

34704-977

01/26/2007

1/28



EPA Reg. Number: 34704-977

Date of Issuance:

JAN 26 2007

Term of Issuance: Conditional

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Name of Pesticide Product:
LPI Metolachlor

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 34704-977 to the label before you release the product for shipment.

COMMENTS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller

Date:

JAN 26 2007

LPI Metolachlor

For weed control in corn (all types).

Active Ingredient:

Metolachlor: 2-chloro- N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide 84.1%

Other Ingredients: 15.9%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 7.8 lbs. of metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF INHALED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-XXX
EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-001

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 Liters)

Packaged For:



Loveland
PRODUCTS INC
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JAN 26 2007

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

34704-997

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

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, 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 mixers and loaders PPE requirements 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground water 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 ground water, 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 antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **Storage:** This product may be stored at temperatures down to -30°F. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. Keep out of smoke from burning containers.

FOR BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS

Container Disposal: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. **Container Precautions:** Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. **REFILL ONLY WITH THIS PRODUCT.** The contents of this container cannot be removed completely by cleaning. Refilling with material other than this product will result in contamination and may weaken the container.

THIS CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Observe all 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.

LPI Metolachlor is a selective herbicide recommended as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in corn.

Note: Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

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:

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 tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where directions on this label specify a LPI Metolachlor tank mixture with atrazine, follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the labeling of the atrazine product used.

Note: 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.

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

Dry weather following preemergence application of LPI Metolachlor 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.

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 | Loam | Sandy clay loam | Sandy clay |
| Loamy sand | Silt loam | Silty clay loam | Silty clay |
| Sandy loam | Silt | Clay loam | 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.

Note: LPI Metolachlor may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label recommendations, 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. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

LPI Metolachlor Alone: Mix LPI Metolachlor with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of LPI Metolachlor, 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 1/4 full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, Atrazine, Rifle Herbicide®, Lorox®, Marksman®, Simazine®, Stealth Herbicide® or Atrazine + Simazine, and allow it to become dispersed; then add LPI Metolachlor; then add Gramoxone® Max, Landmaster BW®, or Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze* if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water. For tank mixtures with Atrazine, Rifle Herbicide, Lorox, Marksman, Simazine, Stealth Herbicide*, or Atrazine + Simazine, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the Atrazine postemergence and the Rifle Herbicide 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 Appendix A, 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 + Stealth Herbicide under the appropriate tank mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see **Appendix A**.

3. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

LPI Metolachlor alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in corn at various times. Refer to the given section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

- a. **Preplant Surface-Applied:** For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, **LPI Metolachlor** alone and some **LPI Metolachlor** tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with $\frac{2}{3}$ the recommended broadcast rate for soil texture applied initially and the remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 (for example, Gramoxone Max, Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze). Observe directions for 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. **Preplant Incorporated:** Apply **LPI Metolachlor** to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If corn will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate **LPI Metolachlor** after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.
- c. **Preemergence:** Apply **LPI Metolachlor** during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or corn plants emerge.

4. SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

CA Only (Corn): Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast **LPI Metolachlor** 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 4-6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Corn may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Caution should be used when forming the beds that only soil from the **LPI Metolachlor** treated zone is used (i.e., untreated soil should not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to pre-formed beds, incorporate **LPI Metolachlor** with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Care should be taken during tilling to keep the tilled (**LPI Metolachlor** treated) soil on the beds.

Preemergence: Apply **LPI Metolachlor** after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

Fall Application (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - See specific instructions in the Corn section of this label 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 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. **Note:** If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the corn, or illegal residues may result.

Ground Application: Apply **LPI Metolachlor** alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For **LPI Metolachlor** tank mixtures 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 formula:

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

NOTE: For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see **Low Carrier Application** in **Appendix B**. For application by air or through center pivot systems, see **Appendices C and D**. **Appendix C** includes **Aerial Drift Management** and **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory** sections. For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see **Appendix E**.

