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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
5905-662	1/27/26

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
HM-1899-A Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC, D/B/A Helena Chemical Comp
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

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/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

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Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date: 1/27/26

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 alternate brand name "**Sinister Nexus"** has been added to the product record.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 09/28/2022
- Alternate CSF A dated 09/28/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 202-566-2770 or at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

S-Metolachlor	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
Metribuzin	**GROUP**	**5**	**HERBICIDE**
Fomesafen	**GROUP**	**14**	**HERBICIDE**

HM-1899-A Herbicide

[Alternate Brand Name: **Sinister Nexus**]

Herbicide for preemergence control of certain grasses, broadleaf weeds, and sedges in soybeans.

Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% By Wt.**
S-Metolachlor*	52.40%
Metribuzin**	11.93%
Fomesafen***	10.34%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.33**%**
TOTAL	100.00%

*contains 4.94 pounds of S-metolachlor per gallon.
**contains 1.12 pound of Metribuzin per gallon.
***contains 0.98 pound of Fomesafen acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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 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. • 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 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 call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth- to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency involving this product and for 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) and chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage	

See Inside for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use

EPA REG. NO. 5905-662
EPA EST. NO.
AD XXXXXX

Herbicide

Manufactured for
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear,
- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading.

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

Engineering Controls
Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607 (d-f)).

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 (40 CFR 170.607 (d-f)), 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, or using tobacco or the toilet.
- 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

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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and 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 water via runoff for several months 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 Fomesafen and S-metolachlor 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.

Ground Water Advisory
S-Metolachlor and fomesafen are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e.,

well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:
To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 901-761-0050.

Mixing/Loading Instructions
This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. 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 wash-water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities. Do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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.

Observe all restrictions, precautions and limitations on this label as well as on the labels of products used in combination with this product.

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.

Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Protective eyewear.
- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

HM-1899-A Herbicide kills weeds by root and/or foliar uptake and subsequent translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum activity of this product. When sufficient soil moisture is present, this product will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and its growth stage at time of application.

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 make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

MODE OF ACTION (MOA)

HM-1899-A Herbicide is a mixture of the active ingredients S-metolachlor, metribuzin and fomesafen.

- S-Metolachlor is a very long-chain fatty acid biosynthesis inhibitor (Group 15 mode of action) preventing cell division in emerging weeds.
- Metribuzin is a photosystem II inhibitor (Group 5 mode of action) leading to cellular membrane disruption and plant death.
- Fomesafen is a protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor (Group 14 mode of action) leading to cellular membrane leakage and plant death.

WEED RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **HM-1899-A Herbicide** is a combination of s-metolachlor, metribuzin and fomesafen, (Group 15, 5 and 14 herbicides). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **HM-1899-A Herbicide** and other Group 15, 5 and 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **HM-1899-A Herbicide** or other Group 15, 5 and 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

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

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

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled

plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

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

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

- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 901-761-0050.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representative or call 901-761-0050. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.

To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.

Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.

To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.

Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.

Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.

Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.

Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.

Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.

If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- 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.
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

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

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

Handheld Technology Applications
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use a standard low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation. Low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

Ground Application
Apply the proper rate of this product in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Aerial Application
Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

For All Applications
Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying this product. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases.

Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage and may lead to crop injury. Also avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops (such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries) are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse-textured soils.

Sprayer Cleanup
Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of this product from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Incorporation and Combination Uses

When this product is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow the most restrictive directions on all product labels for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

When using this product, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, and free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC recommends the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Any tank mix containing this product must be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for this product alone or in tank-mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ to ⅓ full with clean water.
2. Add specified rate of this product while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
4. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
5. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

Application of HM-1899-A Herbicide in Fluid Fertilizers

This product may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Tank Mixing Guidelines for Fluid Fertilizer Mixtures

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding this product and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is also to be used, follow as above in Step 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation, add **HM-1899-A Herbicide** . Follow by adding the second herbicide, then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

Make compatibility checks of this product plus fluid fertilizers and tank-mix combinations plus fluid fertilizers which include this product for each batch because of the variability of fluid fertilizers.

The Following Compatibility Check Should Only be Used When Mixing with Fluid Fertilizers.

1. Pre-mix 8.0 teaspoons of water with 2.0 teaspoons of this product (4:1 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and following with this product. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (8:1 ratio), mix in this product, and follow with the second herbicide.
2. Then pour 1.0 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

Interpretation of Results

If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

SOYBEAN APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

This product may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence surface in soybeans only:
Refer to Tables below for specific use directions

This product may also be used as an overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of a grass herbicide registered for this same use, and in tank mix combinations for burndown weed control.

