



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 14, 2015

Luz G. Chan  
Registration Manager  
Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding currently approved Field Corn to the label  
Product Name: Drexel Me-Too-Lachlor II Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 19713-549  
Application Date: June 5, 2014  
Decision Number: 492235

Dear Ms. Chan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 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.

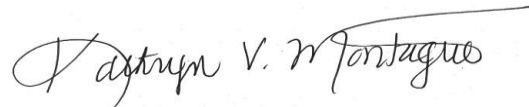
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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

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Decision No. 492235

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 Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at [adeeb.shanta@epa.gov](mailto:adeeb.shanta@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



**GROUP 15 HERBICIDE**



# Me-Too-Lachlor™ II

Herbicide

For weed control in Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Metolachlor: 2-chloro- N-(2-ethyl-6- methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl) acetamide..... 84.4%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 15.6%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

This product contains 7.8 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION  
See FIRST AID Below**

**ACCEPTED**  
01/14/2015  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-549

EPA Reg. No. 19713-549  
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Content: \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST AID
<p><b>IF INHALED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IF IN EYES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IF SWALLOWED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency.</p>

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eye wear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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.

## ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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 170.240(d)(4)]. When using the closed system, the PPE requirements for mixers and loaders may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwater.

### Groundwater Advisory

This chemical 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.

### Surface Water Advisory

Metolachlor can contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, metolachlor may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

### Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet 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 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 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.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all directions for use, use restrictions, precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank-mixtures. Tank-mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank-mix partner is registered.

Me-Too-Lachlor II is a herbicide for use as a pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer to control most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn.

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 runoff or wind erosion:

- 1) Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- 2) Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- 3) Do not use tail-water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least one-half inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

If this product is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product or a tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

**Use Precautions:** Injury may occur following the use of this product under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

**Use Restrictions:** Do not use on peat or muck soils. Do not graze or feed forage from treated Field corn, Sweet corn, or Popcorn within 30 days from time of application.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

### GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

This product is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 15 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank-mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**This Product Alone:** Mix this product with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

**Tank-mixtures:** Fill the spray tank one-fourth full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, Atrazine, Dicamba (e.g., Banvel<sup>®</sup>), Linuron, Dicamba + Atrazine (e.g., Marksman<sup>®</sup>), Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl<sup>®</sup>), Simazine or Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat<sup>®</sup>) and allow it to become dispersed; then add this product, then add Paraquat or Glyphosate if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water. For tank-mixtures with Atrazine, Dicamba (e.g., Banvel), Linuron, Dicamba + Atrazine (e.g., Marksman), Pendimethalin (Prowl<sup>®</sup>), Simazine or Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the Atrazine post-emergence and the Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) post-emergence tank-mixes. For tank-mixtures with Atrazine, see additional mixing instructions on the Atrazine label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer as described in the following **Compatibility Test** section before mixing in spray tank. For all tank-mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

\*See "*Special Mixing Instructions*" for tank-mixtures with Atrazine or Simazine + Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl) under the appropriate tank-mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see following **Compatibility Test** section.

## COMPATIBILITY TEST

Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre.

For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt. of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add one-quarter teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as MIX<sup>™</sup>, Compex<sup>®</sup> or Unite<sup>®</sup> (one-quarter teaspoonful is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

**Dry herbicides:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

**Liquid herbicides:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add one-half teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

For this product in tank-mixtures with Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), use one-third to one-half the amount of Atrazine specified above and the remainder as Simazine, depending on whether the 1:2 or 1:1 ratio of Atrazine to Simazine is to be applied.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other one-half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is intended for use in weed control in Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn.

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.

**DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIR IN NEW YORK STATE. DO NOT SELL, USE OR DISTRIBUTE THIS PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES.**

### 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-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

### FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

#### 1) SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on *coarse*, *medium*, or *fine-textured* soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy sand Sandy loam	Loam Silt loam Silt	Sandy clay loam Silty clay loam Clay loam Sandy clay Silty clay Clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. This product may be applied pre-emergence alone, or in combination with tank-mix partners specified on this label following pre-plant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label directions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

## 2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES

### Application Timing

This product alone or in some tank-mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

**A) Pre-plant Surface-Applied:** For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, this product alone and some tank-mixtures of this product may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days before planting, with two-thirds the specified broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining one-third at planting.

Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank-mixture combination with a contact herbicide (e.g., Paraquat or Glyphosate). Observe directions for use, use precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**B) Pre-plant Incorporated:** Apply this product to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting. Use a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a pre-plant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate this product after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

**C) Pre-emergence:** Apply this product during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn emerge.

## 3) SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

**A) CA Only (Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn)—Pre-plant Incorporated:** Broadcast this product alone or with tank-mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4 to 6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Precaution should be used when forming the beds that only soil from zone treated with this product is used (i.e., untreated soil should not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate this product with a tillage implement set to till 2 to 4 inches deep. Care should be taken during tilling to keep the tilled soil treated with this product on the beds.

