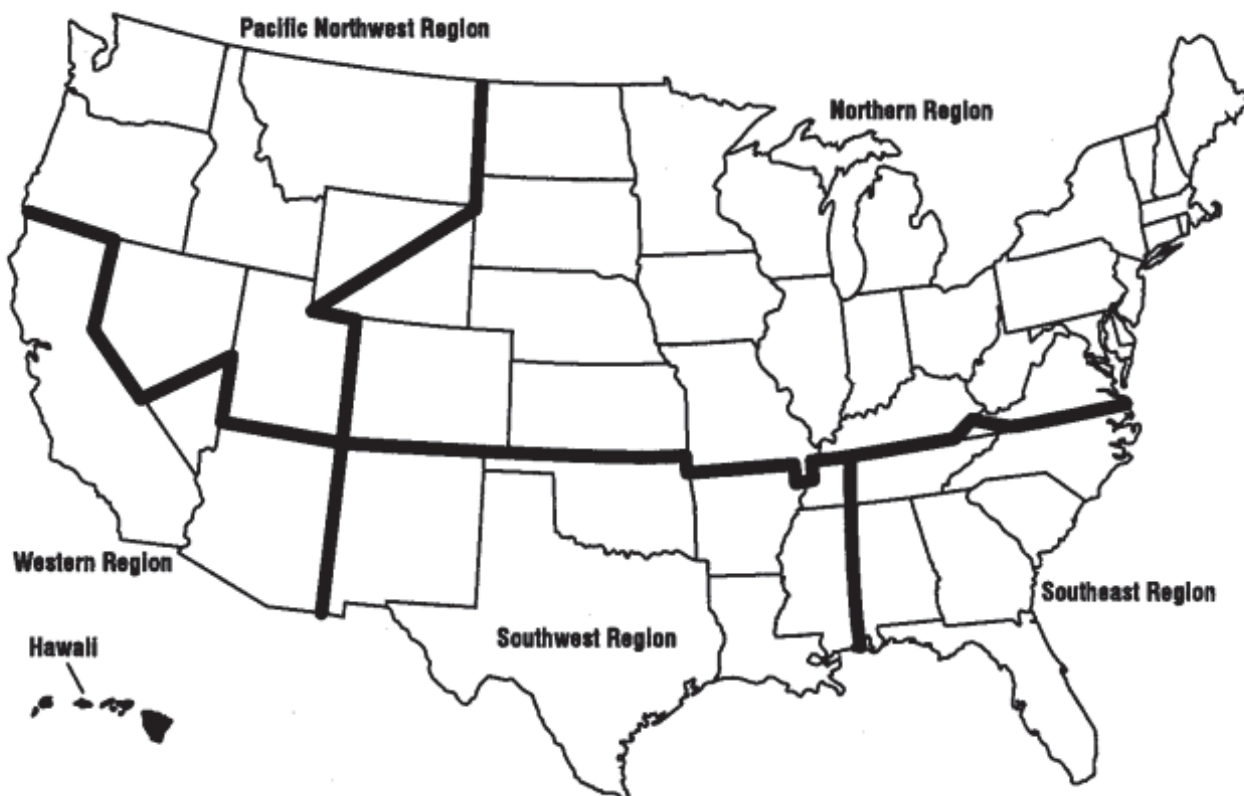
Work fields until soil is smooth and clod free before a preplant incorporated application. Check specific crop sections of this label for additional incorporation information and restrictions.

When applied as a spray to the soil surface this product should be incorporated immediately after application. Ideally, application and incorporation should be done simultaneously. Incorporation prevents loss of the herbicide to evaporation. When this product is applied to row crop fields or over seed beds, mechanical incorporation should thoroughly and uniformly blend this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. It is important for desired weed control that incorporation be thorough to provide contact of this product treated soil with germinating weed seeds. Closely follow incorporation equipment manufacturer's instructions on proper use to achieve desired soil incorporation. Exercise care when planting to prevent bringing untreated soil to the surface or expose untreated soil in the seedbed or in the furrow.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS

Only crops listed on this label can be planted as rotational crops following treatment of a crop with this product. The rotational crop used must have a maximum application rate that is the same or lower than that of the crop that was initially treated with this product.

