



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

2749-639

Date of Issuance:

4/12/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AG36425 C 4 SL PLUS Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aceto Life Sciences, LLC
c/o Product & Regulatory Associates, LLC
8595 Collier Blvd. Suite 107-51
Naples, FL 34114

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 (FIFRA).

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

Continues on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

4/12/23

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 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 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 9/12/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 9/12/2022
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 9/12/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Endia Blunt at 202-566-2505 or at blunt.endia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

04/12/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2749-639

[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

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

IMAZAMOX	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
BENTAZON	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

AG36425 C 4 SL PLUS Herbicide

[A herbicide for postemergence control of listed broadleaf and grass weeds in clover grown for seed, dry beans, dry peas, English pea (succulent), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, and soybean.]

Active Ingredients:	% w/w
Sodium salt of bentazon* (3-(1-methylethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3 <i>H</i>)-one 2,2-dioxide).....	43.66%
Sodium salt of imazamox*2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- 5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid.....	2.00%
Other Ingredients:	54.34%
Total	100.00%

* Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon acid and 0.187 pound of imazamox acid per gallon.

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.

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 2749-639
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

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

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Call a poison control center or doctor Immediately for treatment advice.•Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.•Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.•Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.•Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE 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(24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).	

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

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40CFR 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat used for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with 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 24 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of any waterproof materials
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

This product controls broadleaf weeds and grass weeds by postemergence contact and systemic activity. After an application of this product, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, bronzing, and necrosis. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum this product activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, this product provides residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

When organophosphate insecticide or carbamate insecticide is tank mixed with this product, temporary injury to the treated crop may result. Separate organophosphate and this product application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

All labeled crops are tolerant to this product. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants normally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal, and crop vigor is not reduced. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following this product application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks. Use of this product is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with this product, the field may be replanted to Clearfield® corn, lentil, and rice; dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil; English pea; lima bean (succulent); snap bean; or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of this product. **DO NOT** apply another ALS-inhibiting herbicide if replanting is required.

Mode of Action

This product contains two herbicide active ingredients: imazamox and bentazon. Imazamox, a Group 2 (WSSA) herbicide, inhibits branched chain amino acid production in plants by inhibition of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) or acetohydroxy acid synthase (AHAS). Bentazon, a Group 6 (WSSA) herbicide, inhibits photosynthesis at photo system II (PS II). This product is readily absorbed by leaves. Growth of susceptible plants is inhibited within a few hours after application. Chlorosis begins 3 to 5 days after application followed by foliar desiccation and necrosis. Foliar bronzing may occur on tolerant crops including soybean. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to either Group 2 or Group 6 or both herbicides. Weeds resistant to Group 2 or Group 6 herbicides may be effectively managed using herbicide(s) from a different group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

Resistance Management

For resistance management AG36425 C 4 SL Plus Herbicide, note that this product contains both a Group 2 (imazamox) and a Group 6 (bentazon) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to AG36425 C 4 SL Plus Herbicide and Group 2 and/or Group 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

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

- Rotate the use of AG36425 C 4 SL Plus Herbicide or other Group 2 and/or Group 6 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 should 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.
- 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 your Aceto Life Sciences representative at Aceto@Aceto.com.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burndown herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide site of action for weed control for the growing season.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- Use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is suggested to reduce early season weed competition and allow for more timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Avoid repeat application of herbicides with the same site of action.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other effective herbicides possessing different sites of action; include herbicides that provide residual control.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- To reduce future weed populations, control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different site of action or mechanical control.
- Clean equipment between sites to avoid moving plant material between sites.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forages and habitat of local pollinators, such as the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats. Protect wildlife by following label directions, and making only directed applications.

Runoff Prevention

To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Apply this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the

next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash the pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over treatment area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Spray Additives

Postemergence application of this product requires the addition of an adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, including a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is suggested.