B. LPI METOLACHLOR APPLIED ALONE

1. WEEDS CONTROLLED

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass (watergrass) | green foxtail | woolly cupgrass* | carpetweed |
| bristly foxtail | prairie cupgrass | yellow foxtail | common waterhemp |
| crabgrass | red rice | yellow nutsedge | Eastern black nightshade |
| crowfootgrass | robust foxtails (purple, white) | | Florida pusley |
| fall panicum | signalgrass | | galinsoga |
| foxtail millet | (<i>Brachiaria</i>) | | pigweed |
| giant foxtail | southwestern | | tall waterhemp |
| goosegrass | cupgrass | | |
| | wild proso millet * | | |
| | witchgrass | | |

*For control of these weeds in corn only, refer to the **Corn - Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program** section of this label.

Weeds Partially Controlled*: common purslane, eclipta, Florida beggarweed**, hairy nightshade, sandbur, seedling johnsongrass, shattercane, Texas panicum***, volunteer sorghum, wild proso millet, and woolly cupgrass.

*See **General Information** section. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. Control may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

1. In **corn**, use 2.0-2.67 pts. per acre or the preplant surface-applied rates for **LPI Metolachlor** alone or in tank mixture, if allowed, when making preplant incorporated or preemergence applications.

10/28

2. **Thoroughly till moist soil** to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If **LPI Metolachlor** is to be applied preplant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate **LPI Metolachlor** if uniform 2-inch incorporation is achieved as recommended under **Application Procedures**.
3. Plant corn into moist soil **immediately after tillage**. If **LPI Metolachlor** is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
4. If available, **sprinkler irrigate** within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2 - 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on *coarse-textured* soils and higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured* soils. Also, refer to the section on **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** for this method of applying **LPI Metolachlor**.
5. 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 2.0 pts. per acre and apply preemergence.

*** For partial control of this weed, use a minimum of 2.0 pts. per acre and apply through a center pivot irrigation system.

2. ROTATIONAL CROPS

LPI Metolachlor Alone: (1) If corn crop treated with **LPI Metolachlor** alone is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast application of **LPI Metolachlor**. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied. (2) Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 months following treatment; alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Tomatoes may be planted 6 months following application. (3) Corn, in addition to cotton, peanuts, pod crops, potatoes, safflower, grain or forage sorghum, soybeans, root crops, tobacco, barley, buckwheat, milo, oats, rice, rye, wheat, cabbage, or peppers, 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. (4) Following a lay-by treatment or multiple treatments applied the previous season, corn, in addition to tobacco, cabbage, or peppers, may be planted in the spring. All other rotational crops may be planted 12 months after a lay-by application.

LPI Metolachlor Tank Mixtures: For **Rotational Crops** restrictions for **LPI Metolachlor** used in tank mixtures, refer to the statements/restrictions above for **LPI Metolachlor** and to the respective product labels of any mixing partner(s) for additional statements/restrictions.

Important Notes: To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover: (1) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of metolachlor per acre (2.0 pts. of **LPI Metolachlor**) preemergence (including preplant surface, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, etc.), and (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of **LPI Metolachlor**.

C. CORN (ALL TYPES) - LPI METOLACHLOR ALONE

Apply LPI Metolachlor, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below.

1. PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED

Refer to instructions for use of LPI Metolachlor 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 1.67-2.0 pts. per acre on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts. 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 2-3 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ the recommended rate of LPI Metolachlor (1.67 pts. per acre on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts. per acre on *fine soils*) as a split treatment 30-45 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 pts. 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, preplant 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, i.e., Atrazine, Beacon®, Bicep®, Exceed®, Accent®, Rifle Herbicide, Basagran®, bromoxynil (Broclean), or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.
-

2. PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of LPI Metolachlor alone under **Application Procedures**. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts. per acre if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts. per acre if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

a. Lay-by: To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** may be applied after crop emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including **LPI Metolachlor**. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed towards the base of the corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total **LPI Metolachlor** rate applied on corn during any one crop year should not exceed 4.0 pts. per acre, depending on soil texture.

Note for all applications to corn: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.

b. 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 2.0-2.55 pts. per acre as a single application; or apply 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** preemergence; however, do not apply more than a total of 2.55 pts. per acre. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn plants emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts. per acre rate of **LPI Metolachlor** 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.

c. Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, use the following 3-step program: (1) Apply **LPI Metolachlor** early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.67 pts. per acre on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts. per acre on *fine-textured soils*, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5-7 days; (2) Apply a postemergence tank mix of Beacon at 0.38 oz. per acre or Exceed at 1 packet per 4 per acres plus Accent SP at 0.33 oz. per acre plus 1.0 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1.0 gal. per acre of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2-3 inches tall and the corn plant is at least 4 inches tall; and (3) Cultivate 14-21 days after the postemergence application.