**B) Pre-emergence:** Apply this product after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7 to 10 days.

**C) Fall Application (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - see specific instructions for timing of application and other information):** Do not apply to frozen ground. Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to Field corn, Pop corn or Sweet corn the next Spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed a 2 to 3 inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment.

**Use Restriction:** If a Spring application is made, the total rate of the Fall plus Spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues may result.

**D) Ground Application:** Apply this product alone or in tank-mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For tank-mixtures of this product with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see the section **Low Carrier Application**.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see **Aerial Application** and **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** sections. The **Aerial Application** section includes **Aerial Drift Management** and **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Management** sections.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see the section **Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers**.



## **LOW CARRIER APPLICATION**

### **For Broadcast Ground Application Only**

Use sprayers such as Ag-Chem RoGator<sup>®</sup>, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle<sup>™</sup>, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot<sup>™</sup>, or Willmar Air Ride<sup>®</sup> that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier.** Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50 mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100 mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Maximum sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

To reduce drift and increase application accuracy, use low pressure nozzles. Care should be taken when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Use nozzle screens when directed by the manufacturer. Place all nozzles on 20 inch centers except flooding types which should be placed on 40 inch centers. When flat fan-type nozzles are used, use angles of 80° or 110°. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION**

### **Do not apply by air in the state of New York.**

Apply this product in water alone or in tank-mixtures with Atrazine or Linuron in a minimum total volume of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. This product may also be applied by air in combination with Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl). Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product alone or this product + Atrazine by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants or apply this product + Linuron at a minimum upwind distance of 300 feet from sensitive plants.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

### **Aerial Drift Management**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movements from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "*Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Management*" section below.

### **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Management Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see "*Wind*", "*Temperature and Humidity*" and "*Temperature Inversions*").

#### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### **Application Height**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights when there is limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

### **Sensitive Areas**

This 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 area).

## **CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION**

This product alone in tank-mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water pre-emergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates specified on this label. This product also may be applied post-emergence to the Field corn crop, Sweet corn, or Popcorn crop and pre-emergence to weeds in Field corn, Sweet corn, or Popcorn where post-emergence applications are allowed on this label.

Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists,

equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut down the system and make the necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part of water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in one-half to 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (one-half inch) on *coarse-textured soils* and the higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured soils*. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

**For center pivot applications:** Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

### DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product alone or selected tank-mixtures of this product which are registered for pre-plant incorporated or pre-plant surface application which are used to control weeds in crops on this product label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers. When applying this product or this product mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and use precautions on the respective product labels regarding Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray this product and mixtures of this product onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender. If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb<sup>®</sup> or Celatom MP-79<sup>®</sup> or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Add absorptive materials only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of six-thirtieth particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight. Calculate amounts of this product, Atrazine, Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat) or Simazine by the following formula:

$$\frac{2,000}{\text{pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{pints per acre of liquid or flowable product} = \text{pints of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer}$$

$$\frac{2000}{\text{pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{pounds per acre of dry product} = \text{pounds of dry product per ton of fertilizer}$$

**Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (This Product Alone):**

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1 to 4 pints per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Mixtures of this product and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.

When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Use Agsorb FG or drying agents of six-thirtieth particle size for best results. Avoid using drying agents with the On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

**To avoid potential for explosion:** (1) Do not impregnate this product or this product mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not use this product or mixtures of this product on straight limestone since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

**Application**

Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On *fine* or *medium-textured soils* in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On *coarse-textured soils*, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

**To avoid crop injury:** Do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn where bedding occurs.

**THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE**

**1) WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Giant foxtail	Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria</i> )
Bristly foxtail	Goosegrass	Signalgrass (Broadleaf)
Carpetweed	Green foxtail	Southwestern cupgrass
Common waterhemp	Italian ryegrass ( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )*	Spiderwort (Tropical)
Crabgrass	Nightshade (Hairy)	Tall waterhemp
Crowfootgrass	Pigweed (Palmer amaranth, Powell amaranth, Prostrate, Redroot, Smooth, Tumble)	Waterhemp (Common, Tall)
Eastern black nightshade	Prairie cupgrass	Wild proso millet**
Fall panicum	Red rice	Witchgrass
Florida pusley	Robust foxtails (Purple, White)	Woolly cupgrass**
Foxtail millet		Yellow foxtail
Galinsoga		Yellow nutsedge

\*To control this weed, apply in the Fall using 1.67 pints of this product on *medium soils* and 2 pints of this product on *fine soils* after harvest of the previous crop but prior to emergence of this weed. A tillage operation may precede application of this product. Do not apply to frozen ground. A Fall and/or Spring tillage may follow application but incorporation depth must not exceed more than 2 to 3 inches. After emergence of this weed, apply this product in tank-mix combination with other herbicides with use directions against this weed. Observe all use restrictions, precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank-mixture. Tank-mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank-mix partner is registered. Observe the specified maximum allowable rate of this product for a crop growing season.

