OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 17, 2025

Julie Porter
Director of Regulatory Compliance
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Rotational Crops and other minor changes
Registration Review Label Amendment – Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Registration Review Interim Decisions for Acetochlor and Topramezone
Product Name: 215-18
EPA Registration Number: 5481-648
Application Dates: October 7, 2021, March 24, 2022, and August 9, 2022
Case Numbers/Decision Numbers: 481292 (D578956), 472901 (D582795), 472535

Dear Julie Porter:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The Agency, in accordance with FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Acetochlor and Topramezone Interim Decisions. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. *The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved.* You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After *12 months*, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To

distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your 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 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Jamie Millard at (202) 566-2726 or by email at millard.jamie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

FOR

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: Text in curvy brackets { } indicate a note to the EPA reviewer and will not appear on the label. Text in brackets [ ] is optional, and may or may not appear on the end use label. Text in parentheses ( ) will appear on the end use label.}

ACCEPTED
ONLY INDICATED
REVISIONS REVIEWED
09/17/2025

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

5481-648

No label revisions other than those indicated were reported to the Agency.

Topramezone	**Group**	**27**	**Herbicide**
Acetochlor	**Group**	**15**	**Herbicide**

215-18

[ABN: Impact CORE Herbicide]

For weed control in field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT~~:~~	**% BY WT.**
*Acetochlor	77.78%
**Topramezone	0.78%
INERT INGREDIENTS~~:~~	21.44%
TOTAL~~:~~	100.0%

*Contains 848 grams/liter or 7.08 pound/gallon Acetochlor.
**Contains 8.5 grams/liter or 0.071 pound/gallon of Topramezone.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien 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 IN EYES:	• 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.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give **any** liquid to the person. • 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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.
IF INHALED:	• 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.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY**: For Medical Emergencies phone: .....1-888-681-4261 For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC® .....1-800-424-9300 For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC® 1-888-462-6822

See [inside] [side] [back] [panel] [booklet] [canister] [label] [attached] [to] [pouch] [bag] [seal] [pack] for [complete] [additional] [First Aid] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use] [and] [Storage and Disposal].~~See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.~~

EPA Reg. No. 5481-~~xxx~~648 EPA Est. No. _____

Net Contents: _____

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: The following are optional}

AMVAC®

AMERICAN VANGUARD

~~AMVAC™~~ _____ ~~AMERICAN VANGUARD™~~

{Note for reviewer. Below is for QR code and pointer text placeholder}
[Scan for Spanish/Escanee para español
(PLACE QR CODE HERE)]

[Made in _____]

AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660 U~~.~~S~~.~~A~~.~~
1-888-462-6822

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eye wear as specified. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. ~~-~~Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, or Butyl Rubber,

- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash personal protective equipment (PPE) separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash 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 product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

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

Groundwater Advisory:
Topramezone is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Acetochlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.~~Acetochlor demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.~~

Surface Water Advisory:
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 groundwater. This product is classified as a high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment 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 topramezone and its transformation products 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.

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Use practices to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

NOT FOR SALE, SALE INTO, DISTRIBUTION AND/OR USE IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES OF NEW YORK STATE.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.~~–~~ It contains requirements for training, decontamination,

notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry into 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, are:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, or Butyl Rubber,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

A. PRODUCT INFORMATION

215-18 is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) herbicide that provides systemic control or partial control of many emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses combined with soil residual weed control in field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed) and popcorn. Use this product on conventional and herbicide-resistant corn hybrids. AMVAC has not tested all inbred field corn lines for tolerance to this product. Before using this product, refer to seed company recommendations for use on inbred lines of field corn. This product contains two modes of action.

Susceptible weeds will stop growing soon after application while complete control of weeds may take several more days, depending on growing conditions, and weed species and size. When applied broadcast to emerged weeds as directed, this product will control or partially control the broadleaf weeds listed in **TABLE 1** and the grass weeds listed in **TABLE 2**.

215-18 may be tank-mixed with other corn herbicides to provide both broader spectrum and residual weed control. Refer to Tank Mixes in the Crop Use Directions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Applications of 215-18 must also include recommended spray additives. Refer to Additives and Mixing Order for directions in this label.

