

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 21, 2021

Mandy Styles Registration Manager Drexel Chemical Company 1700 Channel Avenue P.O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for EPTC

Product Name: Drexel Power Play Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 19713-568 Application Date: January 7, 2019

Decision Number: 575719

Dear Ms. Styles:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the EPTC Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Jaclyn Pyne by phone at 703-347-0445, or via email at pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(Due To Oncogenicity)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

ACCEPTED

May 21, 2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No.

19713-568

EPTC GROUP **HERBICIDE**

ACETOCHLOR GROUP

HERBICIDE



Herbicide

Preplant incorporated herbicide for weed control (including Foxtails, Crabgrass, Barnyardgrass, and suppression of Woolly cupgrass, Wild proso millet and Field sandbur) in Field corn, production Seed corn, Silage corn, and Popcorn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

EPTC: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	67.8%
Acetochlor: 2-Chloro-2-methyl-6-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide	16.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>15.3%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 7.0 pounds of active ingredients per gallon. (5.6 lbs. EPTC per gallon and 1.4 lbs. acetochlor per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

> [See FIRST AID Below] [See Page __ for FIRST AID1

[See Container Labeling for (FIRST AID and) Complete Directions for Use] [See (Attached) Booklet (Container Labeling) for Complete Directions for Use]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-568

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X Net Content: _

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- · Take off contaminated clothing
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- · Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:

- · Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 medical treatment information.

Note to Physician

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is NOT recommended as an antidote for this compound. Thiocarbamates have been shown in laboratory animals to cause a disulfiram (Antabuse) type reaction in combination with alcohol.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Ćoveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

Mixers and Loaders exposed to the concentrate must wear: a chemical-resistant apron.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizers with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres, must wear a NIOSH approved respirator with a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination R, or P filters; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters..

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Commercial (for-hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must:

- · Wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear.
- Have immediately available for use in case of an accident a NIOSH approved respirator with a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric
 half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination R, or P filters; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters;
 OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 1 70.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USE 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and mammals. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Acetochlor demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soil are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forest, 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 (REI). 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 REI of 12 hours.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Power Play is a selective soil applied herbicide which must be mixed or incorporated into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. This herbicide controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It will not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to the following soils if groundwater depth is 30 feet or less: sand with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loam with less than 1% organic matter.

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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% 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. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well head setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

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

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

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must
 first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- · Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least one-half inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply this product using backpack sprayer.
- · Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to nontarget sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
- · Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
- Do not apply this product in a manner that allows spray to drift from the application target site and/or cause harm to humans, animals, or other non-target sites.
- Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
- · Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity
 exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

Do not use this product on any crop other than Corn.

If crop treated with this product is lost, Corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of this product or equivalent product such as DoublePlay®.

This product can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 25°F.

This product should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates. Do not overdose.

This product is recommended for use only on mineral soils (those soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Do not use this product on Corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.

This product may be used on production Seed corn.

Do not use this product on Sorghum or Milo.

Do not allow this product to contaminate water to be used on susceptible crops and ornamentals, or for domestic purposes.

Do not allow this product to contaminate feed or food.

This product should not be stored near seeds or fertilizers.

All containers of this product should be kept tightly closed when not in use.

This product will not harm the treated crop nor leave harmful soil residues past harvest when applied properly and environmental conditions exist for normal plant growth during the season.

Adverse conditions such as unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather during germination and early growth; insect, nematode, or plant disease attack; carryover soil residues of persistent herbicides; or use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides can create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. This product used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

Continuous use of this product in the same fields consecutively year after year can, in some areas, lead to a decrease in the level of performance. As a precaution, fields treated with this product should be rotated with another crop or herbicide classification on an annual program.

ROTATIONAL CROPS: Corn, Soybeans, Sorghum, or Tobacco may be planted the spring following application. Wheat may be planted 4 months after application.

Do not rotate to crops other than Corn, Soybeans, Sorghum, Tobacco, or Wheat.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

EPTC	GROUP	8	HERBI	CIDE
ACETOCHLOR		GROU	P 15	HERBICIDE

For resistance management, this product is a Groups 8 and 15 modes of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Groups 8 and 15 modes of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Groups 8 and 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is
 available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner.
 Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use
 and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer
 application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management
 practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another
 management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

BOOM HEIGHT

Ground Boom Application:

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

Boom-less Ground Application:

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CARRIERS

Liquids - Either water or fluid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries, or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if this product is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer - This product may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Bulk

fertilizer impregnated with this product should be applied immediately, not stored.

It is recommended that all bulk containers be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce probability of EPTC loss via volatilization.