All applications may be applied with ground equipment, and some may be applied with aerial spray equipment.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum application rate of 3.0 pints of **HM-1899-A Herbicide** per acre per use season (equivalent to 1.85 pounds S-metolachlor, 0.42 pounds Metribuzin and 0.375 pounds Fomesafen). **DO NOT** exceed this amount in any use pattern: single application, replant or sequential application
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.5 pounds metolachlor or S-metolachlor per acre per year from this or any other products containing metolachlor or S-metolachlor.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.375 pound fomesafen per acre per year in Region 1 (see Regional Use Map) when using additional products containing fomesafen.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.375 pound fomesafen per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 2 (see Regional Use Map) when using additional products containing fomesafen.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.313 pound fomesafen per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 3 (see Regional Use Map) when using additional products containing fomesafen.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.25 pound fomesafen per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4 (see Regional Use Map) when using additional products containing fomesafen.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in Region 5.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- **DO NOT** harvest within 90 days of the last application of **HM-1899-A Herbicide** .
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- Only soybeans may be planted immediately after harvest, follow instructions under **CROP ROTATION INTERVALS** for all other crops.
- **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply **HM-1899-A Herbicide** by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- To prevent off-site movement due to run-off 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.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply using low-pressure and high-volume hand-wand equipment.
- Observe all restrictions, precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Soil Texture and Rate Ranges

As used on this label,

- "Coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils.
- "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam.
- "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam.

Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Where a rate range is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

Precautions

Injury to soybeans may occur when this product is used under the following conditions:

1. When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
2. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organophosphate pesticides.
3. With over-application or boom overlapping, which may result in stand loss and soil residues.
4. With uneven application or improper incorporation, which can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
5. When applied to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.
6. When soil incorporation is deeper than recommended.
7. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
8. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
9. When soybeans are planted less than 1.5 inches deep, particularly in preemergence application.
10. Where high soil levels of atrazine are present.
11. When using poor quality soybean seed.

Certain soybean varieties are sensitive to metribuzin. Prior to use of this product, consult your soybean seed supplier for more information on the tolerance of soybean varieties to **HM-1899-A Herbicide**.

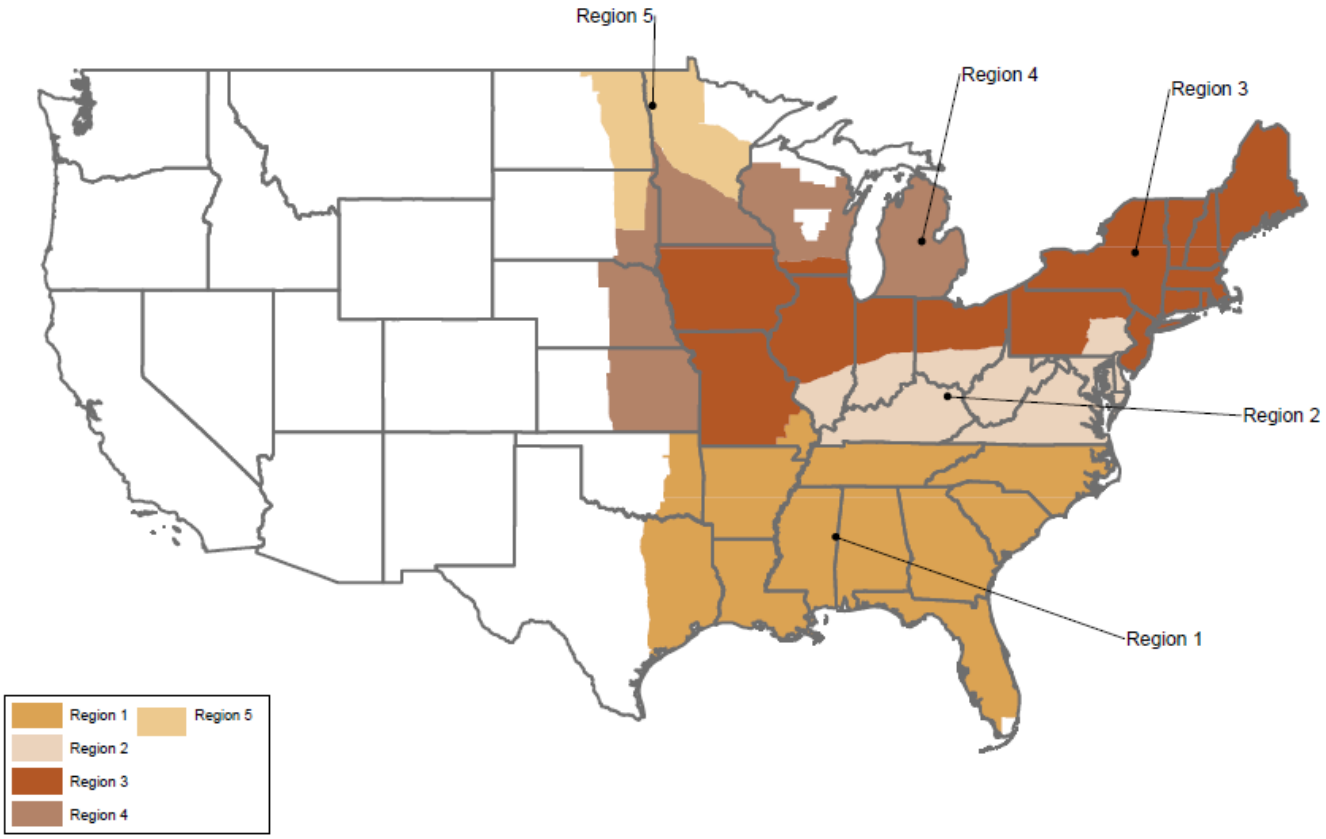
Activation
A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate this product. In areas of low rainfall, preemergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 0.25 acre-inch of water. **DO NOT** apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Replanting
If replanting is necessary in fields treated with this product as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone.