\*\* To control these weeds, refer to the "Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program" section of this label.

**2) WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED\*:**

Common purslane Eclipta Florida beggarweed** Hairy nightshade	Sandbur Seedling Johnsongrass Shattercane Volunteer sorghum	Wild proso millet Woolly cupgrass
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\* See "Product Information" section. Control of these weeds can be erratic due partially to variable weather conditions. Control may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

- A) Use 2 to 2.67 pints per acre or the pre-plant surface-applied rates for this product alone or in tank-mixture, if allowed, when making pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence applications.
- B) Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If this product is to be applied pre-plant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate this product if uniform 2-inch incorporation is achieved as directed under "Application Procedures".
- C) Plant Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn into moist soil immediately after tillage. If this product is to be used pre-emergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- D) If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply one-half to 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (one-half inch) on *coarse-textured soils* and higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured soils*. Also, refer to the section **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** for this method of applying this product.
- E) If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

\*\* For partial control of this weed, use a minimum of 2 pints per acre and apply pre-emergence.

**3) ROTATIONAL CROPS**

**This Product Alone:**

- A) If crop treated with this product alone is lost, either Field corn, Pop corn or Sweet corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast application of this product. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied.
- B) Barley, Oats, Rye or Wheat may be planted 4.5 months following treatment. Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Tomatoes may be planted 6 months following application.
- C) Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn, in addition to Barley, Buckwheat, Cabbage, Cotton, Peanuts, Pod crops, Potatoes, Safflower, Grain or Forage Sorghum, Soybeans, Milo, Oats, Peppers, Rice, Root crops, Rye, Tobacco or Wheat may be planted in the Spring following treatment. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application. Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from Cotton to livestock.
- D) Following a lay-by treatment or multiple treatments applied the previous season, Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn in addition to Cabbage, Peppers or Tobacco may be planted in the Spring. All other rotational crops may be planted 12 months after a lay-by application.

**This Product In Tank-Mixtures:**

For **Rotational Crop** restrictions for this product used in tank-mixtures, refer to the statements/restrictions above for this product and to the respective product labels of any mixing partner(s) for additional statements/restrictions.

**Use Restrictions:** To avoid injury to rotational Alfalfa or Clover: (1) Do not apply more than 2 pounds a.i. per acre (2 pints of this product) pre-emergence (including pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, post-plant incorporated, etc.) and (2) Do not make lay-by or other post-emergent applications of this product.

**CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET) — THIS PRODUCT ALONE**

Apply this product either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence using the appropriate rate specified below.

**1) PRE-PLANT SURFACE-APPLIED**

Refer to instructions for use of this product alone under **Application Procedures**.

- A) **Fall Application (Apply after September 30 in MN, ND, SD, WI and north of Route 30 in IA; Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA; Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL):**

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 to 2 pints per acre on *medium-textured* and 2 pints per acre on *fine-textured soils*. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A Fall and/or a Spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2 to 3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations. **Note:** If a Spring application is made, the total rate of the Fall plus Spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for Corn, or illegal residues may result.

- B) Use on *medium* and *fine-textured* soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply two-thirds of the specified rate of this product (1.67 pints per acre on *medium soils* and 2 pints per acre on *fine soils*) as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pints per acre on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.
- C) On *medium* and *fine-textured* soils with minimum or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, pre-plant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, e.g., Nicosulfuron (e.g., Accent<sup>®</sup>), Atrazine, Dicamba (e.g., Banvel), Bentazon (e.g., Basagran), Primsulfuron (e.g., Beacon<sup>®</sup>), Atrazine + Metolachlor (e.g., Trizmet<sup>™</sup>, Bicep<sup>®</sup>), Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril<sup>®</sup>) or 2,4-D. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used pre-plant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on the label of the post-emergent herbicide.

## 2) PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED OR PRE-EMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of this product alone under "*Application Procedures*". On *coarse soils*, apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67 to 2 pints per acre if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

## 3) POST-EMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn, a maximum rate of 2 pints per acre of this product may be applied after Corn emergence until the Corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence herbicide application including this product. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed towards the base of Corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total rate of this product applied on Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn during any one crop year should not exceed 4 pints per acre, depending on soil texture.

**Use Restrictions for All Applications to Corn:** To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application. Do not use on peat or muck soils.

**Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta — Partial Control:** For more consistent partial control of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woolly cupgrass, or Eclipta, apply 2 to 2.55 pints per acre as a single application; or apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product pre-plant incorporated followed by 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product pre-emergence; however, do not apply more than a total of 2.55 pints per acre. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pints per acre rate of this product when a heavy infestation of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woolly cupgrass or Eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

**Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program:** To control these species, use the following 3-step program:

- 1) Apply this product early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence at 1.67 pints per acre on *medium soils* and 2 pints per acre on *fine-textured* soils up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5 to 7 days.

- 2) Apply a post-emergence tank-mix of Beacon at 0.38 ounce per acre plus 1 quart of crop oil concentrate plus 1 gallon per acre of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate when grasses are 2 to 3 inches tall and the Field corn, Sweet corn, and Pop corn is at least 4 inches tall.
- 3) Cultivate 14 to 21 days after the post-emergence application.

**Use Precautions:**

- 1) In Field corn, Pop corn, and Sweet corn, this product may be used up to 2.75 pints per acre as either a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20% or up to 2 pints per acre on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.
- 2) In the event of escape of annual weeds following a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment of this product, follow with a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, e.g., Nicosulfuron (e.g., Accent), Atrazine, Dicamba (e.g., Banvel), Bentazon (e.g., Basagran), Primsulfuron (e.g., Beacon), Atrazine + Metolachlor (e.g., Trizmet, Bicep), Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril), or 2,4-D. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used in earlier treatment, e.g., Atrazine, do not exceed the total labeled rate for Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn on a given soil texture.
- 3) Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) may be applied post-emergence alone or in tank-mix combination with Atrazine. Do not exceed 1.2 pounds of Atrazine per acre in tank-mix combination with Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) post-emergence. Refer to the Atrazine and Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) labels for specific rates and use precautions.

**Use Restriction:**

Do not use this product on peat or muck soils.

**THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURES\***

This product in any tank-mixture for Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn (except this product + Atrazine post-emergence and this product + Banvel post-emergence) may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Use only water in this product + Atrazine or this product + Banvel post-emergence tank-mixes.

**Use Restriction:** For all applications to Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.

\*This product may be tank-mixed with the herbicides listed on this label provided the specific product(s) tank-mixed is registered for use on Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn.

**IMPORTANT: FOR TANK-MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE — If applying this product in tank-mixture with Atrazine, all restrictions and rate limitations on the Atrazine label must be followed, if more restrictive/protective than what is on this label. In addition, if Atrazine is/must be applied at rates lower than those specified on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.**

**Chart 1 - This Product in Tank-Mixtures**

	This Product + Atrazine and/or Simazine (Pre-plant surface, PPI, PRE)	This Product + Atrazine (Post)	This Product + Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) (Field Corn)	This Product + Atrazine + Linuron	This Product + Atrazine or Simazine + Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl)	This Product + (Dicamba + Atrazine, e.g., Marksman)	This Product + Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance Pro)
Special Mixing Instructions					1		
Instructions	2,3, 4,5,7,8	2,3,4,5		2,3,4,5,6	2,3,4,5	7	2,3,7
Browntop panicum	X			X	X		X
Cocklebur	X	0	0	X	X	X	0-X
Common purslane	X			X	X	X	X
Hairy nightshade	X			X	X	X	X
Jimsonweed		X	0			X	X
Kochia		X				X	X
Lambsquarters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morningglory	X	0	0	X	X	X	X

Mustard		X				X	X
Pigweed				X	X	X	X
Prickly sida		X				X	
Ragweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Smartweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Velvetleaf	X	X	0	X	X	0 - X	0-X
X = control; 0 = partial control; 0-X = partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population							

### Instructions - Chart 1: This Product in Tank-Mixtures

#### 1) Special Mixing Instructions for this product + Atrazine or Simazine and Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl).

- A) Fill the spray tank one-quarter full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
- B) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent at 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.
- C) Then add the Atrazine or Simazine and allow it to become dispersed.
- D) Then add this product and Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl).
- E) Add the rest of the water.

#### 2) Although a single formulation for Atrazine or Simazine is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted using the following formula:

- 1 pound of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF = 1.8 pints of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L

- 3) Follow the rates, restrictions and limitations on the Atrazine label.
- 4) See additional mixing instructions on the Atrazine label.
- 5) **Use Restrictions:** Do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of Atrazine per acre per year. However, certain states may have established rate limitations for Atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- 6) Other formulations of Linuron can be used:
  - 1 pound of Linuron DF = 1 pint of Linuron 4L
- 7) In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with Paraquat dichloride to control most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., De-Phosate, Landmaster) for suppression of emerged Field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with Glyphosate to control most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
- 8) Refer to label section on specific directions for 2,4-D or Banvel burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

This product in any tank-mixture for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as specified.