When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, impregnated fertilizer must be incorporated on the same day as applied. When separate operations delay incorporation, applications must be made on a soil surface dry to one-half inch deep and free from dew and incidental moisture.

See APPENDIX II and consult your local dealer for details including what fertilizers are compatible.

ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

If this product is used alone:

Add the recommended amount to a clean (thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated) spray tank before it is half filled so that addition of the remaining water or fluid fertilizer carrier can aid in the thorough agitation and mixing of the spray solution.

If a tank mixture is used:

See directions under the TANK MIX COMBINATIONS section of this label.

VOLUME

Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre using a properly calibrated sprayer having good agitation.

PRESSURE

Use 20 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern.

SOIL MOISTURE AND TILTH

Improper incorporation or poor tilth such as large clods may result in erratic or unsatisfactory weed control.

The soil should be dry enough to permit good soil mixing or incorporation.

Any application of this product that is not immediately incorporated in the same operation must be made to a soil surface dry to at least one-half inch deep and free from dew and incidental moisture.

INCORPORATION TIMING

Application and incorporation should be done in the same operation when possible.

Applications in water or fluid fertilizer must not have more than a 4 hour delay between application and incorporation.

When application and incorporation are separate operations in the semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, and Idaho, this product must be incorporated the same day as applied. See moisture statement above.

This product impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer must be incorporated on the same day as application. See moisture statement above.

INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

This product must be incorporated into the soil to prevent loss of the herbicide.

Field cultivator: Use on all soils in good tilth. Equip with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps spaced at 7 inches or less and staggered from row to row to leave no soil unturned or undisturbed. Set the field cultivator to cut 4 inches deep. Operate at 6 mph or more. Follow by a harrow or leveling device. Chisel plows or point should not be used. If Field sandbur, Wild proso millet and/or Woolly cupgrass are present, use two passes to improve control.

Tandem disc: Can be used on all soil types. Set disc to cut 4 inches deep. Operate disc at 4 to 6 mph. Follow disc by a harrow or leveling device slightly wider than that of the disc. Two passes in different directions will improve incorporation. On the second pass the disc should be operated 1 inch shallower than on the first pass. If Field sandbur, Wild proso millet and/or Woolly cupgrass are present, a second incorporation will improve control or suppression.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply this product by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate this product after applying by ground equipment as follows:

In the semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, and Idaho, this product may be surface applied immediately after planting. See soil moisture statement above.

This product can then be incorporated using one-half to three-fourths inch of water within 36 hours following application.

Application and incorporation must be done within 5 days after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if weeds have germinated.

PLANTING

Planting should occur as soon as possible after application and always within 2 weeks after treatment. Plant seed to maximum depth of 2 inches. Avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation since this can remove this product from the row and result in a loss of weedcontrol.

CULTIVATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

A shallow cultivation is less than one-half the depth of incorporation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND USE RATES

Consult Table 1 below. Note "Comments and Restrictions" column in Table 1.

Table 1: This Product Broadcast Rate Per Acre

The annual broadleaf weeds listed below will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed seed germination and growth. Under prolonged conditions of very cold soil, control of the listed broadleaf weeds may not be adequate.

Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds	Scientific Name	U.S. (Except CA, AZ, FL) (pint)	C=Control PC= Partial Control	Comments and Restrictions
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Echinochloa spp.	4.5 - 7	С	General
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi	4.5 - 7	С	Use the lower rate for
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis	4.5 - 7	С	light infestations and
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens	4.5 - 7	С	coarse textured soils.
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.	4.5 - 7	С	Do not exceed 8 pints per
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	4.5 - 7	С	acre per year.
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	5 - 7	С	When this product is used
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum	5 - 7	С	in the Southeastern U.S.
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum sarachoides	5 - 7	С	on silage Corn, do not seed small grains until
Pigweed, redroot (Common)	Amaranthus retroflexus	5 - 7	С	September.
Tall waterhemp	Amaranthus spp.	5 - 7	С	When furrow irrigation is used
Field sandbur¹	Cenchrus pauciflorus	6 - 8	PC	on flat planted Corn on the
Wild proso millet1	Panicum miliaceum	6 - 8	PC	Western slope of Colorado,
Woolly cupgrass ¹	Eriochloa viridis	6 - 8	PC	do not form furrows until Corn is in the three-leaf stage.
Volunteer barley	Hordeum vulgare	5 - 7	PC]
Volunteer oats	Avena sativa	5 - 7	PC	Soils lacking enough moisture for seed
Volunteer wheat	Triticum aestivum	5 - 7	PC	germination must
Wild oats	Avena fatua	5 - 7	С	be pre-irrigated prior to this product's application
¹ Double incorporate to improve co	ı ntrol.			I

For band applications, calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

band width in inches
row width in inchesxbroadcast
rate per acre=amount needed
per acre of field

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

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

ISOXAFLUTOLE HERBICIDE

See Isoxafultole label for use rates. Not labeled in all states. Please refer to the Isoxaflutole label for precautionary statements, directions for use, and geographic and other restrictions. Refer to the use rate section of this product for minimum use rates.