Replanting Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than once per season except where permitted as part of a sequential application, as injury to soybeans may occur.
- Maximum application rate is 3.0 pints of **HM-1899-A Herbicide** per acre per use season (equivalent to 1.85 pounds S-metolachlor, 0.42 pounds Metribuzin and 0.375 pounds Fomesafen). Follow lower regional maximum rates where applicable (see maps below). **DO NOT** exceed these amounts in any use pattern: single application, replant or sequential application.

REGIONAL BOUNDARIES



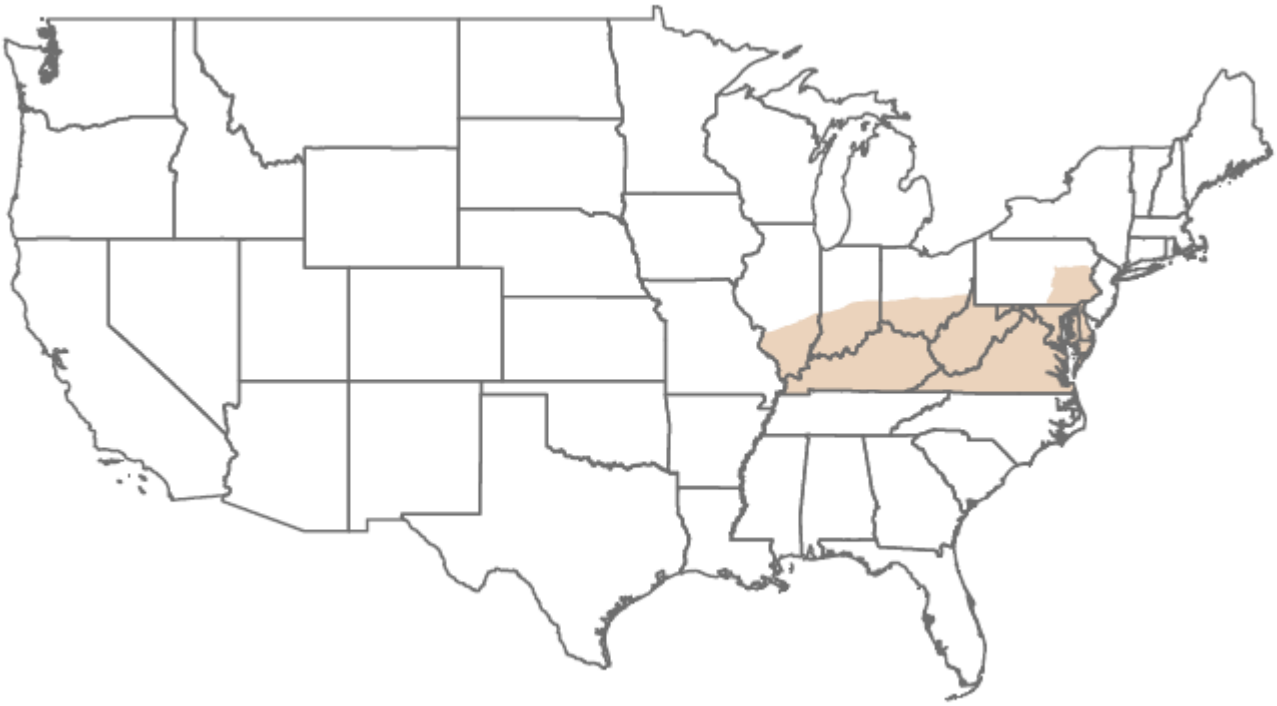
REGION 1

Not For Use in Miami-Dade County, FL

Region 1 - Includes the following states or portion of states where **HM-1899-A Herbicide** may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U.S. Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

Maximum application rate from all products containing fomesafen must not exceed 0.375 pound active ingredient per acre per year in Region 1.