To achieve consistent weed control, an adjuvant [methylated seed oil (MSO), crop oil concentrate (COC), or nonionic surfactant (NIS)] AND a nitrogen fertilizer [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS)] are required. The addition of an adjuvant may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See Crop-specific Information for restriction of additive use on specific crops.

Methylated Seed Oil

MSO is suggested when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oil at 1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution [1% volume/volume (v/v)].

OR

Crop Oil Concentrate

Use COC adjuvant at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution (1% to 2% v/v). Use high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC) at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

OR

Nonionic Surfactant

Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply surfactant at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant can be used instead of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Suggested nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including liquid AMS, 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray grade AMS may be used at 12 lbs. to 15 lbs./100 gallons of spray solution.

TANK MIX PARTNERS

If this product is to be tank mixed with other pesticides and/or additives including nitrogen fertilizer, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1 quart of spray. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usual occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components or test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. The guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with wettable powders (WP's) including water soluble bags (WSB's), water dispersible granules (WDG's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrates (COC). After vigorous agitation, there must be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent.

Tank Mix Combinations with other Herbicides

See Crop-specific Information for details.

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.

DO NOT exceed label dosages. **DO NOT** mix this product with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures. Make separate applications if target weeds are not all at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!**

See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – 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. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provides uniform coverages.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other nozzle types. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**
- Nozzle Type – Solid stream nozzles (including disc and core with swirl plates removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length – Longer boom increase spray drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height – Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray 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.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potentials) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determines drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

When applied by ground or air, this product spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops including, but not limited to: non-imidazolinone-resistant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; cotton; leafy vegetables; okra; and sugar beet. **DO NOT** apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops.

One of the active ingredients in this product, e.g., bentazon can affect non-target species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of bentazon in the direction of areas such as forested areas riparian areas, wetlands and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

Ground Application

For best performance, uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 gallons to 20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre at a spray pressure of 40 PSI (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying this product to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher volumes for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure adequate coverage. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

DO NOT use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles or selective application equipment including recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. **DO NOT** use brass nozzles because of the corrosive effects of nitrogen additives.

Aerial Application

This product may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

DO NOT apply this product by air if sensitive crops (including, but not limited to: non-imidazolinone-resistant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; cotton; leafy vegetables; okra; and sugar beet) are within 200 feet downwind.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Spray pressure of aerial application can be up to 40 PSI.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Sensitive Areas

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

The applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying this product in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, the applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply this product postemergence as broadcast, band, or spot-spray application when weeds are small or actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size (see Weeds Controlled section).

For best control, apply this product at specified rates to actively growing weeds when weeds are small before they reach maximum sizes listed in Table 1. Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (EXCEPTIONS: yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle) and makes thorough spray coverage easier

to obtain. Delaying application allows weeds to exceed the maximum specified size and will prevent adequate control.

Typically apply this product when weeds are less than 3-inches tall and actively growing. Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

An adjuvant (COC, MSO, or NIS) AND a nitrogen fertilizer MUST be added to the spray solution for best weed control, except as indicated in Crop-specific Information (refer to requirements and restrictions of adjuvant use for specific crops). Refer to the Adjuvants section for specific instructions and rates required.

When this product is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and die or are not competitive with the crop. This product not only controls many existing broadleaf weeds and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it is also active on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40 °F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for this product application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

RESTRICTIONS (ALL CROPS)

- **DO NOT** cultivate within 5 days before applying this product or within 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide overall weed control, especially under dry conditions.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon ai (from all sources) per acre, per season.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** tank mix organophosphate insecticide or carbamate insecticide with this product unless otherwise specified in writing by Aceto Life Sciences, LLC.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress including lack of moisture, mechanical injury, cold temperatures, hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures or unsatisfactory control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.

PRECAUTIONS

- Rainfast period - Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of this product.

WEEDSCONTROLLED

This product applied postemergence will control or suppress weeds listed in Table 1.

