



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 9, 2025

Robert L. Hamilton  
Sr. Regulatory Manager  
Valent U.S.A. LLC  
4600 Norris Canyon Road  
San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding the word “plastic” to container descriptions in Storage and Disposal section.  
Product Name: V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 59639-255  
Application Date: 05/07/2025  
Case Number: 655572

Dear Robert L. Hamilton:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “NOTIFICATION” and placed in our records.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Laura Rademacher at [Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division; Immediate Office

## NOTIFICATION

59639-255

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/09/2025



MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
CLOPYRALID	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

[Bracketed statements are optional]

[Bracketed italicized statements are notes to the reviewer]

### **REDLINE COPY**

## **V-10494 2.04 SC HERBICIDE**

(ABN Maverick™ Corn Herbicide)

**For Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Sweet Corn and Yellow Popcorn**

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Mesotrione*	8.91%
Clopyralid** 3,6-dichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	7.45%
Pyroxasulfone***	7.45%
Other Ingredients	76.19%
Total	100.00%

\*mesotrione: 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]cyclohexane-1,3-dione

\*\*Acid Equivalent: clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid – 5.65% (0.525 lb/gal)

\*\*\*pyroxasulfone: [5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole -3-yl sulfone

V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is a suspension concentrate (SC) that contains 0.829 pounds mesotrione, 0.693 pounds clopyralid MEA salt (0.525 pounds Acid Equivalent), and 0.693 pounds pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

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

**NET CONTENTS**

SEE [NEXT] PAGE [PANEL][BOOKLET] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].

[Shake well before using.] **[Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use]** [Agitate well before using.] [Always mix product thoroughly before use.] **[Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]**

EPA Reg. No. 59639-255  
EPA Est.

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HOT LINE NUMBERS</b></p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact poison control at 1 (800) 222-1222 or Valent at 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and
- long pants,
- socks plus shoes and
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

### User Safety Requirements

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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

### Engineering Controls

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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	

### Physical-Chemical Hazards

**DO NOT** mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish and shrimp. Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **DO NOT** contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Clorpyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clorpyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

**Surface water advisories:** **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to the treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate surface water when disposing of equipment waste waters or rinsate. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, [5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl]methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Mesotrione may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Clorpyralid may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of clorpyralid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**Point-source Contamination.** To prevent point-source contamination, **DO NOT** mix or load this or any other pesticide within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sinkholes, 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 dike mixing/loading areas as described below. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

**Endangered Species Protection Requirements:**

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, or call 1-844-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months before their effective dates.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

**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.

- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for months to years after application. **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 18 months after application.
- Manure from animals that have grazed or eaten forage or hay harvested from treated areas within the previous three days may only be applied to the fields where the following crops will be grown: pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, wheat and corn.
- Animals that have been fed clopyralid-treated forage must be fed forage free of clopyralid for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

For more information on how to manage clopyralid treated materials and to prevent clopyralid from contaminating compost please visit [www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides](http://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides).

### 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 and restricted-entry interval. For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls worn over
- short-sleeved shirts and short-pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- and protective eyewear.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide contains a Group 4/clopyralid, and a Group 15/pyroxasulfone, and a Group 27/mesotrione herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to the Group 4, Group 15, and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

No more than 0.24 lb of mesotrione active ingredient must be applied per acre of corn per year (32 fl oz of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide delivers 0.207 lb ai). If additional herbicide must be applied, it is recommended that a different mode of action be used, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide).

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

- Rotate the use of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide or other Group 4, Group 15, and/or Group 27 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 fields 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 including 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 directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).



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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is a selective herbicide to control susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, including late season germinating weeds, including waterhemp and palmer amaranth. Use Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) and Preemergence (Pre) in field, sweet, and yellow popcorn. This product is also for use post-emergent in field and sweet corn.

A temporary crop response may be observed following a postemergence broadcast application of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide. Corn quickly outgrows all initial herbicide effects. When V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is used as directed, yields are not adversely affected.

V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide Rate Summary			
Fluid Ounces of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide	Pounds of Clopyralid	Pounds of Mesotrione	Pounds of Pyroxasulfone
14	0.057	0.091	0.076
18	0.074	0.117	0.097
24	0.098	0.155	0.130
32	0.131	0.207	0.173

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND POSTEMERGENCE BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

For best results, apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide to actively growing weeds under 3" in height. Applying V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce postemergence effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide when crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 70°F. Excessively dusty conditions may interfere with the coverage of the weed leaf surface by the spray solution.