Notes: (1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result. (2) In corn, **LPI Metolachlor** may be used up to 2.75 pts. per acre as either a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20% or up to 2.0 pts. per acre on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected. (3) In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment of **LPI Metolachlor**, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., Atrazine, Beacon, Bicep, Exceed, Accent, Rifle Herbicide, Basagran, bromoxynil (Broclean), or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, i.e., Atrazine, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. (4) Do not use **LPI Metolachlor** on peat or muck soils.

D. CORN (ALL TYPES) - LPI METOLACHLOR COMBINATIONS

LPI Metolachlor in any tank mixture for corn (except **LPI Metolachlor** + Atrazine postemergence and **LPI Metolachlor** + Rifle Herbicide postemergence) may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Use only water in the **LPI Metolachlor** + Atrazine or the **LPI Metolachlor** + Rifle Herbicide postemergence tank mixes.

Note: For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) - If applying LPI Metolachlor in tank mixture with Atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the Atrazine label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if Atrazine is/must be applied at rates lower than those recommended on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Chart 1: LPI Metolachlor Tank Mixtures for Corn - Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

| | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine and/or Simazine (Preplant Surface, PPI, PRE) | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine (Post) | LPI Metolachlor + Rifle Herbicide (Field Corn) | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Lorox | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine + Stealth Herbicide | LPI Metolachlor + Rifle Plus Herbicide |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Section | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D8 |
| Special Mixing Instructions | | | | | 1 | |
| Comments | 2,3,4,5,7,8 | 2,3,4,5 | | 2,3,4,5,6 | 2,3,4,5 | 7 |
| Browntop panicum | a | | | a | a | |
| Cocklebur | a | b | b | a | a | a |
| Common purslane | a | | | a | a | a |
| Hairy nightshade | a | | | a | a | a |
| Jimsonweed | | a | b | | | a |
| Kochia | | a | | | | a |
| Lambsquarters | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| Morningglory | a | b | b | a | a | a |
| Mustard | | a | | | | a |
| Pigweed | | | | a | a | a |
| Prickly sida | | a | | | | a |
| Ragweed | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| Smartweed | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| Velvetleaf | a | a | b | a | a | a |

a = control; b = partial control.

Comments

1. Special Mixing Instructions for LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine and Stealth Herbicide

(1) Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation. (2) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as EZ-Mix®, at 4.0 pts. /100 gals. of spray mixture. (3) Then add the Atrazine or Simazine and allow it to become dispersed. (4) Then add LPI Metolachlor and Stealth Herbicide. (5) 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:
 - 1.0 lb. of Atrazine WDG or Simazine WDG = 1.8 pts. of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L.
3. Although directions specify Atrazine formulations in tank mixture with LPI Metolachlor, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the atrazine label.
4. See additional mixing instructions on the Atrazine label.
5. *Precaution: Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. 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 Lorox can be used: 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF = 1.0 pt. of Lorox L.
7. In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with Gramoxone Max for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
8. Refer to label section D7 for specific directions for 2,4-D or Rifle Herbicide burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

LPI Metolachlor in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as noted.

Notes: (1) For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) When applying LPI Metolachlor in tank mixture with Atrazine, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. (3) Refer to Section C. Corn (All Types) - LPI Metolachlor Alone, for recommended sequential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop. (4) In corn, LPI Metolachlor may be used up to 2.0 pts. per acre in combinations on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.

1. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE- PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by LPI Metolachlor alone, LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine, or LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine** or **Simazine**, or **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine** either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of **LPI Metolachlor** alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for **LPI Metolachlor** alone on corn. Apply **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine** or **Simazine**, or **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine** on *medium soils* (1.67 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** + 3.2 - 4.0 pts. per acre of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined) and on *fine soils* (1.67 - 2.0 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** + 4.0 - 5.0 pts. 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 **LPI Metolachlor Alone - Preplant Surface-Applied** section of the label. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.33 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** and 3.2 pts. per acre of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of **LPI Metolachlor** alone under **Application Procedures**. Apply **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine** or **Simazine**, or **LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine**, using the appropriate rates from Table 1.