Table I. Weeds Controlled and Suppressed			
	AG36425 C 4 SL Plus Herbicide (fl. ozs./acre)		
	16	21	27
	Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled			
Anoda, spurred	-	-	3
Artichoke, Jerusalem	-	-	3 to 8
Balloonvine	-	-	2
Bedstraw	-	3	3
Beet, wild	-	3	3
Beggarticks	-	-	6
Buckwheat, wild	-	-	3
Buttercup	-	3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	-	3	3
Chickweed, common	-	-	3
Cocklebur, common	4	4	2 to 8
Croton, topic	-	-	2
Dayflower	-	-	4
Devil's-claw	-	4	4
Eclipta	-	-	2
Flixweed	-	3	3
Jimsonweed	4	4	6
Knotweed, prostrate	-	-	3
Lambsquarters, common (east of Rocky Mountains)	-	1.5	2 to 5
Lambsquarters, common (west of Rocky Mountains)	-	-	2 to 5
Lettuce, miner's	-	-	3
Mallow, common	-	3	3
Mallow, Venice	2	2	1 to 4
Marshelder	-	-	2 to 4
Mayweed/Dogfennel	-	-	2
Morningglory, entireleaf	-	-	3
Morningglory, ivyleaf	-	-	3
Morningglory, smallflower	-	-	3
Morningglory, tall	-	-	3
Mustard, black	3	3	3
Mustard, tumble	3	3	3
Mustard, wild	3	3	3
Nettle, burning	-	-	2

Nettleleaf goosefoot	-	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	3	3
Nightshade, Eastern black	3	3	3
Nightshade, hairy	3	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed, prostrate	-	-	2 to 5
Pigweed, redroot	3	3	4
Pigweed, smooth	3	3	4
Pigweed, spiny	3	3	3
Puncturevine	-	3	3
Purslane, common	-	-	1
Radish, volunteer	-	-	4
Radish, wild	-	3	3
Redweed	-	-	6
Rocket, London	-	-	3
Rocket, yellow	-	-	4
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	4
Sida, prickly/Teaweed	-	-	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	4	4	6
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4	4	6
Smartweed, swamp	-	-	3
Spurge, prostrate	-	-	3
Starbur, bristly	-	-	2
Sugar beet, volunteer	-	-	2 to 4 leaf
Sunflower, wild or volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	3	3	2 to 8
Swinecress	-	-	3
Tansymustard, green	-	3	3
Thistle, Russian	-	-	3
Velvetleaf	2	3	3
Willoweed panicle	-	-	3
Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed			
Amaranth, Palmer (ALS-susceptible)	-	-	2 to 4
Bindweed, field (seedling)	-	-	2 to 4
Bindweed, hedge (seedling)	-	-	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	-	3	-
Chickweed, common	-	3	-
Dandelion	-	3	3
Dock, curly	-	-	3
Flax	-	2	2
Knotweed, prostrate	-	3	-
Kochia, non-ALS resistant	-	3	3
Lambsquarters, common	1	3	-
Lettuce, miner's	-	3	-
Morningglory, cypressvine	-	-	4
Morningglory, entireleaf	-	3	-
Morningglory, ivyleaf	-	3	-
Morningglory, pitted	-	-	2 to 4
Morningglory, smallflower	-	3	-
Morningglory, tall	-	3	-
Poinsettia, wild	-	-	4