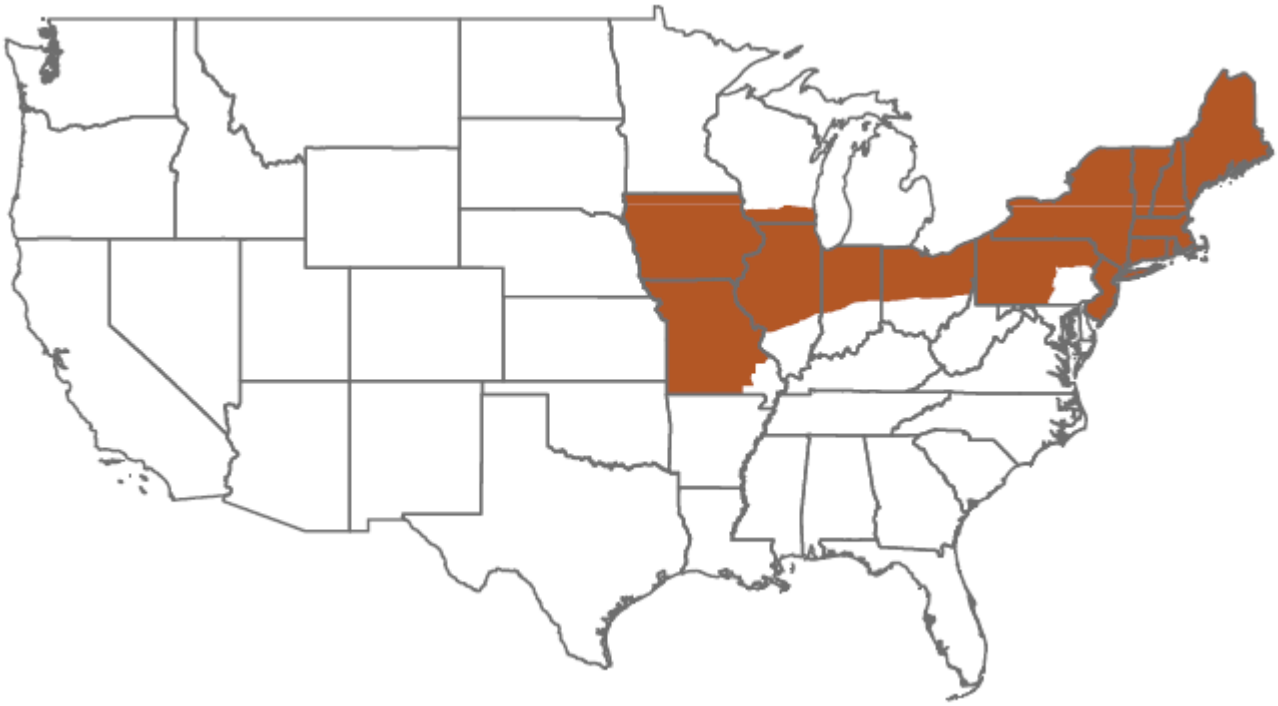
REGION 2



Region 2 - Includes the following states or portion of states where **HM-1899-A Herbicide** may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.

Maximum application rate from all products containing fomesafen must not exceed 0.375 pound active ingredient per acre in alternate years in Region 2.