TABLE 1. Annual broadleaf weeds controlled or partially controlled, and soil residual control rating, with 215-18 applied postemergence.[1]

Common Name	Scientific Name	Postemergence Control Rating[2,3]	Maximum Size (in)	Residual Control Rating[2]
Amaranth, Palmer[4]	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	4	PC
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C	4	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	---	---	PC
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*	C	4	---

Common Name	Scientific Name	Postemergence Control Rating[2,3]	Maximum Size (in)	Residual Control Rating[2]
Canola, volunteer	*Brassica* spp.	C	4	---
Carpetweed	*Molluga verticillata*	C	4	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	2	---
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	4	---
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	PC	4	---
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga ciliata*	C	4	---
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C	3	PC
Horseweed (Marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*	C	4	---
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C	4	PC
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C	3	PC
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	4	PC
Mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*	C	2	PC
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	PC	2	---
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*	C	4	---
Morningglory spp.	*Ipomoea* spp.	PC	4	---
Mustard spp.	*Brassica* spp.	C	4	---
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C	4	PC
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C	4	PC
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C	4	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C	4	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	4	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C	4	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus album*	C	2	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	---	---	PC
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C	2	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C	4	PC
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C	4	---
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	2	---

Common Name	Scientific Name	Postemergence Control Rating[2,3]	Maximum Size (in)	Residual Control Rating[2]
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*	C	2	PC
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C	2	PC
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	2	PC
Sunflower, wild (common)	*Helianthus annuus*	C	4	---
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	PC	4	---
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*	C	2	---
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	4	---
Waterhemp, common[4]	*Amaranthus rudis*	C	4	PC
Waterhemp, tall[4]	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C	4	PC

[1]For best performance, apply 215-18 before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **TABLE 1**.
[2]C=control, PC=partial control, and --- =control poor or unknown.
[3]Tank-mixing atrazine at 0.25 to 0.5 lb active ~~per acre~~/A with 2015-18 herbicide will enhance control of emerged broadleaf weeds.
[4]Populations of weed species exist that are known to be resistance to Group 27 herbicides. 215-18 may not provide complete control of these herbicide-resistant biotypes. See **RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS** for best management practices to minimize effects of herbicide-resistant weeds.

TABLE 2.— Annual grass weeds controlled or partially controlled, and soil residual control rating, with 215-18 applied postemergence[1]

Common Name	Scientific Name	Postemergence Control Rating[2,3,4]	Maximum Size (in)	Residual Control Rating[2]
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C	3	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C	3	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C	3	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	---	---	C
Cupgrass, prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	---	---	C
Cupgrass, southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	---	---	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	PC[5]	3	PC
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C	3	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C	3	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria lutescens*	PC[5]	3	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Postemergence Control Rating[2,3,4]	Maximum Size (in)	Residual Control Rating[2]
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	C	3	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	PC[5]	3	PC
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	C	3	PC
Millet, foxtail	*Setaria italica*	PC	3	PC
Oats, wild	*Avena fatua*	---	---	PC
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*	---	---	C
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	PC[5]	3	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	---	---	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	---	---	C
Sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.	---	---	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC	3	---
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	PC[5]	3	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	PC	3	C

[1]For best performance, apply 215-18 before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **TABLE 2**.
[2]C=control, PC=partial control, and --- =control poor or unknown.
[3]Tank-mixing atrazine at 0.25 to 0.5 lb active ~~per acre~~/A with 215-18 herbicide will enhance control of emerged grass weeds.
[4]2015-18 herbicide minimum use rate of 30 fl oz/A is required for grass weeds listed as C=Control.~~-~~ When rates below 30 fl oz/A are applied, a tank mixture of 215-18 herbicide and glyphosate is recommended.
[5]2015-18 herbicide use rate of 40 fl oz/A is required for control of this grass weed.

1. Mode of Action

215-18 contains the active ingredients topramezone (HPPD inhibitor, Group 27) and acetochlor (very long chain fatty acid inhibitor, Group 15). Topramezone is absorbed by leaves, roots, and shoots and is translocated to the growing points of sensitive weeds, and controls weeds by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis. Temperatures and moisture conditions which favor active plant growth and development are important for optimum topramezone activity. Acetochlor is a root and shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible weed germinating seedlings before or shortly after they emerge from soil. Acetochlor requires adequate soil moisture for optimum activity and provides residual control of sensitive weeds. If an activating rainfall does not occur within 7 days following application of 215-18, degree of residual weed control will be affected.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that 215-18 contains a Group 27 (Topramezone) and a Group 15 (Acetochlor) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants resistant to Group 27 and Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may quickly dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

To delay herbicide resistance, take as many as possible of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **215-18** or other Group 27 or 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different effective herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from different effective herbicide groups if such use is permitted at rates that will control the target weed(s). Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient to use.
- Adopt a diversified weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation. ~~–~~Consider tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates, precision fertilizer application methods and timings to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (e.g., weed-competitive crops or varieties or cover crops) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistant individuals. 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. Prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an effective alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean crop seed.
- If a weed population continues to survive after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different effective mode of action (MOA), if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or AMVAC representative for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.~~-~~ Also, for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at http://www.hracglobal.com.
- For further information or to report suspected herbicide resistance, contact AMVAC at 1-888-462-6822.

