PM 23 62719-277 8/4/98 pg 1 of 19

AUG 4 1998

Dennis H. Lade, Ph.D.
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Dear Dr. Lade:

Subject: Python WDG
EPA Registration No. 62719-277
Application and Letter Dated June 11, 1998,
Request Amend Registration by Label Revisions,
General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application,
Approved Crops Section and Added Signal Word
to Second Page Of Label Booklet, Page 4 of Proposed
Labeling

The proposed amendments to the subject pesticide product registration have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicice and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that:

1. Remove all editoral notes strikeouts and underlining associated with the revisions of the labeling.

2. You submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment, under the subject labeling.

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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure (1)

	CONCURRENCES						
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE	EWilson:Diskette:ABC31:08-04-98						

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

(Base Label):

(logo) **Dow AgroSciences LLC**

Python* WDG

For broadleaf weed control in field corn and soybeans

Active Ingredient:

flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	80.0%
Inert Ingredients	20.0%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.8 pounds of flumetsulam per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,954,163 and 4,818,273

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 4 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
62719-577

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Absorbed Through The Skin • Causes Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Environmental Hazards

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

Flumetsulam has been identified in groundwater sampling from a field research site under vulnerable conditions. There is the possibility that flumetsulam may leach through soil to groundwater, especially, where soils are coarse and groundwater is near the surface.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.
Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-277

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net Weight :_____

(Datapack Cover):

(logo) **Dow AgroSciences LLC**

Python* WDG

For broadleaf weed control in field corn and soybeans

Active Ingredient:
flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide.....80.0%
Inert Ingredients.....20.0%
Total 100.0%

Contains 0.8 pounds of flumetsulam per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,954,163 and 4,818,273

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.
If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.
Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-277

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net Weight : _____

5/19

[Page 2 of Booklet]

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Absorbed Through The Skin • Causes Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Environmental Hazards

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

Flumetsulam has been identified in groundwater sampling from a field research site under vulnerable conditions. There is the possibility that flumetsulam may leach through soil to groundwater, especially, where soils are coarse and groundwater is near the surface.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet from overpack except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble packet to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packet with wet hands or wet gloves. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Container Disposal for Water Soluble Packaging: Dispose of outer container and overpack for water soluble packets in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Python* WDG herbicide is a uniquely selective product for broadleaf weed control in field corn and soybeans. Python WDG may be applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment. Python WDG may be applied with water, liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Absorption of Python WDG occurs through both shoot and root uptake. Susceptible weeds exposed to Python WDG stop growing and either die or remain non-competitive with the crop. Python WDG provides residual control of weeds that may emerge after application. Because uptake and translocation of Python WDG involves uptake by both roots and/or shoots, adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimal herbicidal activity.

When applications are made under adverse (dry or cold) conditions or when less susceptible species are treated, weed suppression may be observed. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by applying Python WDG under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate moisture and temperature), and by using a higher rate in the specified rate range.

Use directions in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

General Use Precautions

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

7/19

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

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

Safe Pesticide Handling Procedures

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over filling the spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on soil at a single spot in the field or at the mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess spray solution and apply on approved crop site.
- Triple rinse the container in which product was purchased. Add the rinsate to the spray mix.

- **Sprayer Cleanup:** To avoid injury to or exposure of non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply Python WDG after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of Python WDG. Spraying equipment should be cleaned after use with Python WDG by the following procedure:

  1. Drain any remaining Python WDG from the spray tank and properly apply on land to be planted to a crop recommended on this label or dispose of according to local, state and federal guidelines.
  2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes and dispose of according to local, state and federal guidelines. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
  3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
  4. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn or soybeans, repeat steps 1 and 2 again and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.

~~Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.~~

8/19

Maximum Application Rate

- Make only one application per year.
- Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 1.4 ounces per acre of Python WDG (0.07 lb of flumetsulam active ingredient/acre) in a single crop year.
- Do not exceed 0.07 lb per year cumulative application of the active ingredient flumetsulam if using in sequential or tank mix with other products.
- ~~A postemergence application of Hornet* at 1.6 oz/acre or Scorpion* III at 4 oz/acre may be applied following preemergence application of up to 0.94 oz/acre of Python WDG. One ounce of Python WDG contains 0.05 lb of flumetsulam. One ounce of Hornet contains 0.0145 lb of flumetsulam. One ounce of Scorpion III contains 0.0058 lb of flumetsulam.~~ Postemergence applications of Hornet, Scorpion* III herbicide, Accent Gold, or other herbicide containing flumetsulam, may be made to corn following a soil application of Python WDG, provided that the total amount of flumetsulam does not exceed 0.07 lb a.i. per acre per growing season. (See table below to calculate cumulative flumetsulam amount per season.)