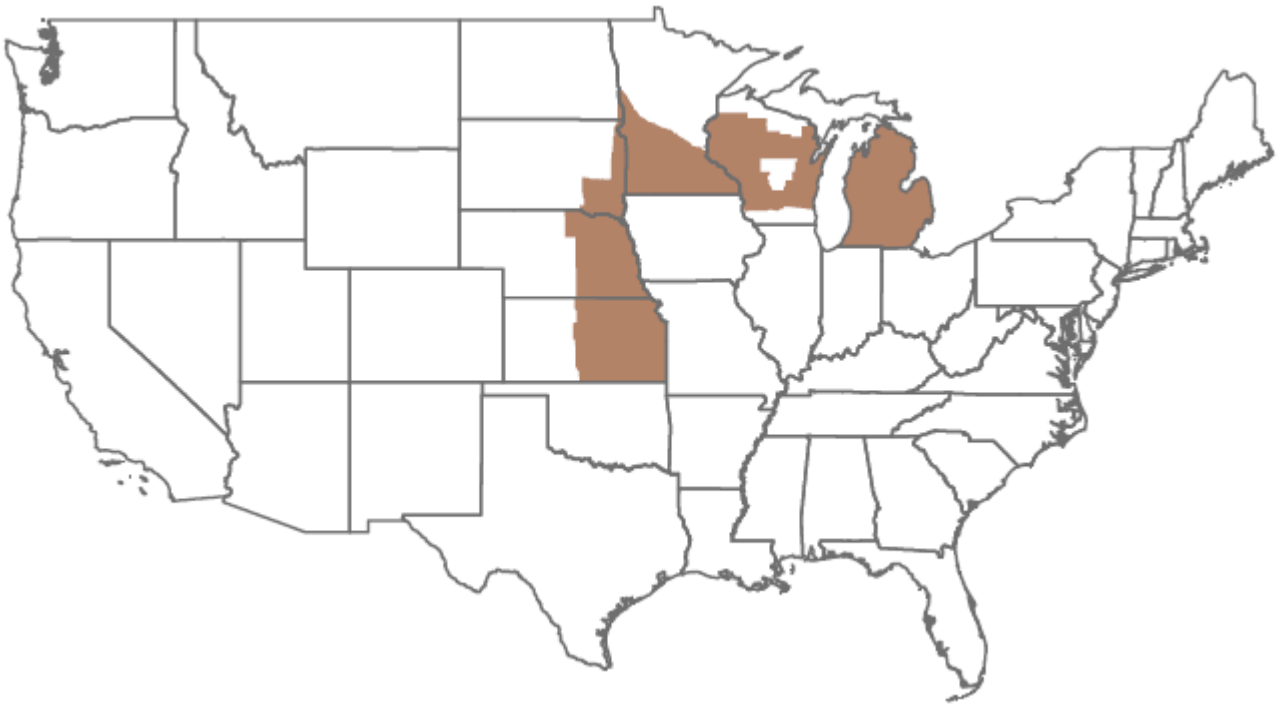
REGION 3



Region 3 - Includes the following states or portion of states where **HM-1899-A Herbicide** may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

Maximum application rate from all products containing fomesafen must not exceed 0.313 pound active ingredient per acre in alternate years in Region 3.

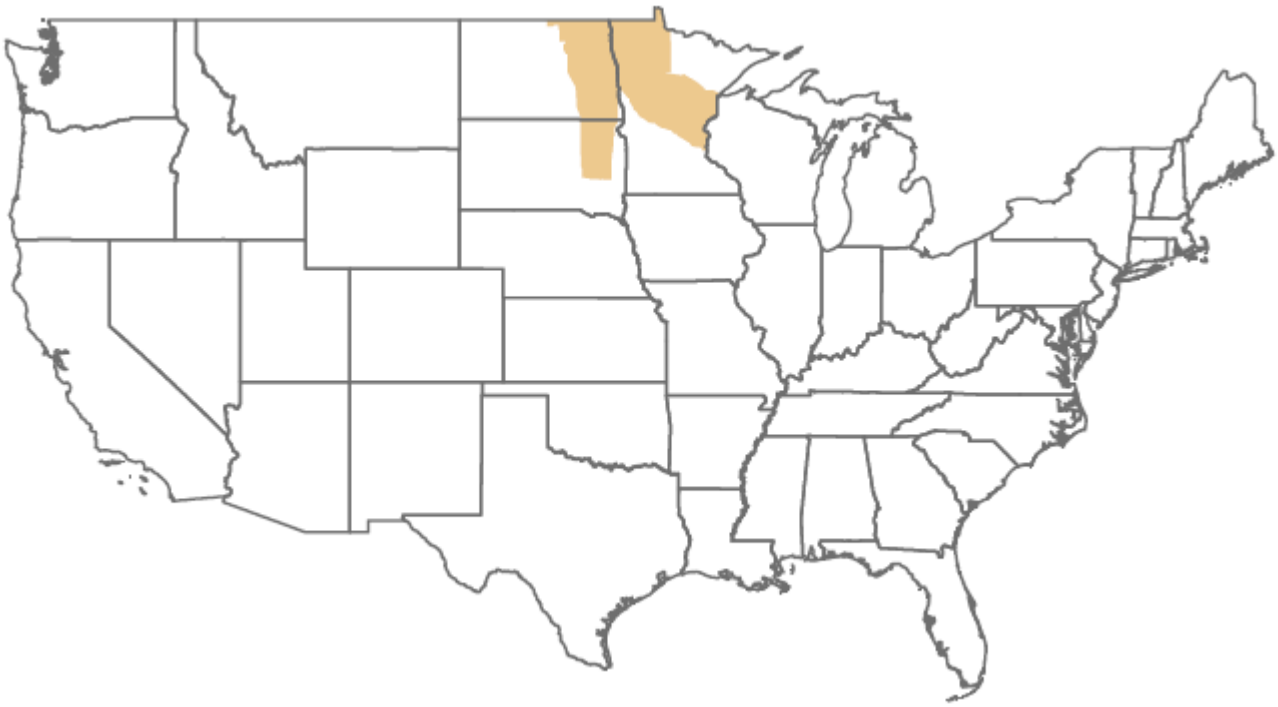
REGION 4



Region 4 - Includes the following states or portion of states where **HM-1899-A Herbicide** may be applied: Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Region 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Marathon, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Shawano, and St. Croix counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line). South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).