ATRAZINE HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

For control of additional weeds and increased control of labeled broadleaf weeds, atrazine may be tank mixed and applied preplant incorporated with recommended use rates of this product.

Do not apply atrazine through any irrigation system.

Atrazine combinations may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. See APPENDIX II and consult your local dealer for details including what fertilizers are compatible.

As an alternative, atrazine at labeled rates may be applied preemergence to the soil surface following a preplant incorporated treatment of this product at recommended rates.

If a preemergence application of atrazine is used, consult the directions on the atrazine label. A preemergence application of atrazine may require a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within 10 days of the surface application.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ATRAZINE

Follow all the use precautions and warnings that appear on the atrazine label and supplemental literature.

Make only one application per crop.

After a treatment of atrazine, do not plant any crop except Corn until the following year or injury may occur.

CARRIERS

Liquids — The tank-mix combinations may be applied using the same liquid carriers as this product used alone. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if the tankmix is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Dry bulk fertilizer — Tank-mixes with atrazine combinations may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Follow all directions and precautions listed on this label under this product applied alone on impregnated dry bulk fertilizer.

ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank-mix combination be tested on a small scale, such as a jar test, before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Fill a thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated spray tank two-thirds full of clean water.

Start and continue moderate agitation throughout mixing. Excessive agitation may cause the atrazine to settle out and set up in the spray tank. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below liquid level.

For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail or bucket before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.

Premix the atrazine making sure it is thoroughly wetted and dispersed in the tank before adding this product.

Add this product to the tank that is two-thirds full of water already mixed with the approved tank-mix product and continue filling tank.

The tank-mix combination should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods. Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

VOLUME

Apply all tank-mixes in 20 to 60 gallons of liquid per acre.

PRESSURE

Use 20 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern.

SOIL MOISTURE AND TILTH

Same as for this product alone.

INCORPORATION TIMING

Same as for this product alone

INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

Same as for this product alone.

Do not apply this product or atrazine through a center pivot sprinkler irrigation system.

PLANTING

Same as for this product alone.

CULTIVATION

Same as for this product alone.

2,4-D, Dicamba and Other herbicides:

A sequential application of Bentazon, Bromoxynil, Bromoxynil/Atrazine, 2,4-D, Dicamba, Dicamba + Atrazine or other preemergence or postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds not controlled by this product.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND USE RATES

TABLE 2: TANK MIX WITH ATRAZINE

This product plus atrazine tank-mix will control the additional weeds listed below and under unfavorable conditions, improve the control of broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1. Please refer to atrazine label for rates and weeds controlled.

Additional Weeds Controlled with Atrazine Tank-mix Combination	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium pensylvanicum	PC
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	С
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	С
Mustard	Brassica spp.	С
Ragweed	Ambrosia spp.	С
Smartweed	Polygonum spp.	С
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali	С
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	С
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	С

APPENDIX I

Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of this product with Fluid Fertilizers and Tank-mix Combinations

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether or not this product may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer or tank-mix herbicide for spray tank application.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

- 1. This product
- 2. Fluid fertilizer and tank-mix herbicides
- 3. Adjuvant for spray tank-mix combinations: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of this product. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific herbicide under consideration.
- 4. Two one-quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- 5. Measuring spoons, a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement.
- 6. Measuring cup, 8 ounces (237 mL).

PROCEDURE

Pour a pint or about 473 mL of the fluid fertilizer or water into each of the quart jars.

Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix. Two mL or two-fifths of a teaspoon of adjuvant added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer or water will equal 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer or water.

If a tank-mix is being tested, premix the wettable powders in one-eighth cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer or water. Add this product to both jars. See Table 3 for rate to use.

Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.

Inspect the surface and body of the mixture:

- · Immediately after completing the jar inversions.
- · After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes.
- · And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute wait.

EVALUATION

If a uniform mixture cannot be made, the mixture should not be used.

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used.

Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remixes uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank.

If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank.

If adjuvant is needed, add it first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer or water.

Foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixture, the combination should not be used.