#### Use Restrictions:

- 1) For all applications to Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application or possible illegal residues may result.
- 2) When applying this product in tank-mixture with Atrazine, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of Atrazine per acre per year.
- 3) Refer to "Note 3" under "*Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet) — This Product Alone*" section for specified sequential post-emergence treatments if escape weeds develop.
- 4) This product may be used up to 2 pints per acre in combinations on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.

#### TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE (e.g., SIMAZAT) — PRE-PLANT SURFACE, PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED OR PRE-EMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by this product alone, this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence, also controls the following weeds: Browntop panicum, Cocklebur, Common purslane, Hairy nightshade, Lambsquarters, Morningglory, Ragweed, Smartweed, and Velvetleaf.

Apply this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat) either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence.

**Pre-plant Surface-Applied:** Follow instructions for use of this product alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for this product alone on Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn. Apply this



product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat) on *medium soils* (1.67 pints per acre of this product + 3.2 to 4 pints per acre of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined) and on *fine soils* (1.67 to 2 pints per acre of this product + 4 to 5 pints per acre of Atrazine 4L, or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined) in minimum tillage and no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply the tank-mixtures as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the **This Product — Alone Pre-plant Surface-Applied** section of the label for Corn. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.33 pints per acre of this product and 3.2 pints per acre of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined.

**Pre-plant Incorporated or Pre-emergence:** Follow instructions for use of this product alone under **Application Procedures**. Apply this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), using the appropriate rates from Table 1.

**Use Restriction:** Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment or illegal residues may result.

**Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta — Partial Control**

For more consistent partial control of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woolly cupgrass, or Eclipta, where this product is applied in tank-mixture or sequentially with other registered Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn herbicides, apply 2 to 2.33 pints per acre as a single application or the following applications may be made:

- 1) Apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product plus 2 pounds per acre of Atrazine or Simazine pre-plant incorporated, followed by 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product pre-emergence. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge.
- 2) Apply this product at 1.33 pints per acre alone or in tank-mix combination with up to 2 pounds per acre of Atrazine or Simazine pre-plant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide specified for Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik® 80W at 2.5 pounds per acre. Refer to the Evik 80W label for specific directions for the post-directed application.
- 3) Apply Eradicane® or Sutan® (or equivalent EPTC or butylate formulations) at labeled rates pre-plant incorporated, followed by a pre-emergence application of this product at 1 to 1.33 pints per acre. Do not use Eradicane or Sutan on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge.

**Use Precaution:** When following the application regimes in numbers 1 to 3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the pre-emergence or post-emergence application to help control any late emerging Shattercane or Wild proso millet plants.

**Table 1: This Product + Atrazine or Simazine, or This Product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), Pre-plant Incorporated or Pre-emergence — Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet)**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
	Less than 3% Organic Matter		3% Organic Matter or Greater	
	This Product + Atrazine 90DF* or Simazine 90DF*	- OR - This Product + Atrazine 90DF** + Simazine 90DF**	This Product + Atrazine 90DF* or Simazine 90DF*	- OR - This Product + Atrazine 90DF** + Simazine 90DF**
Coarse	0.85-1.0 pt.	0.85-1.0 pt.	1.0 pt.	1.0 pt.
	+	+	+	+
	1.1-2.2 pounds	0.6-1.1 pounds	1.3-2.2 pounds	0.7-1.1 pounds
Medium	1.0-1.33 pints	1.0-1.33 pints	1.33 pints	1.33 pints
	+	+	+	+
	1.3-2.2 pounds	0.7-1.1 pounds	1.8-2.2 pounds	0.9-1.1 lbs
		0.7-1.1 pounds		0.9-1.1 pounds

Fine	1.33 pints + 1.8-2.2 pounds	1.33 pints + 0.9-1.1 pounds + 0.9-1.1 pounds	1.33-1.67 pints + 1.8-2.2 pounds***	1.33-1.67 pints + 0.9-1.1 pounds*** + 0.9-1.1 pounds  (Continued)
Muck or Peat (Soils with more than 20% organic matter)	<b>DO NOT USE</b>			
<p>*Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, this product may be used up to 2.33 pints per acre in tank-mix combination with 2.2 pounds/A of Atrazine 90DF or equivalent rates of Atrazine 4L. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.</p> <p>**When using the tank-mixture of this product + Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF, use equal rates of each as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of Atrazine + Simazine instead of the 1:1 ratio given in Table 1. (Example: Total Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF = 1.2 pounds per acre, use 0.4 pound of Atrazine + 0.8 pound of Simazine, respectively.) Refer to the <b>Tank-mixture with Atrazine-Post-emergence</b> section for Atrazine 4L and Simazine 4L conversions.</p> <p>***For Cocklebur, Yellow nutsedge, and Velvetleaf control on <i>fine-textured soils</i> above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 pounds per acre of Atrazine 90DF or equivalent rates of Atrazine 4L, or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat) with 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product.</p>				

### TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE - POST-EMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled			Weeds Partially Controlled
Barnyardgrass (watergrass) Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Fall panicum Giant foxtail Green foxtail Jimsonweed	Kochia Lambsquarters Mustard Pigweed (Palmer amaranth, Powell amaranth, Prostrate, Redroot, smooth, tumble)	Prickly sida Purslane Ragweed Smartweed Velvetleaf Waterhemp (Common, Tall) Yellow foxtail	Cocklebur Morningglory Yellow nutsedge

Apply 1 pint per acre of this product + 1.3 pounds per acre of Atrazine 90DF\* on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pints per acre of this product + 1.8 pounds per acre of Atrazine 90DF on *medium soils*, or 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product + 1.8 to 2.2 pounds per acre\*\* of Atrazine 90DF on *fine soils*. Apply this tank-mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

**Lay-by:** Apply to Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to Corn in excess of 5 inches should be directed to the base of the Corn plants whereas applications to Corn plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top. Occasionally, some Corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this post-emergence tank-mixture in fluid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur.

\*When using Atrazine 4L, use equivalent rates. One pound of Atrazine 90DF equals 1.8 pints of Atrazine 4L.

\*\*For better control of Cocklebur, Morningglory, Velvetleaf, and Yellow nutsedge on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 pounds per acre of Atrazine 90DF or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L with 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product.

Tank-mixtures of this product + Atrazine may be applied following use of any registered pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn herbicide including this product + Atrazine.

**Use Restrictions:** Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product or more than 2.5 pounds of Atrazine rate during any one crop year, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the Atrazine label for geographic, soil texture and rotational restrictions.

**TANK-MIXTURE WITH DICAMBA (e.g., BANVEL)**

**Pre-emergence:** Use this tank-mixture only on Field corn which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI. In addition to the weeds controlled by this product alone, this product + Dicamba (e.g., Banvel), applied pre-emergence also controls Lambsquarters, Ragweed, Smartweed, Cocklebur\*, Jimsonweed\*, Morningglory\*, and Velvetleaf\*.

\*Partially controlled.

Apply this product + Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) pre-emergence. Broadcast 1 pint per acre of Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) with 1.33 pints per acre of this product on *medium soils*, or with 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product on *fine soils*. Do not apply on *coarse soils* or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank-mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before Field corn emerges. Plant seed at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed-covering device. Do not incorporate before Field corn plants emergence. If it is necessary for rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than one-half inch deep.

**Use Precaution:** Avoid drift to sensitive non-target plants, such as Soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.

**Use Restriction:** Do not apply with aircraft.

**Post-emergence to Control Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV):** Apply 1 to 1.5 pints of this product + 0.5 to 1 pint per acre of Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) by ground equipment when Pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before Field corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on *coarse-textured* and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on *fine-textured* and high organic matter soils.

Banvel SGF® and Clarity® may be used at equivalent pounds of active ingredient per acre.

**Use Precaution:** Avoid drift to sensitive non-target plants, such as Soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.

**Use Restriction:** Do not apply with aircraft.

**TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE AND LINURON TO CONTROL LAMBSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED**

For prolonged control of Lambsquarters and Pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, this product may be applied pre-emergence in tank-mix combination with Atrazine + Linuron. Apply this product and Atrazine according to the rates in Table 1 and Linuron according to the following rates.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Sandy loam (1-3% organic matter)	0.67 lb. linuron
Sandy loam (3-6% organic matter)	1.0 lb. linuron
Medium and fine-textured soils (1-6% organic matter)	1.0 lb. linuron

Observe all directions for use, use restrictions, precautions, and limitations on this product, Atrazine and Linuron labels when applying these products in tank-mix combinations.

**TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE + PENDIMETHALIN (e.g., PROWL) FOR PROLONGED CONTROL OF LAMBSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED IN FIELD CORN ONLY (NORTHEAST U.S., INCLUDING MI, IN, KY, AND STATES EAST OF THESE)**

For prolonged control of Lambsquarters and Pigweed in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, this product in tank-mix combination with Atrazine or Simazine + Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl) may be applied after planting, but before Field corn or weeds emerge. Refer to Table 1 of this label for rates of this product, Atrazine, or Simazine to be applied. Apply Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl) according to the following rates below in Table 2.

Always read the label of the tank-mixed product for use directions, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive label.

**Mixing Instructions:** See No. 1 under "*Instructions - Chart 1 This Product in Tank-Mixtures*" for special mixing instructions for this product plus Atrazine or Simazine and Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl).