REGIONAL USE MAP



ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA, SAINFOIN

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Seedling Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, and Lespedeza and Established Alfalfa and Ladino Clover. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods.

Apply and incorporate the specified rate of this product per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum, such as a lack of moisture, and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall. When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions that apply to each product used. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Alfalfa is sensitive to residual amounts of atrazine. Do not use this product on Alfalfa if atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

TIMING

Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, and Lespedeza.

Seedling stands of Alfalfa in the Western and Pacific Northwest regions may be treated with this product metered into irrigation water soon after planting or during stand establishment prior to weed emergence.

Established stands of Alfalfa and Ladino Clover may be treated with this product metered into irrigation water prior to weed emergence.

RATES FOR SEEDED ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA, AND SAINFOIN

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern*	Preplant incorporated	3.5 to 4.5	3.1 to 3.9
Southeast*	Preplant incorporated	3.5	3.1
Southwest	Preplant incorporated	3.5	3.1

Western	Preplant incorporated	2.25 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.9
Pacific Northwest	Preplant incorporated	2.25 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.9
Use the lower specified rate on very coarse soils.			
*For only control of annual grasses from germinating seed in the Northern region, apply and Incorporate 2.25 pints before planting.			
*For Fall seeded Alfalfa in South Carolina, apply and incorporate 1.75 pints just before planting.			

USE RATES FOR SEEDLING ALFALFA

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern, Southeast, Southwest, Western[*]	Irrigation	2.25 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.9
Pacific Northwest	Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5 (spring or early summer)	2.0 to 3.1
Use the lower specified rates on very coarse textured soils. [*Not for use in California]			

USE RATES FOR ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern	Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5	2.0 to 3.1
Southwest	Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5	2.0 to 3.1
Western	Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5	2.0 to 3.1
Pacific Northwest	Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5	2.0 to 3.1
Use the lower specified rates on very coarse textured soils.			

Restrictions for Use this product on Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers and Lespedeza:

DO NOT use this product if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.

DO NOT use on white Dutch clover.

DO NOT apply this product to fields treated with atrazine within the previous 12 months.

DO NOT make more than one (1) application per cutting.

DO NOT apply more than 4.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.9 lbs. ai per application per acre).

Apply only once per cutting cycle.

DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 14 pts of this product per acre per year (12.3 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate of this product in any region as listed above.

DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing Alfalfa.

DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino Clover.

BEANS (Green or Dry)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Green Beans and Dry Beans. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods.

Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on gratiot, michilite, sanilac, seafarer, and seaway varieties.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions that apply to each product used. Always follow the most restrictive label.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Beans Preplant, Subsurface Injection, Directed Spray. Dry Beans may also be treated postemergence with this product by metering into Irrigation Water. Check Application Rate table for regional application methods.

Preplant: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting. If soil crusting, soil compaction, or weeds begin to germinate, shallow cultivation is recommended after emergence of the beans. A fall application can be made to Dry Beans in Minnesota and North Dakota before the ground freezes.

Subsurface Injection: Apply preplant or at planting the required rate of this product.

Directed Spray: Apply the required rate by directing the spray to the soil at the base of the bean plants before bean pods start to form.

Irrigation Application (preplant): In the Pacific Northwest region Beans may be treated by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water applied just before or immediately after planting.

Irrigation Application (postemergence): Dry Beans may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water. Irrigation applications should be made prior to bean pod formation.