Purslane, common	-	3	-
Ragweed, common (ALS-susceptible)	-	-	3
Ragweed, giant (ALS-susceptible)	-	-	3
Rocket, London	-	3	-
Rocket, yellow	-	3	-
Sida, prickly/Teaweed	-	-	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	2 to 4
Spurge, prostrate	-	3	-
Thistle, Canada	-	-	2 to 5
Grass Weeds and Sedge Controlled			
Barley, Wild	-	-	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	-	-	3
Blackgrass	-	3	3
Brome, California	-	3	3
Brome, cheat	-	3	3
Brome, downy	-	3	3
Brome, Japanese	-	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	-	3	3
Cereals, volunteer barley	-	3	3
Cereals, volunteer oat	-	3	3
Cereals, volunteer wheat (non-Clearfield®)	-	3	3
Corn, Volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	-	2 to 8	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	-	3	3
Foxtail, giant	-	3	3
Foxtail, green	-	3	3
Foxtail, yellow	-	3	3
Goatgrass, jointed	-	3	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	-	-	4 to 8
Lovegrass	-	3	3
Millet, wild proso	-	-	3
Nutsedge, yellow	-	-	8
Oat, wild	-	3	3
Panicum, fall	-	-	2 to 6
Quackgrass, seedling	-	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal	-	-	3
Ryegrass, Italian	-	3	3
Shattercane	-	3	3
Signalgrass, broadleaf (light to moderate population density only)	-	-	2 to 5
Grass Weeds and Sedge Suppressed			
Barnyardgrass	-	3	-
Crabgrass, large	-	3	3
Crabgrass, smooth	-	3	3
Cupgrass, woolly	-	-	2 to 4
Fescue, rattail	-	1	1
Goosegrass	-	-	2 to 4
Johnsongrass, rhizome	-	3	3
Nutsedge, purple	-	3	3
Nutsedge, yellow	-	3	-
Quackgrass, rhizome	-	3	3

Stinkgrass	-	-	2 to 4
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CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED

For use only in Oregon and Washington. For use only in fields of clover grown for seed production.

Clover is tolerant to this product; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions. Clover plants normally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product postemergence at 21 fl. ozs./acre to 27 fl. ozs./acre before clover bloom when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves, and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer must be used with this product on clover. COC, MSO, or NIS can be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for the suggested adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer. Using COC and MSO with this product on clover grown for seed may increase injury and may reduce yield.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. ozs. of this product (0.844 lb. bentazon/0.039 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
DO NOT make more than one application of this product per growing season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 27 fl. ozs. of this product (0.844 lb. bentazon/0.039 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to clover grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or harvest forage or hay for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.

DRY BEANS

DO NOT apply this product to dry beans in California.

This product may be applied to the following types of dry beans:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| • Adzuki | • Lima(dry) |
| • Anasazi | • Navy |
| • Black | • Pink |
| • Black turtle | • Pinto |
| • Cranberry | • Red kidney |
| • Faba/fava | • Small red |
| • Great Northern | • Small white |

Reduced crop growth and quality; leaf burning, bronzing, and speckling; yellowing; delayed maturity; and reduced yield may result from application of this product to dry bean types listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, adjust timing of harvest accordingly. **DO NOT** apply this product if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some dry bean varieties are more sensitive to this product. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of this product on their variety.

Unusually cool temperatures (50 °F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of this product in weeds. Delaying application of this product for 48 hours from the time temperature increases to above 50 °F, if air temperature has been below 50 °F for 10 or more hours, improves weed control and reduce crop response.

Apply this product only if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS MAY LEED TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC SUGGESTS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product at 16 fl. ozs./acre to 21 fl. ozs./acre before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer must be used with this product on dry beans. COC, MSO, or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for suggested adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer. Using COC or MSO with this product on dry beans may increase injury and reduce yield.

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming

This product may be applied at 11 fl. ozs./acre to aid in the control of volunteer canola and mustard species weeds in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Apply this product[®] at 11 fl. ozs./acre to volunteer canola and mustard species weeds before the bloom stage of dry beans. This product at 11 fl. ozs./acre is not intended to be applied as a stand-alone product and is intended to be used in tank mix combination with an herbicide containing sodium salt of bentazon and a graminicide. Use the appropriate adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer for dry beans as suggested in Application Rate and Timing.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. ozs. this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to chickpea (garbanzo bean), lupines, or lentil.
- Application of This product must be made before dry beans bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 21 fl. ozs. this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to dry beans.
- To dry beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina, **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. ozs. of this product (0.5 lb. bentazon/0.023 lb. imazamox)/ acre per season and **DO NOT** tank mix with additional bentazon product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry beans within 30 days of harvest.
- Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated dry beans, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to a minimum of 8 inches to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the follow crop.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry beans until the first trifoliolate leaf has fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