Note: 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 **LPI Metolachlor** is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered corn herbicides, apply 2.0-2.33 pts. as a single application, or the following applications may be made:

1. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** + 2.0 lbs. a.i. per acre of Atrazine or Simazine preplant incorporated, followed by 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor** preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn plants emerge.
2. Apply **LPI Metolachlor** at 1.33 pts. per acre alone or in tank mix combination with up to 2.0 lbs. a.i. per acre of Atrazine or Simazine, preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide recommended for corn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik® 80W at 2.5 lbs. 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 preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of **LPI Metolachlor** at 1.0-1.33 pts. per acre. Do not use Eradicane or Sutan on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn plants emerge.

Precaution: When following the application regimes in numbers 1-3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the preemergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet plants.

Table 1: LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine, or LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence - Corn (All Types)

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Per acre | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Less than 3% Organic Matter | | 3% Organic Matter or Greater | |
| | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine WDG* or Simazine WDG* | OR LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine WDG**+ Simazine WDG** | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine WDG* or Simazine WDG* | LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine WDG** + Simazine WDG** |
| COARSE | 0.85-1.0 pts. + 1.1-2.2 lbs. | 0.85-1.0 pts. + 0.6-1.1 lbs. + 0.6-1.1 lbs. | 1.0 pts. + 1.3-2.2 lbs. | 1.0 pts. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.3-2.2 lbs. | 1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. | 1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs. | 1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs. | 1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. | 1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.*** | 1.33-1.67 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.*** + 0.9-1.1 lbs.*** |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | | | |

*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, LPI Metolachlor may be used up to 2.33 pts. per acre in tank mix combination with 2.2 lbs. per acre Atrazine WDG, or equivalent rates of Atrazine 4L. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.

** When using the tank mixture of LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine WDG + Simazine WDG, 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 WDG + Simazine WDG = 1.2 lbs. per acre, use 0.4 lb. of Atrazine WDG + 0.8 lb. of Simazine WDG, respectively.) Refer to Comment 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 lbs. per acre of Atrazine WDG, or equivalent rates of Atrazine 4L, or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine with 1.33-1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor.

2. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE- POSTEMERGENCE

| Weeds Controlled | | | | Weeds Partially Controlled |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|
| barnyardgrass | giant foxtail | kochia | purslane | cocklebur |
| (watergrass) | green foxtail | lambsquarters | ragweed | morningglory |
| crabgrass | yellow foxtail | mustard | smartweed | yellow nutsedge |
| crowfootgrass | ----- | pigweed | velvetleaf | |
| fall panicum | jimsonweed | prickly sida | | |

Apply 1.0 pt. per acre of LPI Metolachlor + 1.3 lbs. per acre of Atrazine WDG* on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor + 1.8 lbs. per acre of Atrazine WDG on *medium soils*, or 1.33 - 1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor + 1.8 - 2.2 lbs. per acre** of Atrazine WDG on *fine soils*. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before 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 corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to corn plants in excess of 5 inches should be directed to the base of the plants; whereas, applications to 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 postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

* When using Atrazine 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of Atrazine WDG equals 1.8 pts. of Atrazine 4L.

** For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 lbs. per acre of Atrazine WDG, or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L, with 1.33 - 1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor.

Tank mixtures of LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence corn herbicide, including LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine.

Note: The total LPI Metolachlor rate should not exceed 4.0 pts., nor the Atrazine rate more than 2.5 lbs. a.i. per acre during any one crop year, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the Atrazine label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

3. TANK MIXTURE WITH RIFLE HERBICIDE

Preemergence: 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 LPI Metolachlor alone, LPI Metolachlor + Rifle Herbicide, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, smartweed, cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, morningglory*, and velvetleaf*.

*Partially controlled.

Apply LPI Metolachlor + Rifle Herbicide preemergence. Broadcast 1.0 pts. per acre of Rifle Herbicide with 1.33 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor on *medium soils*, or with 1.33 - 1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor 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 corn plants emergence. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than 1/2 inch deep.