**Table 2: Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl) — Broadcast Rates Per Acre**

Soil Texture	Organic Matter in Soil		
	Less than 1.5%	1.5 - 3%	> 3%
Coarse	1.5 - 2 pints	2.0 pints	3.0 pints
Medium	2.0 pints	3.0 pints	3.0 pints
Fine	2.0 pints	3.0 pints	3.0 pints

Observe all directions for use, use restrictions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank-mix combination. Refer to the Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl) label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

**TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE\*, OR SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE (e.g., SIMAZAT), WITH PARAQUAT, GLYPHOSATE + 2,4-D (e.g. DE-PHOSATE, LANDMASTER), OR GLYPHOSATE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS**

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Field corn, Pop corn and Sweet corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., De-Phosate, Landmaster), or Glyphosate may be added to a tank-mix of this product, Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g. Simazat). See No. 7 under "*Instructions - Chart 1 This Product in Tank-Mixtures*". This product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine portion of the tank-mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank-mixture section for "*This Product + Atrazine or Simazine, or This Product + Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat) - Pre-plant Surface, Pre-plant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence*".

**Application:** Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn emerges at the rates specified in the Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., De-Phosate, Landmaster) or Glyphosate label. Always read the label of the tank-mixed product for use directions, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive label.

**Paraquat:** See the Paraquat label for weeds controlled and specified rates. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

**Use Restriction:** Do not apply combinations containing Paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers because the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

**Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., De-Phosate, Landmaster):** 27 to 54 fluid ounces per acre depending on weed species and size. See the Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., De-Phosate, Landmaster) label for weeds controlled, specified rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

**Glyphosate:** See the Glyphosate label for weeds controlled, specified rates, use restrictions, precautions and directions.

Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On *coarse soils*, apply 1 pint per acre of this product with 1.3 pounds of Atrazine 90DF\* or Simazine 90DF\*, or with 0.7 pound of Atrazine 90DF\*\* + 0.7 pound of Simazine 90DF\*\*. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pints per

acre of this product with 1.8 pounds of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF, or with 0.9 pound of Atrazine 90DF + 0.9 pound of Simazine 90DF. On *fine soils*\*\*\*, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product with 1.8 to 2.2 pounds of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF, or with 0.9 to 1.1 pounds of Atrazine 90DF + 0.9 to 1.1 pounds of Simazine 90DF.

\*Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected.

\*\*When using the tank-mixture of this product + Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF, use equal rates of Atrazine and Simazine as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of Atrazine + Simazine, instead of the 1:1 ratio given. (Example: Total Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF = 1.8 pounds per acre, use 0.6 pound of Atrazine + 1.2 pounds of Simazine, respectively.) Refer to Instruction No. 2 following Chart 1 for Atrazine 4L and Simazine 4L conversions.

\*\*\*For Cocklebur, Yellow nutsedge, and Velvetleaf control on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 pounds per acre of Atrazine 90DF, or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L, or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine (e.g., Simazat), with 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of this product.

### **TANK-MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D, OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D + BANVEL FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS**

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, this product applied in combination with Atrazine will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply this product + Atrazine before, during, or after planting, but before Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn emerges, according to the rates in Table 1.

Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8 to 1.6 pints per acre of an appropriately labeled 3.8 pounds a.i. per gallon of 2,4-D Amine to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of carrier per acre. As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before Corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are preferred instead of water. Add surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its labeled rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If Alfalfa is present, add Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) to the spray mixture at 0.33 to 0.5 pint per acre and apply before Alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., Bromegrass, Orchardgrass, Rye or Timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Paraquat at the label specified rate in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. Do not apply Paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank-mix combination.

### **TANK-MIXTURE WITH MARKSMAN IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE — FIELD CORN**

In conservation tillage systems where Field corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, this product + Marksman will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply this product + Marksman before, during or after planting, but before Corn emergence on *medium* and *fine soils* with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Paraquat dichloride at its standard rate. This product + Atrazine + Dicamba (e.g., Marksman) may be applied post-emergence to Field corn less than 3 inches tall and before weedy grasses exceed the 2 leaf stage. As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before Corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds. Do not apply Paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged Corn.

Refer to the Atrazine + Dicamba (e.g., Marksman) label and follow all directions, limitations, use precautions, and information regarding application and use in Field Corn.

### **TANK-MIXTURE WITH ISOXAFLUTOLE (e.g., BALANCE PRO) - FIELD CORN ONLY**

This product and Balance PRO have a complementary response and weed control profile which allows various tank-mix rate combinations to be considered. The addition of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) will improve the control of certain problem weeds including Texas panicum, Woolly cupgrass and Wild proso millet. This product improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular Foxtails (Yellow foxtail), Witchgrass and Yellow nutsedge.

To reduce the risk of an adverse crop response, the Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) label does not allow applications to *coarse-textured* soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or with pH greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to areas in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides and exposed subsoil. This product has no adverse crop response warnings or use restrictions.