Herbicide Combinations

This product may be applied to dry beans in a tank mix or sequential herbicide program including, but not limited to, the following products:

- Basagran 5L herbicide (sodium bentazon, EPA Reg. No. 7969-112)
- Outlook® herbicide (dimethenamid-P, EPA Reg. No. 7969-156)
- Poast® herbicide (sethoxydim, EPA Reg. No. 7969-58)
- Prowl® H2O herbicide (sequential only; not for tank mix) (pendimethalin, EPA Reg. No. 241-418)
- Sodium bentazon

DRY PEAS (OTHER THAN ENGLISH PEA)

DO NOT apply THIS PRODUCT to dry peas in California.

THIS PRODUCT may be applied to the following types of dry peas:

- Dry edible peas (field peas)
- Southern peas (cow peas)

Reduced crop growth and quality; leaf burning, bronzing, and speckling; temporary yellowing; delayed maturity; and reduced yield may result from application of this product to dry peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, adjust timing of harvest accordingly. **DO NOT** apply this product if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry peas are more sensitive to this product than other varieties. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of this product on their variety. Apply this product only if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY PEAS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC SUGGESTS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product at 16 fl. ozs./acre to 21 fl. ozs./acre to dry peas before bloom stage but after dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply to actively growing weeds. An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer must be used with this product. COC, MSO, or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for the suggested adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer. Using COC or MSO with this product on dry peas may increase injury and reduce yield.

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming

this product may be applied at 11 fl. ozs./acre to aid in the control of volunteer canola and mustard species weeds in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming.

Apply this product at 11 fl. ozs./acre to mustard species weeds before bloom stage of dry peas. This product at 11 fl. ozs./acre is not intended to be applied as a stand-alone product and is intended to be used in tank mix combination with an herbicide containing sodium salt of bentazon and a labeled rate of a graminicide. When applying 11 fl. ozs. of this product/acre, MSO may be used. When using MSO in dry peas, nitrogen fertilizer is optional.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product to chickpea (garbanzo bean), lupines, or lentil.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry peas after pea flower buds appear or are in bloom.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre to dry peas per season.
- To dry peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina, **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. ozs. of this product (0.5 lb. bentazon/0.023 lb. imazamox)/ acre per season and **DO NOT** tank mix with additional bentazon product.
- **DO NOT** use MSO in dry peas when using rates higher than 11 fl. ozs. of this product /acre.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry peas when temperatures exceed 90 °F.

PRECAUTIONS

- In Western regions, avoid applying this product to dry peas during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75 °F and night temperature below 55 °F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be reduced.
- Dry peas under stress from root rot may predispose dry peas to injury from this product.
- In furrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose dry peas to injury from this product.

Herbicide Combinations

This product may be applied to dry peas in a tank mix or sequential herbicide program including, but not limited to, the following products:

- Basagran® 5L herbicide
- Poast® herbicide
- Prowl® H2O herbicide (sequential only; not for tank mix)
- Sharpen® powered by Kixor® herbicide (saflufenacil, EPA Reg. No. 7969-278) (sequential only; not for tank mix)
- Sodium bentazon

ENGLISH PEA (SUCCULENT)

DO NOT apply this product to English pea (succulent) in California.

Reduced crop growth and quality; leaf burning, bronzing, and speckling; temporary yellowing; delayed maturity; and reduced yield may result from application of this product to English pea (succulent). Because crop maturity may be delayed, adjust timing of harvest accordingly. **DO NOT** apply this product if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of succulent peas are more sensitive to this product. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of this product on their variety.

Use of trifluralin before application of this product may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury. Apply this product only if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEA MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC SUGGESTS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product at 16 fl. ozs./acre to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering.