### SOIL TEXTURE & ORGANIC MATTER

**Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide Use Rate Selection.**

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand	Loam	Silty Clay Loam
Loamy Sand	Silt Loam	Clay Loam
Sandy Loam	Silt	Sandy Clay
	Sandy Clay Loam	Silty Clay
		Clay

### V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide Use Rates

**DO NOT** apply this product more than 28 days prior to planting or to field corn after V6 or taller than 18" tall corn. Application of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide on soils with greater than 10% organic matter may result in poor weed control.

### RAINFASTNESS

V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is rainfast 6 hours after application. **DO NOT** apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide if overhead irrigation is planned or if rain is expected within 6 hours of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

### TANK MIXTURES

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 the 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. Valent U.S.A. LLC has evaluated the tank mix partners at the rates listed in this

label for efficacy, crop safety, and compatibility. **DO NOT** mix with any other product whose label prohibits such a mixture.

### **ADJUVANTS**

Postemergence weed control by V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is advised. Use of adjuvants with this product applied prior to weed emergence is not necessary or advised. Where V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is applied after field corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons) may be used. A crop oil concentrate (COC) may also be used at a rate not to exceed 1.0% (1 gallon/100 gallons) or not more than the equivalent of 1.0 quart per acre. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury.

**DO NOT** apply this product to yellow popcorn after the crop has emerged or severe crop injury may occur. **DO NOT** use nitrogen-based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide when applied alone to emerged field corn or when V-10494 is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products (except for the inclusion of AMS in tank mixtures containing glyphosate or glufosinate, as directed on those product labels), unless directed for a specific tank mix on this label or as part of a supplemental V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide label.

Any of the above adjuvants may be used at a preplant or preemergence application timing (i.e., where the corn crop has not yet emerged) to enhance burndown activity on existing weeds.

**DO NOT** use AMS or UAN in sweet corn after the corn has emerged.

### **Drift Control Additives**

Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

### **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND V-10494 2.04 SC HERBICIDE**

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide when using V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Use the water from the same source and temperature as will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 16 ml of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissipates.
3. Add 6 ml (1 tsp) of the crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, gently mix. If a non-ionic surfactant is being used in a tank mix, add 2.5 ml (0.3 tsp) of the non-ionic surfactant in place of the oil.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen. Add ammonium sulfate to the jar before the V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide in step 2.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill spray tank with water 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water or liquid fertilizer excluding suspension fertilizers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a compatibility test must be done. See Jar Test section for compatibility testing. Even if V-10494 Herbicide is physically compatible with a liquid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
3. Add any required adjuvants.
4. Add any required nitrogen source unless ammonium sulfate (AMS) is being used. If AMS is being used as the nitrogen source, add after water soluble bags and before dry pesticides.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water or liquid fertilizer. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide will remain active in the spray solution for 12 hours.

**Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with mixtures of fertilizer and pesticides.**

## **CROP FAILURE**

If the crop treated with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, including hail or other forms of inclement weather, refer to crop Rotational Restrictions below. Cover crops may be planted after the application of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide, however, stand loss may occur. Tolerances have not been established for many of these crops, so they must be destroyed and not harvested or grazed.

## **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair. Space nozzles uniformly on boom and check frequently for accuracy. To provide proper spray coverage apply at a ground speed no greater than 10 mph. Improper use of the selected spray nozzle will adversely affect the spray pattern, prevent proper coverage of weed leaf surface, and reduce weed control. Refer to the manufacturer's spray chart for nozzle selection and operating information. Give special attention to preparing and operating the spray equipment to assure proper coverage of weed foliage.

## **GROUND APPLICATION**

### **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

#### **Preplant or Preemergence Application:**

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

#### **Postemergence Application:**

Good spray coverage of weeds is essential for optimum weed control. Base boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications on the height of the crop but set only high enough to provide uniform coverage with the spray nozzle used. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gallons per acre. When weed foliage is dense or corn approaches V6, use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. Use 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles for optimum postemergence coverage. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence herbicide application. If tank mixing, defer to those label application carrier volumes and spray pressures. Higher gallonage generally results in better coverage and subsequent postemergence weed control.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION**

### **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

Apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre for postemergence applications. Higher gallonage applications result in more consistent performance.

#### **Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation**

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, **DO NOT** use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine droplets. Use the largest droplet size possible that provides sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzles which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm-type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution.