USE RATES FOR BEANS (Green or Dry)

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern*	Fall Application (Dry beans, MN & ND)	4.5 (coarse-textured soil) 5.25 (medium & fine textured soils)	3.1 – 3.9
Southeast	At Planting (Pre-plant incorporated, directed) OR Directed Subsurface OR Bed Treatments**:	3.5	3.1
	Method A - Broadcast, disc in 6 inches deep prior to beds and planting	2.25	2.0
	Method B - Broadcast, (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding disc; plant 7 days after treatment	3.5	3.1
	Method C - As band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding disc, or as band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of re- bedding operation	1.75	1.5
	OR Lay-by (Directed) OR Irrigation (Dry beans, Postemergence)	Use a band rate equivalent to 2.25 pints/A broadcast	2.0
		3.5	3.1
Northern* Pacific Northwest Southwest Western	Preplant/At Planting (Incorporated) OR Preplant/At Planting (Subsurface) AND/OR Lay-By (Directed) OR Irrigation (Dry Beans, Postemergence) OR Lay-by Subsurface (or in band treatment using 2 shanks/row 5.5 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart)	3.5 to 4.5	3.1 -3 .9
		3.5 to 4.5 <u>[(ex CA)</u> <u>2.25 for CA]</u>	3.1 -3 .9 <u>[2.0]</u>
		3.5 to 4.5	3.1-3.9
		3.5 to 4.5	3.1-3.9
		3.5 per broadcast acre (1.75 pints/A)	3.1 1.5

*DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints of EPTC 7E Herbicide per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soil.
 **Example: To apply this product as an 18 inch band on 36 inch rows, use 1.25 pints per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application. Note: With Methods B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over this product.

TANK MIXES

This product may be applied to the Beans specified above in combination with the following herbicides for added control provided that the tank mix product is registered for use on the beans being treated.

HERBICIDE	Application
trifluralin EC formulations	Green Beans and Dry Beans
dimethenamid-P	Green Beans and Dry Beans
pendimethalin formulations	Dry Beans Only
alachlor EC formulations	Dry Beans Only
Sonalan EC	Dry Beans Only
metolachlor EC formulations	Dry Beans Only

Observe all directions, precautions, and restrictions found on labeling of the products used in the tank mix. Follow most restrictive precautions and restrictions for all products used.

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.

Restrictions for Use of this product on Green or Dry Beans:

DO NOT apply this product on Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), Soybeans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Garbanzo Beans, or other flat-podded Beans except Romano.

DO NOT apply more than 4.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.9 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year, one in the Spring and one in the Fall.

DO NOT use more than 9 pts of this product per acre per year (7.9 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate this product in any region list above.

DO NOT harvest or feed or allow livestock to graze on bean foliage within 45 days of application.

SUGAR BEETS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Sugar Beets. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. This product will not control established weeds. Prior to application, it is recommended that weeds be removed via cultivation or other methods. Under abnormal weather conditions or less than optimum conditions for germination and growth, stunting and crop injury may occur.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications of this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions that apply to each product used. Always follow the most restrictive label.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Sugar Beets Preplant Incorporated, Postemergence Incorporated (after the first true leaves have formed), Subsurface Injection, and by metering into Irrigation Water.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting in Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan. A Fall application can be made to fields located in Minnesota and North Dakota to be planted in Sugar Beets the following Spring. Fall applications should be made before the ground freezes.

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product after thinning and clean cultivation. This treatment may follow a fall application located in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Subsurface Injection (postemergence): Apply the required rate of this product after the first true Sugar Beet leaves have formed as a broadcast or band application. Apply 2.25 pints this product per crop as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. 2.25 pints is determined to be the proper rate by calculating the two 12-inch bands in a 36-inch row as the fraction 24/36 multiplied by the broadcast rate of 3.50 pints.

Irrigation Application (postemergence): Sugar Beets may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water after the first true leaves have formed.

USE RATES FOR SUGAR BEETS

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern	Preplant Incorporated	2.25 (coarse textured soils)	2
		3.5 (medium & fine textured soils)	3.1
	Postemergence Incorporated	3.5	3.1
	Subsurface (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis)	3.1
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25* to 3.5	2 - 3.1
	Fall Application in Minnesota & North Dakota	4.5 (coarse textured soils)	3.4
		5.25 (medium & fine textured soils)	4.6
Southwest	Postemergence Incorporation (after thinning)	2.25	2
	Irrigation (after thinning)	2.25* to 3.5	2 - 3.1
Western	Postemergence Incorporation	3.5	3.1
	Subsurface (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis)	3.1
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25* to 3.5	2 - 3.1
Pacific Northwest	Postemergence Incorporation	3.5	3.1
	Subsurface (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis)	3.1
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25 to 3.5	2 - 3.1

*Use rate to extend the growing season with second application.