An adjuvant must be used with this product. COC, MSO or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants

section for the suggested adjuvant. Using COC or MSO with this product, with or without nitrogen fertilizer on English Peas (succulent) may increase injury and reduce yield. Use of an adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer increases weed efficacy but also increases the potential for crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product to English pea after first flower bud appears.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. ozs. this product (0.500 lb. bentazon/0.023 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 16 fl. ozs. this product (0.500 lb. bentazon/0.023 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to English pea (succulent).
- **DO NOT** apply this product to English pea within 10 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to English pea when temperature exceeds 90 °F.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid applying this product to English pea during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75 °F and night temperature below 55 °F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be reduced.
- English pea under stress from root rot may predispose English pea to injury from this product.
- In-furrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose English pea to injury from this product.

LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT)

DO NOT apply this product to lima bean (succulent) in California.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following application of this product in lima bean. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary and can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply this product only if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

DO NOT tank mix this product with any other pesticide for applications to lima beans. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with THIS PRODUCT in lima bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC SUGGESTS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product postemergence at 16 fl. ozs./acre to 21 fl. ozs./acre to lima beans in the first trifoliolate to second trifoliolate leaf stage. Application before the first trifoliolate leaf stage may result in increased crop response. An adjuvant must be used with this product. COC, MSO or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for the suggested adjuvant. Using COC or MSO with this product, with or without nitrogen fertilizer on Lima Beans (succulent) may increase injury and reduce yield.

Use of an adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer increases weed efficacy but also increases the potential for crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product to lima bean during bloom.
- **DO NOT** apply more 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.

application.

- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to lima bean (succulent).
- **DO NOT** apply this product to lima bean until at least the first trifoliolate leaf is fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

SNAP BEAN

DO NOT apply this product to snap bean in California.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply this product to crop and weeds that are actively growing. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap bean may occur following application of this product. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary and can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply this product only if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

DO NOT tank mix this product with any other pesticide for applications to snap bean. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with this product in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON SNAP BEAN MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, LLC SUGGESTS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product postemergence at 16 fl. ozs./acre to 21 fl. ozs./acre to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and before bloom stage. Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Apply this product to snap bean at first trifoliolate or second trifoliolate leaf stage.

Using COC or MSO with this product, with or without nitrogen fertilizer on Snap Beans may increase injury and reduce yield.

An adjuvant must be used with this product. COC, MSO or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for the suggested adjuvant. Use of an adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer increases weed efficacy but also increases the potential for crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- Application of this product must be made before snap beans bloom.
- **DO NOT** apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 21 fl. ozs. of this product (0.656 lb. bentazon/0.031 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to snap bean.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to snap bean within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to snap bean until at least the first trifoliolate leaf is fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

SOYBEAN

DO NOT apply this product to soybean in California.

This product is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional soybean production systems. In soybean, apply this product postemergence but before the bloom stage to control existing weeds and provide residual activity.

Soybean is tolerant to this product. Slight leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops normally outgrow these conditions within 10 days.

Unusually cool temperatures (50 °F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of this product in weeds. Delaying application of this product for 48 hours from the time temperature increases to above 50 °F, if air temperature has been below 50 °F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply this product postemergence at 21 fl. ozs./acre to 27 fl. ozs./acre after emergence but before crop bloom.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer must be used with this product. COC, MSO, or NIS may be used. Refer to the Adjuvants section for the suggested adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer.

This product at 11 fl. ozs./acre to aid in the control of volunteer canola in North Dakota and Minnesota. Apply this product to emerged volunteer canola in soybeans before soybean bloom stage. Use 11 fl. ozs. of this product/acre when tank mixed with glyphosate in glyphosate-resistant soybean. Use the appropriate surfactants as suggested by the glyphosate label. This product will aid in the control of volunteer canola from 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

This product will not control Clearfield® canola.