Listed below are compensating rate options for combinations of this product and Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO), e.g., higher rates of this product are combined with lower rates of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) and vice versa. Select a rate option for this product plus Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) by weighing the intensity of problem weed pressure (population presence and density) and your acceptance for risk of an adverse crop response. For example, where Texas panicum, Woolly cupgrass or Wild proso millet is a primary target weed, use a tank-mix combination with a higher Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) rate for the given soil type.

Where your acceptance of an adverse crop response risk is low and/or a more general weed spectrum is targeted (especially Yellow foxtail, Witchgrass or Yellow nutsedge), use a tank-mix combination with a higher rate of this product for the given soil type.

Where a target weed is listed as controlled on both product labels, a tank-mix combination option including intermediate rates of both products may be used. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on only one product label, do not apply a rate of that product below what is specified for that weed on the individual product label or unacceptable control may result. Follow all other directions for use, rate limitations, precautions, and restrictions on the label of this product and Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO).

**For coarse-textured soils:** Where 1.5 or 1.88 fluid ounce per acre of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, 1.0 to 1.33 pints per acre of this product may be applied. Do not use Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) on *coarse-textured* soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

**For medium-textured soils:** Where 1.5 fluid ounce per acre of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, rates as low as 1.33 pints per acre of this product may be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 fluid ounce per acre of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, rates as low as 1.0 pint per acre of this product may be applied. This product can be used in combinations with Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) at rates up to 1.67 pints per acre on *medium-textured* soils.

**For fine-textured soils:** Where 1.5 fluid ounce per acre of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, rates as low as 1.33 pints per acre of this product may be applied if the soil organic matter is less than 3%. If the soil organic matter is 3% or greater, 1.67 pints per acre of this product should be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 fluid ounce per acre of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, rates as low as 1.33 pints per acre of this product may be applied. Where 3.0 fluid ounces per acre or more of Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) is used, rates as low as 1.0 pint per acre of this product may be applied. This product can be used in combinations with Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance PRO) at rates up to 2.0 pints per acre on *fine-textured* soils if the organic matter is 3% or greater.

#### **TANK-MIXTURES FOR POST-EMERGENCE SALVAGE WEED CONTROL IN FIELD CORN ONLY**

For post-emergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, the combinations listed below may be used. Full season weed control from early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a post-emergence program listed below can be applied to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

**Restrictions:** (1) Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used. (2) Do not use fluid fertilizer with these mixtures or Corn injury may occur. (3) For each tank-mixture with this product, apply only to the specific Field corn type specified on the tank-mix product label. (4) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

#### **This Product + Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite® 280 SL): Post-emergence Use in LibertyLink® Corn or Corn Warranted by Bayer CropScience as Being Tolerant to Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite® 280 SL)**

These tank-mixtures can be applied post-emergence to weeds and Corn from seed designated as LibertyLink or Corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL). Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide) provides post-emergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and this product provides residual control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the section "*This Product Applied Alone*". Refer to "*Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence*" under the section "*Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet) - This Product Alone*" and use the minimum rate per soil texture and organic matter classification for season-long residual control from this tank-mix combination with Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL). Refer to the Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL) label for the post-emergence application rates according to weed species and their maximum height at the

time of post-emergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest specified rate to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions and information regarding application to Corn on this product and Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL) labels. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

**This Product + Glyphosate for Post-emergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready® or Agrisure® GT)**

The tank-mixture of this product + Glyphosate can be applied post-emergence to weeds and to Corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant.

Application may be applied post-emergence to glyphosate-tolerant Corn from emergence until Corn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide post-emergence control of weed species on the Glyphosate label and residual control of weed species on this label. Use the minimum rate of this product post-emergence with Glyphosate in glyphosate-tolerant Corn as specified in *"Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence"* under the *"Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet) - This Product Alone"* section according to soil texture and organic matter. Refer to the Glyphosate label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions and limitations. Refer to the Glyphosate label for directions to control problem species. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

**This Product + Glyphosate + Atrazine for Post-emergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT)**

The tank-mixture of this product + Atrazine + Glyphosate can be applied post-emergence to weeds and to Corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant.

Application may be applied post-emergence to glyphosate-tolerant Corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide post-emergence control of weed species on the Glyphosate label and residual control of weed species on this label + Atrazine label. Use the minimum rate post-emergence of this product + Atrazine with Glyphosate in glyphosate-tolerant Corn as specified in *"Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence"* under the *"Tank-Mixture with Atrazine or Simazine, or Atrazine + Simazine (e.g. Simazat)"* section and Table 1 of this label according to soil texture and organic matter. Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions and information regarding application to Corn on this label, Atrazine and Glyphosate labels for application to glyphosate-tolerant Corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store in original container.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container ( $\geq$  250 gallons & Bulk):** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured By:



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