TANK MIXES

This product may be applied to Sugar Beets in combination with the following herbicides for added control provided that the tank mix product is registered for use on sugar beets.

HERBICIDE	Application Area
trifluralin EC formulations	All Regions
oxycloate	Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Red River Valley of North Dakota
dimethenamid-P	Pacific Northwest

Observe all directions, precautions, and restrictions found on labeling of the products used in the tank mix. Follow most restrictive precautions and restrictions for all products used.

Restrictions for Use of this product on Sugar Beets:

DO NOT exceed the maximum this product labeled rate in any region list above.

DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints of this product per crop per acre per year (3.1 lbs. ai per application per acre) on Sugar Beets applied through conventional spray equipment in the Spring.

DO NOT exceed 5.25 pints of this product per acre per year (4.6 lbs. ai per application per acre) on Sugar Beets applied through conventional spray equipment in the Fall.

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year through conventional spray equipment.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year through irrigation equipment.

DO NOT use more than 7 pts of this product per acre per year (6.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT apply this product within 49 days of harvest.

POTATOES

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Potatoes. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. This product will not control established weeds. Prior to application, it is recommended that weeds be removed via cultivation or other methods.

The Superior is sensitive to this product and some early season stunting or injury may occur under less than optimum conditions for germination and growth. When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions that apply to each product used. Always follow the most restrictive label.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Potatoes Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence Incorporated (where “drag-off” cultivation techniques are practiced), Postemergence Incorporated (lay-by and including cultivation techniques where “drag off” is practiced in Potato fields or beds), and by metering into Irrigation Water.

For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least ½ inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, This product must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using ½ to ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of This product, surface apply this product after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least ½ inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using ½ - ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting. Apply as a band treatment for incorporated application to Potato beds. Use minimum of 4.5 pints for quack grass control. Use minimum of 5.0 pints for nightshade control.

For northern California counties (Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou) only: Apply and incorporate just before planting 3½ to 7 pints of this product per acre; use 4½ pints per acre for quackgrass control and 7 pints per acre for hairy nightshade control.

A Fall application can be made to fields located in Minnesota and North Dakota to be planted in Potatoes the following spring. Fall applications should be made before the ground freezes.

Preemergence Incorporated: In fields or beds where “drag off” cultivation techniques are utilized, apply and incorporate the required rate of this product following “drag-off”. Use the higher rate for nutsedge control.

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches the required rate of this product after thinning and clean cultivation.

Postemergence Incorporated (directed “lay-by”): Apply the required rate of this product as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of Potato row. Immediately cover application with 3 to 4 inches of soil using bedding disks. Emerged weeds should be removed before application.

Irrigation Application (postemergence): Potatoes may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (within 30 days of harvest for Potatoes treated via irrigation in the Western region).

USE RATES FOR POTATOES

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern	Fall Application (MN, ND)	5.25 (coarse textured soils) 7 (medium & fine textured soils)	4.6 6.1
Northern	Pre-plant Incorporated OR	3.5 – 9	3.1 – 7.9
Pacific Northwest	Preplant. Before Bed Formation (band) OR	3.5 (broadcast basis)	3.1
Southeast	After Planting but Pre-emergence OR	3.5 – 9	3.1 – 7.9
Southwest	Drag-off (Come up, Weeding time) Incorporation OR	3.5 – 7	3.1 – 6.1
Western	Postemergence Incorporated ("lay-by") OR	3.5 – 7	3.1 – 6.1
	Irrigation (Postemergence)	3.5 – 7	3.1 – 6.1

Restrictions for Use this product on Potatoes:

DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate of this product in any region as listed above.
DO NOT apply more than 9 pts. of this product per application per acre (7.9 lbs. ai per application per acre).
DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year, one in the Spring and one in the Fall.
DO NOT apply more than 14 pts. of this product per acre per year (12.3 lbs. ai per acre per year).
DO NOT apply to Potatoes within 30 days of harvest.