RESTRICTIONS

- Application of this product must be made before soybean bloom.
- **DO NOT** apply more 27 fl. ozs. of this product (0.844 lb. bentazon/0.039 lb. imazamox)/acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 27 fl. ozs. of this product (0.844 lb. bentazon/0.039 lb. imazamox)/acre per season to soybean.
- **DO NOT** graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay for at least 30 days after the last application of this product.

Herbicide Combinations

This product may be applied to soybean in a tank mix or sequential herbicide program including, but not limited to, the following products:

- Basagran® 5L herbicide
- Outlook® herbicide
- Poast® herbicide
- Prowl® H2O herbicide (sequential only; not for tank mix)
- Zidua® herbicide (pyroxasulfone, EPA Reg. No. 7969-338)
- glyphosate (glyphosate-resistant soybean only)
- sodium bentazon

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of this product in Region 1 and Region 2, as indicated on the map.



Region 1 - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

Region 2 - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Table 2. Rotational Interval (months) following this product application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	Clearfield® corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil English pea Lima bean (succulent) Snap bean Soybean	Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil English pea Lima bean (succulent) Snap bean Soybean
1	Clearfield canola Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Edamame	Clearfield canola Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Edamame

3	Alfalfa ^{1,4} Wheat (non-Clearfield)	Alfalfa ⁴ Wheat (non-Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)
9	¹ Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pepper ¹ Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber Lentil (non-Clearfield) Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	¹ Barley Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard Lentil (non-Clearfield) ² Sugar beet ² Table beet All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard ³ Sugar beet Table beet	² Sugar beet ² Table beet

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following application of this product.
² In Region 2, sugar beet and table beet can be planted 18 months following an application of this product if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yield can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.
³ For sugar beet grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for Region 2 for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood

or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for Region 1. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for Region 2 guidelines.

4 Planting non-Clearfield spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of this product application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after this product application.

5 In Region 1 and Region 2, non-Clearfield lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of this product if no more than 27 fl. ozs./acre of this product has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months
Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture			
Region 2			
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	
Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months
Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture			
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**			
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	
*Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone			
**Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur			

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of this product application up until time of barley, potato, or non-Clearfield wheat planting. Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-Clearfield wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after application of this product.

FURROW-IRRIGATED AND FLOOD-IRRIGATED CROPS

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to a minimum of 8 inches to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Failure to irrigate every furrow can increase rotational crop injury potential.

Use of this product in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

CROP INJURY PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, dry beans, dry peas, lima bean (succulent), pea (English), snap bean, or soybean can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of this product.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Canopy® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 352-444), metsulfuron-methyl (Harmony® Extra herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 279-9583), imazamox (Beyond® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-442, Raptor® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-379,) imazaquin (Scepter® 70 DG herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-442,) or imazethapyr (Pursuit® herbicide, EPA Reg. No.241-310) the same year as this product may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically instructed in writing by Aceto Life Sciences, LLC, then to the extent consistent with applicable law, Aceto Life Sciences, LLC shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically specified. 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.

(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. Avoid freezing. Store above 40 °F. If frozen, poor weed control may result. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids 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. 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.

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.

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

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Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Offer for recycling, if available or recondition if appropriate.

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

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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.
[Formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

IMAZAMOX	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
BENTAZON	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

AG36425 C 4 SL PLUS Herbicide

[A herbicide for postemergence control of listed broadleaf and grass weeds in clover grown for seed, dry beans, dry peas, English pea (succulent), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, and soybean.]

Active Ingredients:	% w/w
Sodium salt of bentazon* (3-(1-methylethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3 <i>H</i>)-one 2,2-dioxide).....	43.66%
Sodium salt of imazamox*2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- 5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid.....	2.00%
Other Ingredients:	54.34%
Total	100.00%

*Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon acid and 0.187 pound of imazamox acid per gallon.

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.

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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Call a poison control center or doctor Immediately for treatment advice.•Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.•Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.•Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.•Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE 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 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).	

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

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat used for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

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Manufactured For:

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

EPA Reg. No.: 2749-639

Est. No.:

Net Weight:

[PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING]

[Formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