Precautions: (1) *Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.* (2) *Do not apply with aircraft.*

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV): Apply 1.0-1.5 pts. of LPI Metolachlor + 0.5 - 1.0 pts. per acre of Rifle Herbicide 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 gals. 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.

Precautions: (1) *Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.* (2) *Do not apply with aircraft.*

4. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE AND LOROX FOR CONTROL OF LAMBSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, LPI Metolachlor may be applied preemergence in tank mix combination with Atrazine + Lorox. Apply LPI Metolachlor and Atrazine according to the rates in Table 1 and Lorox according to the following rates.

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

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the LPI Metolachlor, Atrazine, and Lorox labels when applying these products in tank mix combinations.

5. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE + STEALTH HERBICIDE 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, LPI Metolachlor in tank mix combination with Atrazine * or Simazine + Stealth Herbicide may be applied after planting, but before field corn or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer.

Apply by air in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of water. Refer to Table 1 of this label for rates of LPI Metolachlor, Atrazine, or Simazine to be applied. Apply Stealth Herbicide according to the following rates in Table 2.

*Do not apply LPI Metolachlor in tank mix combination with Atrazine 80W + Stealth Herbicide, as this combination is not compatible. Other Atrazine formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Comment No. 1 following Chart 1.

Table 2: Stealth Herbicide - Broadcast Rates Per Per Acre

| Soil Texture | Percent Organic Matter in Soil | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Less Than 1.5% | 1.5-3% | Over 3% |
| COARSE | 1.5-2.0 pts. | 2.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. |
| MEDIUM | 2.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. |
| FINE | 2.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. |

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the Stealth Herbicide label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

6. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE, WITH GRAMOXONE MAX, LANDMASTER BW, OR MIRAGE, MIRAGE PLUS OR MAKAZE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

*See Comment No. 1 following Chart 1 for special mixing instructions.

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Max, Landmaster BW, Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze may be added to a tank mix of LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine, LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine. See Comment No. 7 following Chart 1. The LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine, or LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine or Simazine, or LPI Metolachlor + Atrazine + Simazine-Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges, at the rates specified below. Add Gramoxone Max, Landmaster BW, Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze at the following broadcast rates:

Gramoxone Max: 1.5 - 2.0, 2.0 - 2.5, or 2.5 - 3.0 pts. per acre to 1-3 inches, 3-6 inches, or 6-inch tall weeds, respectively. Apply surfactant at 1.0 or 2.0 pts. /100 gals. of spray mixture with 75% or greater or 50-74% nonionic active ingredient, respectively. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Note: Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Landmaster BW: 27-54 oz. per acre depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze: See the Mirage, Mirage Plus or Makaze label for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt. per acre of LPI Metolachlor with 1.3 lbs. of Atrazine WDG* or Simazine WDG*, or with 0.7 lb. of Atrazine WDG** + 0.7 lb. of Simazine WDG**. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor with 1.8 lbs. of Atrazine WDG or Simazine WDG, or with 0.9 lb. of Atrazine WDG + 0.9 lb. of Simazine WDG. On *fine soils****, apply 1.33-1.67 pts. per acre of LPI Metolachlor with 1.8-2.2 lbs. of Atrazine WDG or Simazine WDG, or with 0.9-1.1 lbs. of Atrazine WDG + 0.9-1.1 lbs. of Simazine WDG.

*Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

** When using the tank mixture of **LPI Metolachlor** + Atrazine WDG + Simazine WDG, 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 WDG + Simazine WDG = 1.8 lbs. per acre, use 0.6 lb. of Atrazine WDG + 1.2 lbs. of Simazine WDG, respectively.) Refer to Comment 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 lbs. per acre of Atrazine WDG, or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L, or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine, with 1.33-1.67 pts. per acre of **LPI Metolachlor**.

7. TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D + RIFLE HERBICIDE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

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

Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8-1.6 pts. per acre of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gal. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weedar® 64, DMA-4 Herbicide, or Formula 40®) to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add ACTIVATOR 90 surfactant at 1.0 - 2.0 qts./100 gals. of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended 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 Rifle Herbicide to the spray mixture at 0.33 - 0.5 pts. per acre and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., brome grass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone Max at the rate of 2.5 pts. per acre in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. Do not apply Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination.