COTTON (Non-irrigated)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Cotton grown in NONIRRIGATED AREAS ONLY. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods.

Treatment should made Postemergence Subsurface Injection or Postemergence Incorporated as a band application NO CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES TO EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL. If treatment is incorporated use a power rotary tiller set 2 to 3 inches deep. Cotton is susceptible to injury from this product. Carefully follow the directions for use to avoid cotton injury.

TIMING

This product may be applied subsurface injection to Cotton as a banded Postemergence or Postemergence Incorporated treatment after Cotton has developed 2 to 4 leaves but before first bolls open.

USE RATES FOR COTTON

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Southeastern	Postemergence Band (Subsurface Injection)	2.25	2
	Postemergence Band Incorporated	2.25	2
Southwestern	Postemergence Band (Subsurface Injection)	2.25	2
	Postemergence Band Incorporated	2.25	2

Tandem disc may be used to incorporate treatments made to skips in "skip row" cotton.

Restriction for Use of this product on Cotton:

DO NOT apply more than 2.25 pts. of this product per application per acre (2 lbs. ai per application per acre).
DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.
DO NOT use more than 2.25 pts. of this product per acre per year (2 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).
DO NOT apply to Cotton within 30 days prior to harvest.

SAFFLOWER

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Safflower. Check the Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. Treatment should be made Preplant Incorporated just before planting. Limit application to 3.5 pints per acre per year.

TIMING

Preplant Incorporated: Apply and incorporate treatment just before planting.

USE RATES FOR SAFFLOWER

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern	Preplant Incorporated	3.5	3.1
Western	Preplant Incorporated	3.5	3.1
Pacific Northwest	Preplant Incorporated	3.5	3.1

Restrictions for Use on Safflower:

DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 3.5 pts of this product per acre per year (3.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT apply within 60 days prior to harvest.

SUNFLOWERS**USE INFORMATION**

This product may be used for weed control in Sunflowers. Use application rates in the following table.

TIMING

Spring Application: Apply and incorporate just before planting. Use the lower rate on lighter soil.

Fall Application: Apply and incorporate in the later Fall before ground freezes. Use the lower rate on coarse textured soil and the higher rate on medium and fine textured soil.

Post Emergent Application: Meter into irrigation water. Apply after V2 vegetative stage of growth but prior to the R1 reproductive stage of growth. **DO NOT** apply after plant reaches 8 inches in height. Apply following cultivation or prior to weed emergence. As this product does not control established weeds.

Time of Application	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Spring Application	2.5 to 3.5	2.2 – 3.1
Fall Application (ex CA)	4.5 to 5.25	3.9 – 4.6
Fall Application CA	2.5 to 3.5	2.2 – 3.1
Post emergent Application	2.5 to 3.5	2.2 – 3.1

Restriction for Use of this product on Sunflowers:

DO NOT apply more than 5.25 pts. of this product per application per acre (4.6 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 5.25 pts of this product per acre per year (4.6 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT apply within 60 days prior to harvest.

TANK MIXES in NORTHERN REGION (Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota & South Dakota Only)

This product may be tank mixed with trifluralin for broader spectrum weed control and increased control of certain broadleaved weeds. This tank mix combination will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.

Use Precaution: Read both this product and the trifluralin label. Follow the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions. The following are the additional weeds controlled by combination of this product with trifluralin:

Annual Grasses	Annual Broadleaves	
Bromegrass	Carpetweed	Puncturevine
Cheatgrass	Kochia	Pigweeds (Spiny)
Sprangletop	Knotweed	Russian thistle
	Lambsquarters	Stinging nettle

SWEET POTATOES**USE INFORMATION**

This product may be used for weed control in Sweet Potatoes. Use application rates in the following table.