Angle nozzles toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. Reduce to fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

### Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For aerial application, applicators are required to use a coarse to ultra coarse droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Application

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

## IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure specified 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles and tank-mix product(s) that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

## SHEILDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. When considering using shielded sprayers, verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target areas.

## 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

Apply at wind speeds between 2 and 10 miles per hour. Drift potential increases with increased wind speed. Inversion potential increases with low wind speeds. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR NO WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Either clean water or liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as liquid carriers for preplant or preemergence applications of this product. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test must be done before combining in the spray tank. Constant agitation is required even if V-10494 is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer and is necessary to maintain a uniform application.

## APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with V-10494 provides preemergence weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for V-10494 regarding rates, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 400 to 700 lb. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

Ounces of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide per ton of fertilizer	=	Ounces of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide per acre	X	2000	÷	Pounds of fertilizer per acre
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**DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as the V-10494 may not adhere to these materials.

**Table 2: Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide.**

Fertilizer*	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	52	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea †	46	0	0

\*Analysis may vary.

† Some urea fertilizers may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company.

**Table 3. Weeds Controlled/Suppressed by Preemergence Application of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide**

Common Name	Scientific name	
<b>Grasses and Sedges</b>		<b>C=Control, PC =partial control</b>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	C
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	<i>Setaria viridis</i> var. <i>robusta-purpurea</i>	C
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Millet, foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C
Oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	PC*
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C*
Signalgrass, narrowleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	C
Wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	PC*
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
<b>Broadleaves</b>		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C*
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC*
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C*

Continued



Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pretense</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C*
Dandelion, common (seedling)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C
Devil's-claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	C
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C
Fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	C
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	PC
Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	PC
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Fleabane, hairy</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>	C
Groundcherry, annual	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	PC*
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	PC*
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horseweed (maretail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C*
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Mayweed, chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integriuscul</i>	C*
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C*
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	C*
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C*
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C*

Continued

Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C*
Redmaids	<i>Calandria caulescens</i>	C
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C*
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC*
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	C
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C*
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common/tall	<i>Amaranthus tamariscinus</i>	C*
Willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	C
Wormwood, biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	C*

\* For early preplant applications and reduced tillage (i.e., no-till/high residue) systems use the higher labeled rate.

**Table 4. Weeds Controlled/Suppressed by Postemergence Activity of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide**

<b>Grasses and Sedges</b>		<b>14 fl oz/A</b>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C*
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC*
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	C*
<b>Broadleaves</b>		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C*
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Alfalfa, volunteer (seedling)		PC*
Atriplex	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	C
Beans, volunteer		C*
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC*
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C*
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	PC*
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	PC*
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Clover species		C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	PC*
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C
Devil's-claw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>	C
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	PC*
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	C
Groundcherry, annual	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	C
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C*
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C*
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C*
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Lentils, volunteer		C*
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C*
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C*
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C*

Continued

Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	C*
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C*
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Peas, volunteer		C*
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Pokeweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C*
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	C
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	PC
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C*
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C*
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	PC*
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C*
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C*
Soybean, volunteer		C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C*
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C*
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C*
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C*
Wormwood, biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	C*

\*For early preplant applications and reduced tillage (i.e., no-till/high residue) systems use the higher labeled rate.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN (including seed and silage corn),  
SWEET CORN, AND YELLOW POPCORN**  
[Not for use in California]

Apply this product on field corn grown for commercial seed production, sweet corn, or yellow popcorn as listed in Table 5. Corn Application Timing. See Table 1. Weeds Controlled/Suppressed by Preemergence Activity of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide. Apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures. Cultivation or a labeled postemergence herbicide application may be required for complete weed control. Seed must be planted a minimum of 1.5 inch deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop injury risk.

For additional control of morningglory, common ragweed, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf and others, use tank mixes or sequential applications of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide at the labeled use rate. A sequential application of a postemergence herbicide labeled for control of these broadleaf weeds may also be used to increase control during the growing season.

Table 5. Corn Application Timing

Corn Type	PPI	PREE	POST	POST w/UAN*	POST w/AMS**
Field (including silage) & Seed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed with glyphosate or glufosinate tank-mixes
Sweet	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Yellow Popcorn	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