8. TANK MIXTURE WITH RIFLE HERBICIDE IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE - FIELD CORN

In conservation tillage systems where field corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, **LPI Metolachlor** + Rifle Plus Herbicide will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply **LPI Metolachlor** + Rifle Plus Herbicide before, during, or after planting, but before field 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 Gramoxone Max at its standard rate. **LPI Metolachlor** + Rifle Plus Herbicide may be applied postemergence to field corn plants less than 3 inches tall and before weedy grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage. As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before crop emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds. Do not apply Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged crop.

Refer to the Rifle Plus Herbicide label and follow all directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application and use in field corn.

E. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: COMPATIBILITY TEST

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

1. Add 1.0 pt. of fertilizer to each of 2 one-qt. jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as E-Z Mix (¼ tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. 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 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

Note: For LPI Metolachlor tank mixtures with Atrazine + Simazine, use ⅓ to ½ 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 ½ of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
-

APPENDIX B: LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Ride®, 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 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Note: Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. 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. Nozzle screens should be used when recommended by the manufacturer. All nozzles should be placed on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

APPENDIX C: AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply **LPI Metolachlor** in water alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine, or Lorox in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals. per acre by aircraft. **LPI Metolachlor** may also be applied by air in combination with Stealth Herbicide. 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 ft., 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 nontarget plants, apply **LPI Metolachlor** alone or **LPI Metolachlor** + Atrazine by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply **LPI Metolachlor** + Lorox at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. 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 movement 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward 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 Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 ft. 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 wind speeds of 2-10 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 with 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

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

APPENDIX D: CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

LPI Metolachlor alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates recommended on this label. LPI Metolachlor also may be applied postemergence to the corn crop and preemergence to weeds in corn where postemergence 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 the system down and make 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 a 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 1/2 - 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 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.

Precaution 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.

APPENDIX E: DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with LPI Metolachlor alone or selected LPI Metolachlor tank mixtures which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface application which are used to control weeds in corn on the LPI Metolachlor label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying LPI Metolachlor or LPI Metolachlor mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding 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 LPI Metolachlor and LPI Metolachlor mixtures 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® or Celatom® MP-79, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 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 LPI Metolachlor, Atrazine, Atrazine + Simazine, or Simazine by the following formula:

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

$$\frac{2,000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{lbs. per acre of dry product} = \text{lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (LPI Metolachlor 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 LPI Metolachlor with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts. /gal. of LPI Metolachlor. 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.

Notes: (1) Mixtures of LPI Metolachlor 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. (2) When impregnating LPI Metolachlor in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG

or drying agents of 6/30 particle size are recommended. (3) Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

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

Application

Apply 200-700 lbs. 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.

Precaution: *To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on corn where bedding occurs.*

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND, TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, WRITTEN NOTICE OF SUCH CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 7251 WEST 4TH STREET, GREELEY, CO 80634.

TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

Accent® and Lorox® are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

Agsorb® is a registered trademark of Oil-Dri Corporation of America.

Basagran® and Marksman® are registered trademarks of BASF.

Beacon®, Bicep®, Evik®, Exceed® and Gramoxone® Max are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Celatom® is a registered trademark of Eagle-Picher Filtration and Minerals, Inc.

Compex® is a registered trademark of Kalo, Inc.

Eradicane is a registered trademark of Gowan Company, LLC.

Formula 40® is a registered trademark and DMA* is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Landmaster® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Rogator is a registered trademark of Ag-Chem Equipment Company.

Sutan® is a registered trademark of Helm Agro US, Inc.

Tyler Patriot™ is a trademark of Tyler Ltd. Partnership.

Stealth®, Rifle Plus®, Rifle®, Unite® and X-77® are registered trademarks of Loveland Products, Inc.

Atrazine 4L, Simazine 4L and Makaze are trademarks of Loveland Products, Inc.

Weedar® is a registered trademark of Nufarm, Inc.

Atrazine 4L, Bicep®, Gramoxone® Max, Marksman® and Rifle Plus® are restricted use pesticides.

Copyright ©2006 by United Agri Products. All rights reserved.