TABLE 3: RATE TABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT IN COMPATIBILITY TESTS

Gallons		f Adjuvant	mL or Teaspoon to be Added to 1 Pint of Liquid for This Product's Rate Listed Below					Below		
of Fluid Fertilizer	to Add to the 1 Pint of Liquid		4 pt	ts./A	5 pt	s./A	6 pt	s./A	7 pt	ts./A
to be Applied Per Acre	ml	Tsp	ml	Tsp	ml	Tsp	ml	Tsp	ml	Tsp
10 gals.	2	0.4	22.0	4.4	28.0	5.6	35.0	7	42.0	8.4
15 gals.	2	0.4	16.0	3.2	20.0	4	25.0	5	30.0	6
20 gals.	2	0.4	13.0	2.6	16.0	3.2	20.0	4	24.0	4.8
25 gals.	2	0.4	9.0	1.8	12.0	2.4	15.0	3	18.0	3.6
30 gals.	2	0.4	6.0	1.2	8.0	1.6	10.0	2	12.0	2.4
40 gals.	2	0.4	6.0	1.2	8.0	1.6	10.0	2	12.0	2.4

APPENDIX II

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Consult your local dealer for more details.

This product alone and tank-mix combinations with atrazine may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer with atrazine must be limited to 500 tons per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year per facility.

Use Precautions: This product alone and in combination tank-mixes must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizers. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide and fertilizer mixtures.

TABLE 4: APPROVED DRY BULK FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH THIS PRODUCT ALONE

Fertilizer Ingredient	N	Р	К		
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0		
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0		
Potassium chloride	0	0	60		
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52		
Single Super-phosphate	0	20	0		
Treble Super-phosphate	0	46	0		
Urea*	45	0	0		
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0		
K-Mag/Sul-Po-Mag	0	0	21		
Monoammonium phosphate	11	48	0		
*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to Corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for Corn application.					

TABLE 5: APPROVED DRY BULK FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH THIS PRODUCT IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH ATRAZINE

Fertilizer Ingredient	N	Р	K		
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0		
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0		
Potassium chloride	0	0	60		
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52		
Single Super-phosphate	0	20	0		
Treble Super-phosphate	0	46	0		
Urea*	45	0	0		
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0		
K-Mag/Sul-Po-Mag	0	0	21		
Monoammonium phosphate	11	48	0		
*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to Corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for Corn application.					

Do not combine this product plus Atrazine containing 4 pounds a.i. per gallon product with 0-20-0 or 0-46-0.

Uniform impregnation of the herbicides on dry bulk fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

A minimum of 200 and a maximum of 1200 pounds of approved impregnated ingredients from Tables 4 and 5 must be applied per acre.

Use a closed rotary drum mixer or similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment.

The spray nozzle should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer and provide a uniform fine spray pattern.

Tank-mix combinations may be added separately or mixed in the proposed use ratio in a uniform slurry for joint spray impregnation.

Physical properties of fertilizers vary in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with the herbicides provides a satisfactory, dry mixture.

When the absorptive capacity is not adequate, use of a drying agent is required to provide dry, free-flowing mixtures.

DRYING AGENT FOR SPINNING-DISC APPLICATORS

Micro-Cel® E calcium silicate powder

DRYING AGENTS FOR PNEUMATIC APPLICATORS

Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder Agsorb® 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay

Celatom® MP-79

Drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the previously impregnated herbicide-fertilizer mixture to insure that the mixture is free-flowing. Generally the following amounts are sufficient:

Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder
Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay
Celatom MP-79

less than 2% by weight
less than 5% by weight
less than 5% by weight

The amount of this product and atrazine actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation (see Table 6). This is necessary to ensure that the amount of herbicide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct use rate.

PHYSICAL DATA

Specific Gravity: 0.99 at $68^{\circ}F$ (20°C) Pounds/Gallon: 8.27 at $68^{\circ}F$ (20°C)

Flashpoint: >200°F

Viscosity: Sprayable down to minus 20°F (-29°C)

TABLE 6: RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZER WITH THIS PRODUCT AND ATRAZINE PER TON OF FERTILIZER

Fertilizer Rate		This Prod	uct	Atrazine (4 lbs. a.i./gal. product)		
Per Acre	@ 4 pts./A	@ 5 pts./A	@ 6 pts./A	As directed on the label	As directed on the label	
200 lbs.	20 qts.	25 qts.	30 qts.			
300 lbs.	13.33 qts.	16.66 qts.	20 qts.	1		
400 lbs.	10 qts.	12.5 qts.	15 qts.			
500 lbs.	8 qts.	10 qts.	12 qts.	1		
600 lbs.	6.66 qts.	8.25 qts.	10 qts.	1		
700 lbs.	5.75 qts.	7.25 qts.	8.5 qts.	1		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizer, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 25°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gals.): 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 the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers (≥ 250 gals. & 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.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

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, 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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