\*Urea Ammonium Nitrate

\*\*Ammonium Sulfate

#### RESTRICTIONS

- Corn must be planted at a minimum of 1-inch deep.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz/A (0.074 lb ai clopyralid, 0.117 lb ai mesotrione, 0.097 lb ai pyroxasulfone) preemergence per application on coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (0.131 lb ai clopyralid, 0.207 lb ai mesotrione, 0.173 lb ai pyroxasulfone) preemergence per application on medium soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (0.131 lb ai clopyralid, 0.207 lb ai mesotrione, 0.173 lb ai pyroxasulfone) preemergence per application on fine soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.057 lb ai clopyralid, 0.091 lb ai mesotrione, 0.076 lb ai pyroxasulfone) postemergence per year.
- If making split applications on medium or fine soils **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz/A (0.074 lb ai clopyralid, 0.117 lb ai mesotrione, 0.097 lb ai pyroxasulfone) preemergence and 14 fl oz/A (0.057 lb ai clopyralid, 0.091 lb ai mesotrione, 0.076 lb ai pyroxasulfone) postemergence per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year (one pre- and one post- application).
- Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears for human consumption less than 37 days after application.
- **DO NOT** graze sooner than 45 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply to corn taller than 18" or later than V6.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days for ears and forage and 60 days for stover.
- **DO NOT** apply to white popcorn and ornamental (Indian) corn.
- If using additional products containing pyroxasulfone, clopyralid, and mesotrione, **DO NOT** exceed yearly maximum labeled application rates.
- **DO NOT** use flood or furrow irrigation to incorporate this product.
- This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow to contaminate feed or food.
- **DO NOT** use on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn, or yellow popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply as a split PREE/POST application on coarse soils.

- **V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide** may be applied aerially for preemergence or postemergence weed control in corn only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.
- Aerial applications must be made in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

#### **Postemergence RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide postemergence to popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence to sweet corn with AMS.
- **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears for human consumption less than 37 days after application of V-10494.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.057 lb ai clopyralid, 0.091 lb ai mesotrione, 0.076 lb ai pyroxasulfone) per application postemergence.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.057 lb ai clopyralid, 0.091 lb ai mesotrione, 0.076 lb ai pyroxasulfone) per year postemergence.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 postemergence application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence to field corn with liquid fertilizer as the carrier or severe crop injury may occur.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- Verify with your seed corn supplier that V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide has acceptable selectivity on inbred prior to use. This precaution will help avoid potential injury on sensitive varieties.
- Use on inbred lines of other genetic material used in a breeding program is done at the sole risk of the user.
- Applying V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide postemergence (emerged corn) to corn that has received an at-plant application of phorate or terbufos insecticide may result in severe corn injury. Temporary corn injury may occur if V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides other than phorate or terbufos were applied at planting.
- Cultivating corn more than 7 days before or after application may result in reduced weed control.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- Avoid spray drift onto adjacent crop or non-crop areas.

#### **TIMING TO CORN**

##### **Preplant Burndown (PPBD):**

Use V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide, at 18 to 32 fl oz/A, in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to help control emerged weeds prior to crop emergence.

##### **Preplant Incorporated (PPI):**

For PPI application, uniformly incorporate V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide into the upper 2 inches of the soil using a field cultivator, disc, or spring tooth harrow any time within 14 days prior to planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked, or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. **DO NOT** mix V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation. Incorporation may reduce grass control.

**Preemergence (PRE):**

Apply this product to the soil surface as a broadcast application after planting but prior to corn emergence. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.5 inch is required to bring V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide into contact with germinating weed seeds. If rainfall or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to incorporate the herbicide. Operate incorporation equipment at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is disturbed after application.

Apply to field corn postemergence up to V6 or 18 inches in height. Determine the leaf stage of corn by counting only those leaves with leaf collars visible. See the "Adjuvants" section of this label for adjuvant specifications. Apply this treatment when broadleaf weeds are less than 3 inches tall. Occasional field corn leaf burn may result, but this will not affect later corn growth or yield. V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds. For control of emerged grass weeds, a grass herbicide tank mixture may be required (see tank mix section of this label). Tank mixtures with atrazine can improve control of emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to atrazine product labels for use directions and restrictions and weeds controlled. **Sequential Applications:** Apply as a split PREE/POST application with 18 fl oz/A applied Preemergence followed by 14 fl oz/A applied postemergence in fine or medium soils only.

**TIMING TO WEEDS**

Identify weed species as early as possible. Table 4 Weeds Controlled/Suppressed by Postemergence Activity of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide identifies weed species controlled by V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide as a stand-alone broadcast or drop nozzle application.

**Drop Nozzle Applications**

Make drop nozzle application after corn has reached a sufficient height for the spray to be directed beneath the corn leaves or when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage of weeds. When making a drop nozzle application, use 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate. Since the activity of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is enhanced when the 1 qt/A rate of crop oil concentrate is used, care must be taken to minimize exposure of corn leaves to the spray. Avoid applying V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide directly into the corn whorl when making a post directed application.