2. Best Management Practices

Apply herbicides using proper application techniques, including application timing and appropriate spray volumes for thorough coverage of weeds. Use full rates of 215-18 and any additional herbicides in tank mixtures, or when using herbicidal and crop rotation strategies. In addition, the following practices should be followed:

- Use cultural (e.g., crop rotation) and mechanical (e.g., tillage) weed management tactics.
- Use crops with herbicide-resistant (HR) traits and/or HR trait stacks for more efficient crop and MOA rotation.
- Correctly identify weeds and know where the weeds are in your fields.
- Start with clean fields. Tillage or a burndown herbicide program can control emerged weeds prior to planting.
- Clean equipment to prevent the spread of weeds seeds.
- Use residual herbicides in pre-emergence and early post-emergence applications.
- Scout fields soon after herbicide application to identify escaped weeds, population shifts, and herbicide resistant biotypes.
- Closely monitor problem areas in fields with difficult-to-control weeds or dense weed populations.
- Control weed escapes by spot herbicide applications, rope wicking, cultivation or hand removal of weeds, or other techniques to stop weed seed production and the accumulation of seeds in the soil bank. Stopping weed seed development will decrease weed populations from year to year and help prevent major weed shifts.

3. Insecticide Information

215-18 does not cause interaction with soil-applied insecticides. It may be used sequentially with soil-applied insecticides or in combination with foliar-applied insecticides registered for use in corn. Follow the directions for use on the insecticide label.

B. ADDITIVES

Postemergence applications of 215-18 require the addition of an adjuvant and a nitrogen fertilizer source to achieve optimum weed control. AMVAC recommends the use of a product which has been reviewed and approved by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) Adjuvant Certification Committee.

ADJUVANTS:

- **215-18 alone** – Use methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1-2 qt/100 gal~~lons~~ of water (0.25% to 0.5% v/v) or high surfactant methylated oil concentrate (HSMOC) at 1-2 pt/100 gal~~lons~~ of water (0.125% to 0.25% v/v). Use a higher rate of adjuvant during periods of hot, dry weather and during periods of moisture stress. The use of oil-based adjuvants increases the potential for leaf ~~burn~~ necrosis following application, however, corn development and yield are not affected.

  OR

- **Tank Mixtures with 215-18** – Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt/100 gal~~lons~~ of water (0.25% v/v). NIS is recommended when tank-mixing 215-18 with glyphosate-containing herbicides. Oil-based adjuvants

(MSO, HSMOC) may be used in tank mixtures with 215-18, however, use of these adjuvants can cause leaf ~~burn~~ necrosis within a few days after treatment.~~-~~ Corn development and yield are not affected.

AND

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE:
Add spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 1.5 to 2.5 ~~pounds~~lb/A or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN, 28-34%) at 1.25 to 2.5 gal~~lons~~ per 100 gal~~lons~~ of water (1.25% to 2.5% v/v). Use higher rates during periods of hot, dry weather and during periods of moisture stress. A liquid AMS product which delivers an equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate per acre may be used. Commercial liquid solutions of AMS contain approximately 3.4 ~~pounds~~lb of AMS/gal~~lon~~.

C. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Tank-Mixing Information

215-18 may be applied in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other products labeled for the application method and timing to corn. The tank-mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Do not mix 215-18 with any product prohibited for tank mixtures. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions.

215-18 is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding 215-18 to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure corn was previously used.

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

215-18 is recommended to be used sequentially or tank mixed with other herbicides as part of a complete weed control program. Tank-mix recommendations are for use only in states where the sequential or tank-mix product and application site is registered. ~~–~~Refer to Crop Use Directions for more details and for specific tank-mix restrictions. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Directions for Use on all products included in any tank-mix. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications of 215-18. Use only water as a carrier.