Maximum application rate from all products containing fomesafen must not exceed 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre in alternate years in Region 4.

REGION 5



REGION 5 - Includes the following states or portion of states where **HM-1899-A Herbicide** may be applied: North Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4), South Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4) and Minnesota (all areas South of U.S. Highway 2 except those areas in Region 4).

Table 1: Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by HM-1899-A Herbicide

C = Control S = Suppression P = Poor or No Control

Weed Controlled	Level of Control
Bristly starbur (*Acanthospermum hispidum*)	C
Buffalobur (*Solanum rostratum*)	C
Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)	C
Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)	S
Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*)	C
Copperleaf, hophornbeam (*Acalypha ostryifolia*)	C
Eclipta (*Eclipta prostrata*)	C
Field pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense*)	C
Florida beggarweed (*Desmodium tortuosum*)	C
Florida pusley (*Richardia scabra*)	C
Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)	C
Horseweed (Marestail) (*Erigeron canadensis*)	S
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)	C
Knotweed (*Polygonum* spp.)	C
Kochia (*Bassia scoparia*)	C
Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium* spp.)	C
Morningglory	
Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula*)	S
Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)	S
Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)	S
Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)	C
Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)	S
Nightshade	
Black (*Solanum nigrum*)	S
Eastern black (*Solanum ptycanthum*)	C
Hairy (*Solanum villosum*)	C
Pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp)	C
Poinsettia, wild (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)	C
Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)	C
Prickly sida/Teaweed (*Sida spinosa*)	C
Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)	C
Ragweed	
Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)	C
Giant (*Ambrosia trifida*)	S
Redweed (*Melochia corchorifolia*)	C
Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*)	C
Sesbania (*Sesbania* spp.)	C
Shepherd's-purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	C
Sicklepod (*Senna obtusifolia*)[1]	C
Smartweeds (*Polygonum* spp.)	
Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)	C
Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)	C
Spurge	
Prostrate (*Euphorbia prostrata*)	C
Spotted (*Euphorbia maculata*)	C
Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)	C
Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)	C
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	C
Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)	C
Virginia pepperweed (*Lepidium virginicum*)	C
Waterhemp (*Amaranthus* tuberculatus)	C
Wild mustards (*Brassica* spp.)	C

[1]For maximum control of sicklepod, use a preemergence application.

Table 2: Annual Grasses and Sedges Controlled by HM-1899-A Herbicide

C = Control S = Suppression P = Poor or No Control

Weed Controlled	Level of Control
Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)	C
Bluegrass (*Poa annua*)	C
Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)	C
Browntop millet (*Panicum ramosa*)	C
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)	C
Crowfootgrass (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*)	C
Cupgrass (*Eriochloa* spp.)	C
Foxtails (*Setaria* spp.)	C
Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)	C
Johnsongrass, seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)	C
Junglerice (*Echinochloa colona*)	C
Nutsedge	
Yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)	S
Purple (*Cyperus rotundus*)	S
Panicum,	
Fall (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)	S
Texas (*Panicum, texanum*)	S
Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)	S
Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)	S
Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)	S
Sorghum, volunteer (*Sorghum* spp.)	S
Sprangletop (*Leptochloa* spp.)	P
Stinkgrass (*Eragrostis* spp.)	P
Wheat, volunteer (*Triticum* spp.)	P
Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)	C

HM-1899-A HERBICIDE USE RATES FOR CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

HM-1899-A Herbicide used alone in a Preplant Incorporated Application
Incorporate **HM-1899-A Herbicide** uniformly into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, field cultivator, rolling cultivator or similar equipment. Use incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected.

HM-1899-A Herbicide used alone in a Preemergence Application
When used alone, **HM-1899-A Herbicide** can be applied as an aerial broadcast or as a ground broadcast. Application may be made during planting, or as a separate operation after planting, but must be made before crop emergence. If dry weather follows preemergence application, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment that will not damage soybeans.