TIMING

Preplant: Apply and incorporate before planting to a maximum depth of 3 inches.

Preplant —Bed-Over: Apply just before planting. Treat a band width equal to one-third of the total distance between rows.

Soil from areas adjacent to the band that is not treated is then placed on top of the treated band with bed shaping equipment forming the bed. Band depth in finished and planted bed should be 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-over immediately after application.

Preplant —Bed-Up: Apply just before planting. After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, this product is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that undisturbed layer of this product in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed

surface. Bed-up immediately after application.

Postplant: Apply immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If Sweet Potatoes are irrigated, this product should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

USE RATES FOR SWEET POTATOES

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Southeastern, Southwestern	Preplant	Coarse soil: 2.25 Medium & Fine textured soil: 3.5	2 3.1
	OR Pre-plant — Bed-over	Coarse soil: 1.75 Medium & Fine textured soil: 2.25	1.3 2
	OR Pre-plant — Bed-up	Coarse soil: 1.75 Medium & Fine textured soil: 2.25	1.3 2
	OR Postplant	8.5	7.4

Restrictions for Postemergence Use of this product on Sweet Potatoes:

DO NOT apply more than 8.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (7.4 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 8.5 pts of this product per acre per year (7.4 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

Non-bearing CITRUS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in NON-BEARING Citrus groves. This product may be applied to NON-BEARING Orange and Grapefruit nursery stock or young field plantings as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate as soon as possible after application. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods.

Avoid application conditions that may allow spray to contact Citrus foliage.

TIMING

Non-bearing Citrus: When young trees are lined out, apply 3.5 to 7 pints of this product to the soil and incorporate with cultivation equipment.

USE RATES IN CITRUS

Region	Citrus	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Southeast	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7	3.1 – 6.1
Southwest	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7	3.1 – 6.1
Western	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit,	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7	3.1 – 6.1

Restriction for Use of this product on non-bearing Citrus:

DO NOT apply more than 7.0 pts. of this product per application per acre (6.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 7.0 pts of this product per acre per year (6.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

CASTOR BEANS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be applied as a Preemergence Incorporated treatment for weed control in Castor Beans. Use a rotary hoe or tiller for incorporation.

TIMING

Preemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate treatment just after planting. Early cultivation after application may enhance weed control.

USE RATES IN CASTOR BEANS

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Northern	Preemergence Incorporated	2.25	2

Restriction for Use of this product on Castor Beans:

DO NOT apply more than 2.25 pts. of this product per application per acre (2.0 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 2.25 pts of this product per acre per year (2.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

TOMATOES

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Tomatoes as a "lay-by" treatment applied Postemergence Incorporated in Tomatoes grown in the Northern California counties of Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba. Only Tomatoes grown in these Northern California counties on clay and clay loam soils.

"Lay-by" application should be made as a band treatment no closer than 2 inches to the crop row. For band applications reduce rate proportionately,

TIMING

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply and immediately incorporate this product as a "lay-by" treatment when Tomatoes are 3 to 4 inches tall. Early cultivation after application may enhance weed control.

USE RATES IN TOMATOES

Region	Application Method	Rate per Acre (pints)	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Western (specific California counties listed above)	Postemergence Incorporated	3.5	3.1

Restrictions for Use this product on Tomatoes:

DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 3.5 pts of this product per acre per year (3.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT irrigate for 5 days following application.

DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.

DO NOT use this product on Tomatoes grown on sandy soil.

DO NOT plant grain within 90 days after treatment.

ALMONDS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Almonds by applying after the final cultivation of the season.

TIMING

Apply this product to Almonds following the final cultivation of the season.

USE RATES IN ALMONDS

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Western	Postemergence Irrigation	2.25 to 3.5	2.0 – 3.1

Restrictions for Use of this product on Almonds:

DO NOT apply within 16 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 3.5 pts of this product per acre per year (3.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

WALNUTS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in well-established Walnut trees by metering this product into irrigation water.