2. Tank-Mixing Order Instructions

Following are mixing order guidelines for 215-18 either alone or with other components, including spray adjuvants:

a. Water – Fill spray tank ½ to ¾ full using clean water and begin agitation.
b. If included, add water-soluble PVA packets to tank and thoroughly mix. Ensure PVA packets are completely mixed in spray tank before proceeding.
c. Add water-soluble additives, including dry and liquid fertilizers such as AMS.
d. Add water-dispersible products such as wettable powders, dry flowables, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions.
e. Add water-soluble products.
f. Add 215-18, other emulsifiable concentrates, and oil-based adjuvants such as MSO.
g. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.
h. Maintain adequate and continuous agitation during the entire application of the tank contents.

3. Compatibility Testing for Components

If mixing 215-18 with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 15 gal~~lons per acre~~/A. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

a. Place 20 fl oz of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
b. For each pound of a dry tank-mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 ~~teaspoons~~ tspn to the jar.
c. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank-mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.75 ~~teaspoon~~tspn to the jar.
d. For each 16 fl oz of 215-18 to be applied per acre, add 0.75 ~~teaspoon~~ tspn to the jar.
e. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten securely. Invert 10 times to mix.
f. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank-mix partners are not compatible, do not use the mixture in a spray tank.
g. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

D. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

215-18 must be applied to both emerged weeds and corn. Apply as a broadcast application to provide control of emerged weeds as well as residual control of susceptible, emerging weed seedlings. Apply 215-18 by ground and refer to Crop-specific Information section for application restrictions.

Make postemergence applications of 215-18 when weeds do not exceed size shown in **TABLES 1** and **2** and are actively growing. An adjuvant is required for best performance on emerged weeds; refer to **Additives** section for details. Depending on growing conditions, emerged, susceptible weeds may take 14 to 21 days for complete control. Herbicidal activity on emerged weeds may be delayed or reduced under extended cloudy and/or cooler weather conditions, or when weeds are under drought and/or heat stress conditions.

215-18 should be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

215-18 provides soil residual control of susceptible weeds. If activating rainfall is not received within 7 days after application, residual weed control may be reduced.

Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following an application of 215-18 to allow maximum herbicide absorption and weed control. Avoid deep cultivation that will move dormant weed seeds upward in the soil where seeds can germinate.

The applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying 215-18 in a manner other than recommended in this label.

Restrictions: If native plant communities exist within 30 feet downwind of the application, a 30-foot downwind spray buffer must be maintained between the application and those native plant communities. The applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances regarding spraying.

1. Ground Application Methods and Equipment

Apply 215-18 with properly calibrated ground equipment in a minimum of ~~10 or more~~15 gal~~lons~~ of water per acre. Use water volumes ~~of~~ greater than 15 gal~~lons or more per acre~~per/A when treating larger weeds and/or dense weed infestations. Slower application speeds generally result in more uniform coverage of targeted area and better performance.

2. Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, clean all equipment using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Triple rinse tanks and spray booms before and after applying this product.

After using 215-18 triple rinse the spray equipment, including use of a commercial tank cleaner, before using the equipment for a new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

3. Spray Coverage

Thoroughly cover emerged weeds with spray droplets to achieve optimum and consistent control. Dense leaf canopies can prevent adequate spray coverage resulting in poor weed control. Use nozzles and pressures that generate medium to coarse size spray droplets (250-400 microns). Use spray volumes which ensure coverage of emerged weeds with 215-18 to maximize performance.~~-~~ Avoid using nozzles that produce very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse spray droplets, as this will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

4. Spray Drift ~~Restrictions~~

~~APPLICATORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT AND ADJACENT TO THE APPLICATION SITE.~~

~~Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift to adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation. Spray droplets intercepted by susceptible plants from drift may cause plant injury. Make applications when wind speeds are approximately between 2 and 10 mph to avoid spray drift from treated areas. Do not apply when winds are gusty, during temperature inversions, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles away from the desired~~

~~spray target. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Consider using agriculturally approved drift reducing additives in accordance with product labels.~~

~~Ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.~~
~~**Sensitive Areas:** Apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, and known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).~~

~~Do not apply where possible drift to unprotected persons, or to food, forage, or crops that might be damaged and thus rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption can occur.~~

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarse[PJ1] droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- 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 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

a. 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.
b. Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
c. 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 directly above the crop canopy 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.