**FIELD CORN TANK MIXES**

Apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide at 14 to 32 fl oz/A to control the weeds listed in Table 4 Weeds Controlled/Suppressed by Postemergence Activity of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide. To control additional weeds in field corn, tank mix V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide at the labeled use rate.

Add atrazine for enhanced postemergence and extended residual weed control in either a preemergence or postemergence application. The addition of atrazine, especially with mesotrione (a component of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide), has been shown to enhance postemergence activity and is encouraged as a tank mix partner for V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide where local law allows.

Add glyphosate for postemergence grass control when applied to glyphosate resistant corn as well as enhanced broadleaf control in either a burndown or postemergence application. If the glyphosate product includes an adjuvant system (does not call for additional adjuvants), add only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lb per 100 gallons to this tank mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to the mixture. **DO NOT** add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to the mixture or crop injury may occur. Follow all use directions and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Glufosinate can be added in place of glyphosate for postemergence grass and enhanced broadleaf control when applied to glufosinate resistant corn. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added at 8.5 lb per 100 gallons as a spray adjuvant if directed on the tank mix product label. Use no other adjuvant in the spray tank mixture other than AMS. **DO NOT** add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to the mixture or crop injury may occur. Follow all use directions and restrictions on the glufosinate product label.



For best results, apply V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide tank mixes during periods when corn and/or weeds are actively growing. For maximum control, weeds must receive thorough spray coverage. Crop response from V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide tank mix applications may be greater than that occurring from V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide applied alone. Crop response from V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is temporary and does not adversely affect crop yield when applied according to the label use directions.

#### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS:

When this product is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in Table 5. If V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is tank mixed or used sequentially with other products, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval.

**Table 6: Time Interval between V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide Application and Replanting or Planting of Rotational Crop**

Crop	V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide Rate (fl oz/A)		
	14	24	32
	Months		
Field Corn	Anytime <sup>1</sup>		
Field Seed Corn			
Field Silage Corn			
Sweet Corn			
Yellow popcorn			
Wheat	4	4	6
Flax	8	8	8
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	10.5 <sup>6,7</sup>		
Sorghum, Grain <sup>2</sup>			
Soybean <sup>3,4,5</sup>			
Sunflower <sup>3</sup>			
Cotton	12		
All other crops	18		

<sup>(1)</sup> **DO NOT** make a second application of V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide if the original corn crop is lost.

<sup>(2)</sup> Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington: 12 months, areas receiving greater than 18 inches of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation; 18 months, areas receiving less than 18 inches of annual rainfall. All other states: 10.5 months.

<sup>(3)</sup> Florida: 18 months. Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington: 12 months, areas receiving greater than 18 inches of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation; 18 months, areas receiving less than 18 inches of annual rainfall, excluding irrigation. All other states: 10.5 months for soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during the 12 months following applications; 18 months for soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during the 12 months following applications.

<sup>(4)</sup> Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer, if products containing atrazine was used at rates above 0.75 lb ai atrazine per acre in tank mixtures and/or sequentially with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide.

<sup>(5)</sup> In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota, and Nebraska, **DO NOT** rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if products containing atrazine were used in tank mixtures and/or sequentially with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide and the total atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre, or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.

<sup>(6)</sup> If V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide is applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn or grain sorghum the next spring may result in crop injury.

<sup>(7)</sup> In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide only when corn or sorghum is to follow field corn, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

**Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops**

Following harvest of corn treated with V-10494 2.04 SC Herbicide, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (except winter wheat) may be planted.

**Restriction:** **DO NOT** graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. This prohibition does not apply to winter wheat, which may be planted 4 to 6 months following the last application of this product, or to non-grass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

### STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place.

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

**DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

*[For containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:]*

Nonrefillable plastic container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

*[For containers greater than 5 gallons:]*

Nonrefillable plastic container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

*[For all refillable container types]*

[Refillable plastic container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,  
LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER,  
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Label including this section titled **Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability** before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable **THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT**; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

**RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT**

The buyer and user (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, **THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED**. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks **AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER**.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential, or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

**LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED**. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

**PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM**

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

**NO AMENDMENTS**

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

**TANK MIXES**

**NOTICE:** Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

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Manufactured for:  
**Valent U.S.A. LLC**  
P.O. Box 5075  
San Ramon CA 94583

**Made in U.S.A.**

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EPA Est.

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