Best results are achieved by cultivating soil to remove emerged weeds and bring viable weed seeds to surface before applying this product.

TIMING

Apply this product to Walnuts following cultivation to remove emerged weeds.

USE RATES FOR WALNUTS

Region	Application Method	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Western	Irrigation	3.5	3.1
Pacific Northwest	Irrigation	3.5	3.1

Restriction for Use of this product on Walnuts:

DO NOT make more than one application of this product per year.

DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pts. of this product per application per acre (3.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT use more than 3.5 pts of this product per acre per year (6.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

IDLE AND FALLOW GROUND

For control or suppression of all weeds listed on this label. For best control of nutsedge, soil must have enough moisture for tuber sprouting. Allow 10-14 days for nutsedge tuber sprouting to occur, and then lightly till to destroy shoots and dry the soil surface. Apply and incorporate this product to prevent volatilization, immediately incorporate into soil to a depth of approximately 2-4 inches. If possible, use a leveling device behind the incorporating equipment to leave soil surface as smooth as possible. Field traffic, excessive rainfall or irrigation and other soil disturbances will reduce the level of nutsedge suppression. To avoid injury to following crops, irrigating at least 30 days prior to planting is recommended.

Region	Instructions	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
All Regions	Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.	3.5 to 7	3.1 - 6.1

Restriction for Use of this product on Idle and Fallow Ground:

DO NOT apply more than 7 pts. of this product per application per acre (6.1 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 7 pts of this product per acre per year (6.1 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

DO NOT plant crops not on the EPTC 7E Herbicide label for 45 days after application.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (such as perennial ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, bluegrass and bentgrass)

EPTC 7E Herbicide does not control germinated or established annual weeds present at application. This product is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter). Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least ½ inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. For optimum weed control, mechanical incorporation should be done as soon as possible and no later than 36 hours following a preplant incorporated application.

There is a potential for stand reduction following an application of EPTC 7E Herbicide. Increasing the perennial ryegrass seeding rate may compensate for any potential reduction. Follow all directions carefully to minimize potential reduced plant growth and yield.

Established Stands

Region	Instructions	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Pacific Northwest	<p>Apply broadcast preplant and incorporate into the top ½ - 1 inch of dry soil by rainfall or irrigation in the amount of 0.25 to 0.5 inch. Rain events greater than 1 inch may produce undesirable control and crop injury or stunting.</p> <p>Timing:</p> <p>Fall: Apply EPTC 7E Herbicide in a broadcast spray at a timing prior to weed seed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain event when grass seed crops are actively growing. Applications can be made to newly established stands once the 1st tiller of the crop has established. Do not apply after December 1st.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Spring: Apply EPTC 7E Herbicide in a broadcast spray at a timing prior to weed seed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain event when grass seed crops are actively growing. Applications should be made when established grass seed crops have 4-6 tillers.</p> <p>Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.</p>	3.5 to 5	3.1 – 4.4

New Plantings

Region	Instructions	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Pacific Northwest	<p>Post-plant, pre-emergence - Apply activated charcoal over the seeded rows in a minimum of 1 ½ inch bands at a broadcast rate of 300 pound per acre or 37.5 pounds per treated acre on a 12 inch row spacing. Do not seed deeper than 0.25 inch. Seed beds should be fine, firm and free of weeds, clods and crop residue. Heavy rain and other environmental factors will cause carbon bands to dissipate, which can lead to crop injury.</p> <p>Consult your local extension agent or crop advisor for recommendations on carbon-seeding. Following carbon- seeding apply EPTC 7E Herbicide in a broadcast spray at a timing prior to weed seed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain event to incorporate the herbicide. A rain amount between 0.25 and 0.5 inch is desirable.</p> <p>Usually this timing will occur in mid-late October. A pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicide may be needed in 30 – 40 days after EPTC 7E Herbicide application to control later flushes of annual bluegrass. Rain events greater than 1 inch may produce undesirable control and crop injury or stunting. Applications should be made in late September – October. Apply as soon as possible following carbon seeding operations. Do not apply after November 1st.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Broadcast preplant - Apply broadcast preplant and incorporate into the top ½ - 1 inch of dry soil by light harrow, rototill or other method. Rainfall or irrigation in the amount of 0.25 to 0.5 inch following mechanical incorporation will further aid in the distribution uniformity and activation of EPTC 7E Herbicide.</p> <p>Timing: Apply 3 to 4 weeks prior to carbon-seeding planting of perennial ryegrass in a September – November calendar timing. Apply activated charcoal to a smooth, crop residue-free seedbed at a rate of 300 pound per acre broadcast application or 25 pounds per acre in a minimum 1-inch band over the seeded row on a 12 inch row spacing. Do not seed deeper than 0.25 inch.</p>	3.5 to 5	3.1 – 4.4