E. RESTRICTIONS

- **Do Not** apply more than 40 fl oz of 215-18 per acre per year.
- **Do Not** apply 215-18 to corn which is greater than 11 inches in height.
- **Do Not** use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.
- **Do Not** graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of this product.

1. Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted after uniformly applying 215-18 at labeled application rates. Do not plant earlier than the specified interval, as crop injury may occur. Avoid over-applications by minimizing overlaps of spray swaths and by switching off spray boom when turning (end rows). In the event of a crop loss due to weather or other causes, any corn type can be replanted at any time following an application of 215-18. If 215-18 was tank-mixed with other herbicides, the label replanting restrictions for these herbicides must be followed.

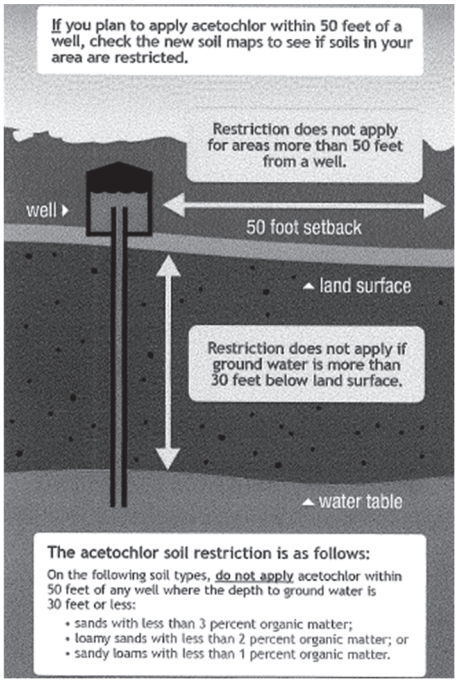
Rotational Crop	Rotational Interval (Months ~~after application~~)		
	IMPACT CORE Application Rate (fl oz ~~per acre~~/A)		
	20-24	25-32	33-40
Corn (field, seed, sweet and pop)[1]	0	0	0
Wheat	4	4	4
Barley, Oat, Rye, Millet	9	9	9
Alfalfa	9	9	9
Grain Sorghum	9	9	9
Grass grown for seed	9	9	9
Rice	9	9	9
Cotton	9~~10~~	9	9
Peanut	9~~10~~	9	9
Potato	9~~10~~	9	9
Soybean	9~~10~~	9	9
Sunflower	9~~10~~	9	9

Rotational Crop	Rotational Interval (Months ~~after application~~)		
	IMPACT CORE Application Rate (fl oz ~~per acre~~/A)		
	20-24	25-32	33-40
Dry Bean (excluding cranberry bean)	9	9[2]	18[3]
Green Bean (including seed production)	9[4]	9[4,5]	18[6]
Pea	9	9	18[3]
Sugar beet	9[5]	9[5]	18[3]
All other crops not listed above	18	18	18

[1] If crop treated with this product is lost, immediate re-planting of corn types listed may result in temporary crop injury.
[2] 18 month interval in MI, MN, MT, ND, SD, WI, and WY.
[3] 9 month interval in ID, OR, and WA.
[4] 18 month interval in ID, UT, and in area East of Cascade Mountains in OR and WA.
[5] 18 month interval in CO, MI, MN, MT, NE (Panhandle counties), ND, SD, WI, and WY.
[6] 9 month interval in area West of Cascade Mountains in OR and WA.

2. Use Restrictions

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100 percent of the capacity

of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well head setbacks and operational area containment.

Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.

Disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate should be according to label use instructions or according to the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.

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

Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.

Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:

Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.

Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.

Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 miles per hour). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 miles per hour. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 miles per hour.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to ·persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Flush sprayer with clean water after use.

F. CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

215-18 is for use in corn only. ~~–~~215-18 may be applied for control of emerged weeds and residual control of susceptible, emerging weed seedlings after crop planting. Target application to broadleaf and grass weeds which do not exceed the maximum size shown in **TABLES 1** and **2** under Product Information section.

1. Corn (field corn, seed corn, popcorn)

215-18 may be applied to field corn, seed corn and popcorn including both conventional and herbicide-resistant hybrids of these corn types. Apply from corn emergence up to 11-inch tall corn.

215-18 may be used in tank mixtures or sequential applications with other products that are registered for use in corn. If 215-18 is tank mixed with other herbicides, follow the label restrictions for the most restrictive of the tank-mix products. Ensure that the respective tank-mix products are registered for use on the specific corn types being treated, as not all corn products are registered on seed corn and popcorn.