Preemergence Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to sandy soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

Table 3: HM-1899-A Herbicide Rate When Used Alone in Preplant or Preemergence Application

Soil Texture		Regions	Organic Matter		
			0.5 to 2.0%	2.1 to 3.0%	Over 3.0%[3]
			Pints of HM-1899-A Herbicide Per Acre		
Coarse Soils[1]	Sandy Loam	1,2,3,4[5]	1.6 to 1.9	1.6[4]	1.6 to 1.9
	Loamy Sand	1,2,3,4[5]	1.6 to 1.9	1.6[4]	1.6 to 1.9
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy)		1,2,3,4[5]	1.9 to 2.2		2.2 to 2.4
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam[2], clay, clay loam)		1,2,3,4[5]	2.4 to 2.7[6]		2.7 to 3.0

[1] Do not use on sandy soils. On coarse-textured soils, do not use on sandy loam or loamy sand with less than 2%organic matter.
[2] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.
[3] For preplant incorporated application, use the lower rate of the indicated range.
[4] For AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, see section below **In Coarse (Light) Soils**.
[5] In Regions 2, 3 and 4, apply **HM-1899-A Herbicide** in alternate years only. In years when **HM-1899-A Herbicide** cannot be applied, a product such as Matador® may be used. The rotation restrictions in **Table 8** must be observed.
[6] On soils with pH above 7.0, soybean injury caused by the metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than 1.7 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.7 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

In Coarse (Light) Soils
(Only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA)
This product may be used at the rates specified in **Table 4** as a preplant incorporated or preemergence application in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above. Refer to **Table 4** and to the appropriate sections of this label for specific directions on use and restrictions.

Table 4: HM-1899-A Herbicide Rates When Used Alone in Preplant or Preemergence Applications on Coarse Soils (Only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA)

Soil Texture		Region	Organic Matter	
			0.5 to 1.0%	1.1% or above
			Pints of HM-1899-A Herbicide Per Acre[2,3]	
Coarse Soils	Sand	1,2[4]	n/a[1]	1.3 to 2.2
	Sandy loam, loamy sand	1,2[4]	1.3 to 2.2	1.3 to 2.2

[1] Do not use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.
[2] Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure and/or soils higher in organic matter.
[3] Follow regional use rate restrictions above.
[4] In Region 2, apply **HM-1899-A Herbicide** in alternate years only. In years when **HM-1899-A Herbicide** cannot be applied, a product such as Matador may be used. The rotation restrictions in **Table 8** must be observed.

HERBICIDES THAT MAY BE APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE FOLLOWING
HM-1899-A HERBICIDE

If required, application of this product alone or in tank mixture may be followed by an application of a postemergence herbicide to provide additional control of certain weeds. The following postemergence herbicides may be applied:

Acifluorfen, sodium salt	Cloransulam-methyl	Glyphosate[1]
Bentazon, sodium salt	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Lactofen
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Fluazifop-P-butyl	Quizalofop-p-ethyl
Chlorimuron-ethyl	Flumiclorac pentyl ethyl	Sethoxydim
Clethodim	Fomesafen, sodium salt	Thifensulfuron methyl

[1] Use on Roundup Ready® or glyphosate-tolerant soybean varieties only.
Refer to the **Directions for Use** on this label and the individual product labels for use directions, use rates, and special precautions and/or restrictions.

BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL
This product can be used as part of a burndown herbicide program for control of existing vegetation prior to soybean emergence in conservation tillage (reduced-tillage/no-till) systems. This product may be tank mixed with a 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE) and/or glyphosate herbicides for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. Burndown tank mixes with **HM-1899-A Herbicide** can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence.

Application
This product may be applied up to 30 days before planting or preemergence. Apply only by ground equipment when this product is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. Use the high end of the rate range for applications of this product made 14 to 30 days before planting. Refer to **Tables 3 and 4** for rates of **HM-1899-A Herbicide** alone and to **Table 5** for rates of tank mix partners.

Table 5: Rates of Tank Mix Partners to be used in Combination with HM-1899-A Herbicide for Burndown Applications

Product	Rate of Tank Mix Partner	Directions and Remarks
2,4-D LVE	Refer to product label for use rates.	Apply at least 7 days preplant when using 2,4-D LVE at 0.25 to 0.50 lb AE[1]/A and at least 30 days preplant with rates greater than 0.50 lb AE[1]/A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1.0 gal/100 gals of spray solution (1% v/v).
Glyphosate	Refer to product label for use rates.	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates within the specified range as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in **Table 6**. Apply in 10.0 to 20.0 gals of water/A. Refer to the glyphosate label for spray adjuvant instructions. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in soybeans may be tank mixed with this product.
Glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE	Refer to the product label for use rates	Follow the **Directions and Remarks** section above for 2,4-D LVE and glyphosate, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Refer to the glyphosate label for spray adjuvant instructions. Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC).

[1]ae = 2,4-D acid equivalent

Restrictions
DO NOT apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures.