Restriction for Use of this product on Grass Grown for Seed:

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry during the restricted-entry interval of 2 days.

DO NOT make more than one application per year.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf)

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES

Region	Instructions	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
Southeastern	Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.	7	6.1

Southwestern	Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.	7	6.1
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ORNAMENTALS [Ex California]

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Soil Preparation: The soil to be treated should be loose and free of clods. All weed growth should be removed or thoroughly worked into the soil before application.

Application: The recommended rate of this product should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage. Use one of the following appropriate means of application:

Low Pressure Herbicide Sprayer: For broadcast application, use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For band application (in front of power tiller), use less water depending upon row spacing and width of band desired. Check pressure and nozzles frequently to assure uniform application.

Hose Proportioner: Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of this product over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

Soil (mixing) Incorporation: Immediately after application, thoroughly mix this product into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Bermudagrass and Chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

For Commercial Nursery, use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant band applications, and postplant applications.

THIS PRODUCT CAN BE USED ON THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTALS:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Ageratum	Begonia	Marigold
Alyssum	Chrysanthemum	Nasturtium
Amaranthus	Dahlia	Pansy
Asters	Daylilies	Petunia
Balsam	Dianthus	Zinnia

GROUND

COVERS

Ajuga	Pachysandra
Gazania	Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)
Hypericum	Sedum
Ice Plant Ivy	Strawberry (ornamental)

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Azalea
 Berberis
 Boxwood
 Camellia Chamaecyparis
 Citrus (Nonbearing) Dogwood
 Euonymus
 Fir Hemlock
 Holly (American and Japanese) Juniper
 Leucothoe
 Lilac
 Linden
 Magnolia
 Maple
 Oak
 Pieris
 Pine
 Podocarpus Rhododendron Spruce Viburnum
 Yew (*Taxus*)

NOTE: All flowering bulbs, Salvia, Phlox, Snap-dragon and Ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of this product.

Use Precautions:

This product must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all Ornamental uses. This product may cause injury to Ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

TIME OF APPLICATION:

Herbaceous Plants and Ground Covers: Apply 2 weeks after transplanting or after growth starts in the Spring.

Trees and Shrubs: Apply 2 weeks before transplanting Balled and Canned stock (only) and any time after transplanting. Around established plants, apply after growth starts in the Spring.

Restriction for Use of this product on Ornamentals:

DO NOT apply more than 17 pts. of this product per application per acre (15.0 lbs. ai per application per acre).

DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year.

DO NOT use more than 17 pts of this product per acre per year (15.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per year).

Type of Control	Instructions	Rate pints/acre	Rate lbs. ai/acre
For Annual Weed control	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.).	5.75	5
For Quackgrass, Nutsedge and Bermuda control in Trees and Shrubs only	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2.5 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.). Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and thoroughly chopped up before treatment.	7	6.1
For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) control in Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias*	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.). Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before the desired planting date.	17	15
*Not for use in California			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Reclose all partially used containers, keep container closed when not in use. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Can be stored at temperatures down to -50°F. For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification. Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to ≤ 265 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

DO NOT USE REUSE CONTAINER FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

Batch Code: _____

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.

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