2. Application Rates

215-18 application rate varies by soil texture and percent organic matter as specified in **TABLE 3**. Follow rate ranges listed in this table for best control of emerged weeds and germinating weeds after application. Up to two sequential applications of 215-18 may be made during a growing season. Applications must be separated by 14 days or more and must not exceed a cumulative total of 40 fl oz/A per year.

TABLE 3. Application rate ranges to control or partially control target weed by soil texture and percent organic matter.

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	
	Less than 3% (fl oz/A)	3% or greater (fl oz/A)
Coarse (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	20-24	22-28
Medium (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam)	28-34	28-34
Fine (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay)	30-36	34-40

3. Application Timing

- **Field Corn and Popcorn** – 215-18 may be applied from spike stage of corn up to 11-inch tall corn.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** – Do not make applications to field corn or popcorn within 45 days of corn harvest (silage, fodder or grain).

4. Tank Mixes

215-18 may be tank mixed or applied sequentially to corn with other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of weed control and/or extend the length of residual control. Atrazine (Photosystem II inhibitor, Group 5 herbicide) is known to enhance the activity of herbicides containing an HPPD-inhibitor (Group 27) such as 215-18. Atrazine may be tank mixed with 215-18 at 0.25 to 0.5 lb active atrazine per acre for enhanced control of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds. Higher rates of atrazine will provide additional residual weed control. To enhance control of emerged grass weeds, 215-18 herbicide may be tank-mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides. Follow adjuvant recommendations specified in the ADDITIVES section of this label.

5. Sequential Uses

215-18 may be applied at rates specified in **TABLE 3** as the second pass in a planned two-pass sequential program in corn. ~~If using other acetochlor-containing herbicides in a sequential program, do not apply more than 3 lb active of acetochlor per acre during the season.~~

When applied in the second pass, reduced rates of Impact Core may be tank mixed with other postemergence herbicides, including but not limited to, Impact, ImpactZ, Sinate, glyphosate and glufosinate for broader spectrum control of emerged weeds.

If using other acetochlor-containing herbicides in a sequential program, do not apply more than 3 lb active of acetochlor per acre during the season. -If using other topramezone-containing herbicides in a sequential program, do not apply more than 0.044 lb active of topramezone per acre during the season.

6. Crop Tolerance

Apply 215-18 during favorable growing conditions for optimum crop tolerance and weed control. Avoid making applications during or following an extended period of cloudy days and cool night temperatures when crop is not actively growing. Crops under stressful growing conditions are more likely to show ~~injury~~ response from any herbicide application. Rarely, corn plants under stressful growing conditions and treated with 215-18 may show transient leaf bleaching. Leaf ~~burn~~ necrosis can also occur under warm, humid conditions at application. Use of additional herbicides and/or oil-based adjuvants in the tank mixture may increase potential for foliar ~~burn~~necrosis. These symptoms are infrequent and temporary; crop growth and development are not affected.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE~~:~~ Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL~~:~~ To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING~~:~~

FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one 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. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to

drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT CONTAINERS: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a tank-mix. Fill the container about 10 percent 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. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

FOR ALL TRANSPORT CONTAINERS AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3: Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

THERE ARE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER W H I C H IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN T O R T, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

AMVAC offers this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Limited Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by an authorized representative of AMVAC.

~~AMVAC Chemical Corporation~~
~~4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200~~
~~Newport Beach, CA 92660 U.S.A.~~

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: The following are optional marketing claims}~~[*optional marketing statements*]~~

215-18 provides reliable postemergence and residual control of key grasses and broadleaf weeds in corn
215-18 is flexible with an application window from weed emergence to 11 inch tall corn
215-18 can be tank mixed with atrazine to improve postemergence and residual control
215-18 provides the proven crop safety of Impact and the reliable residual control of acetochlor for a broad spectrum, early post herbicide that can be the core of a farmers herbicide program
215-18 utilizes two well-known and reliable modes of action to offer broad spectrum activity on key grasses and broadleaf weeds in corn
215-18 has a unique formulation
215-18 has superior control of emerged grasses compared to many leading HPPD product mixes
Not all HPPDs are created equal, the Impact® Herbicide component is recognized as THE STANDARD IN CORN SAFETY® 215-18 can be used as an early post complete herbicide program or as part of a sequential herbicide program offering a grower flexibility in managing challenging weed problems in less than ideal weather conditions