- Apply only 2,4-D LVE formulations that are registered for preplant or burndown use.
- **DO NOT** apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 mph. Observe all precautions and limitations of all products used in tank mixtures.

Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank mixture.

Weeds Controlled

HM-1899-A Herbicide in tank mixtures with the herbicides listed in Table 6 will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

TABLE 6: WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH TANK MIXES OF HM-1899-A HERBICIDE IN BURNDOWN APPLICATION

Weeds Controlled	2,4-D LVE	Glyphosate	Glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE
Annual Grasses	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**		
Barley, wild	Does not improve control of these species	8	
Barnyardgrass		6	
Crabgrass spp.		6	
Foxtail spp.		8	
Johnsongrass, seedling		8	
Panicum, fall		6	
Sandbur, field		8	
Wheat, volunteer		6	
Witchgrass		6	
Broadleaves	**Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)**		
Buffalobur	-	6	6
Chickweed, common	6	6	6
Cocklebur, common	6	6	8
Dandelion, common	6 diameter[1]	2 diameter [2]	6 diameter [1]
Henbit	4	4	4
Horseweed (Marestail)	6[1]	4[2]	6
Jimsonweed	6	6	6
Kochia	4[1]	4	4
Ladysthumb	6	6	8
Lambsquarter, common	6	6	8
Lettuce, prickly	6	4	6
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6
Morningglory spp.	6	2	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	8
Pennycress, field	6	6	6
Pigweed spp. (annual)	6	6	8
Ragweed, common	6	6[2]	8
Ragweed, giant	6[1]	4[2]	6
Shepherd's purse	6	6	6
Sida, prickly	6	4	4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	8
Sunflower, common	6	6	6
Thistle, Russian	4[1]	2 to 4[2]	4
Velvetleaf	6	6	8
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	8

[1]Use 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 lb ai/A.
[2]Use a minimum of 0.75 lb ai/A of glyphosate.

HM-1899-A HERBICIDE USE RATES FOR REDUCED- AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

Preplant Surface Application

HM-1899-A Herbicide may also be used in reduced-till and no-till systems. Applications may be made up to 30 days before planting or after planting, but before soybean emergence. Residual herbicides such as chlorimuron-methyl, clomazone, flumetsulam, metribuzin and pendimethalin may be tank mixed for additional weed control. If weeds are present at time of application, burndown herbicides may be added to the tank mixes (see Burndown Weed Control section). Refer to the tank mix partner product labels for specific rates and use directions.

Table 7: HM-1899-A Herbicide Rates for Reduced and No-Till Systems

Soil Texture[1]	HM-1899-A Herbicide (Pints Per Acre)[1, 4]
Coarse[2] (Loamy sand, sandy loam)	1.3 to 2.2[5]
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2.2[5] to 3.0[5]
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam3, clay, clay loam)	3.0[5]

[1] Use low rate in specified range for low residue level or soils with less than 3% organic matter. Use the higher rate in specified range for high residue level or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

[2] Do not use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, do not use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

[3] Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using **HM-1899-A Herbicide** , treat this soil as fine-textured.

[4] Follow regional use rate restrictions above. In Regions 2, 3 and 4, apply **HM-1899-A Herbicide** in alternate years only. In years when **HM-1899-A Herbicide** cannot be applied, a product such as metribuzin, metolachlor or imazethapyr may be used. The rotation restrictions in **Table 8** must be observed.

[5] On soils with pH above 7.0, soybean injury caused by the metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than1.6 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.6 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

Weeds Controlled

In addition to weeds controlled by **HM-1899-A Herbicide** alone, a sequential application of another herbicide may improve control of the following annual broadleaf weeds: buffalobur, cocklebur, common ragweed, velvetleaf, and sunflower.

CROP ROTATION INTERVALS

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.
Do not graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.

Table 8: Crop Rotation Intervals

Crop	Crop Rotation Intervals (Months)
Barley, spring	8
Barley, winter	4.5
Cotton	8
Field corn	10
Field corn (seed)	10
Peas	10
Popcorn	12
Rice	10
Rye	12
Sorghum[2]	18
Soybeans	0
Sweet corn[1]	10
Wheat, spring	8
Wheat, winter	4.5

Other crops not listed	18

[1] Use 18-month minimum rotation interval for sweet corn in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

[2] Sorghum may be planted back after 12 Months in Region 1.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up material to prevent runoff.

Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies.

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 this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 or www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then 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.

[For nonrefillable containers up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank 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 18 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 18 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For nonrefillable containers greater than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container

over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows:
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.
[For refillable containers from 55 to 330 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 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. Offer for recycling or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800- 424-9300.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES
Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.