Examples: 2.4 ounces of Hornet contains 0.035 lb of flumetsulam, 4 ounces of Scorpion III contains 0.023 lb of flumetsulam, 2.9 ounces of Accent Gold contains 0.035 lb of flumetsulam.

Herbicide	Amount of Product	Flumetsulam (lb a.i./ounce, or lb a.i./pint of product)†
Hornet	1 ounce	0.0145
Python WDG	1 ounce	0.05
Scorpion III	1 ounce	0.0058
Accent Gold	1 ounce	0.012
Broadstrike*+Dual®	1 pint	0.025
Broadstrike SF+Dual	1 pint	0.031
Broadstrike+Treflan	1 pint	0.031

†**Maximum active ingredient of flumetsulam allowed per season = 0.07 lb/acre**

Application Restrictions

- Use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in the state of New York is prohibited.
- Do not apply Python WDG more than 30 days before planting.
- **Preharvest interval:** An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of Python WDG and harvest.
- Do not apply Python WDG to sweet corn or popcorn.
- Do not use on peat or muck soils.
- Use the lowest end of the application rate range in the use directions on treatment sites where soils have a sand or loamy sand texture throughout the soil profile.
- Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not apply to soils containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9 as reduced weed control will result.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- Do not make applications when air temperature is near freezing or when freezing conditions are expected for several days following application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of chemigation system.
- **Do not aerially apply** Python WDG. Apply using ground equipment only.
- **Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants.** Do not apply near desirable vegetation and allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.
- **Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Python WDG to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:**
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

9/19

- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

- **Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non target sites. To minimize spray drift to non target areas:**
  - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
  - Do not use nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.
  - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
  - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
  - ~~Spray when conditions are calm or wind speed is low. Do not spray when wind is gusting or steady wind speed is greater than 10 mph.~~ Do not apply when wind is gusting or wind speed exceeds 15 mph as uneven spray coverage and drift may result.

Application Precautions

- Uneven application or uneven incorporation of Python WDG can result in erratic weed control or crop injury.
- **Corn only:** Use of Python WDG on soils with less than 1.5% O.M. may result in crop injury. Apply to fields that contain soils with less than 1.5% O.M. only if the risk of crop injury is acceptable.
- **Corn Only:** If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action such as Pursuit, Preview, Canopy, Classic, Scepter, Squadron, etc., was applied the previous year, apply Python WDG to corn only if the rotational restrictions to corn for the preceding product have been met.
- **Corn or soybeans** growing in calcareous soils or on soils with historically high salt content (soil test results for salinity indicating electrical conductivity greater than 1.0 mmho/cm) may exhibit chlorosis and/or stunting resulting from reduced availability of iron or other micro nutrients essential for normal crop vigor and growth. The presence of soil-active herbicides, such as Python WDG may cause additional stress under these conditions resulting in enhanced leaf chlorosis and/or crop stunting. This added stress may retard crop recovery, especially under conditions of limited rainfall. In fields which contain calcareous or high salt content soils and/or have a history of causing iron chlorosis in soybeans, growers should plant soybean varieties with known tolerance to iron deficient soils or plant "IR" or "IMR" designated varieties, commonly referred to as "imidazolinone resistant" corn hybrids. On these type soils, the likelihood of crop injury can also be reduced by using the lower end of the recommended rate range for the soil type and/or by applying Python WDG 10-14 days prior to planting.

Adverse Weather Conditions

- Extended cold wet conditions (soil temperature below 50°F and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions) following preemergence application of Python WDG to field corn which persist during germination and early crop development may result in crop injury. Injury symptoms, which include yellowing of leaves and/or crop stunting, are usually temporary and affected corn plants usually recover without affecting yield.

- Dry weather following preplant surface or preemergence applications of Python WDG may reduce effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days following application, incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil using a rotary hoe, harrow, or shallow cultivation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when dry weather is expected following application.

Tank Mixing

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, Python WDG may be tank ~~mix~~ mixed with another registered herbicide that controls ~~those~~ weeds not controlled by Python WDG. ~~Follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations on the labels for each product used in tank mixtures.~~ This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Python and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Corn Insecticide Restrictions and Precautions

- Corn soil insecticides should be applied in a T-band or a band to avoid potential crop injury when Python WDG is used for broadleaf weed control in corn.
- Do not use Python WDG on corn when Counter (terbufos) or Thimet (phorate) insecticides are to be applied as severe crop injury may occur.

Use With Other Tank Mix or Sequential Products

- ~~If any ALS (acetolactate synthesis) inhibiting herbicides such as Pursuit, Preview, Canopy, Classic, Scepter or Squadron were applied the previous year, apply Python WDG to corn only if the rotational restrictions to corn for these products have been met.~~

[Editor's note: the preceding bullet point moved to "Application Precautions" section, above.]

- Corn previously treated with Python WDG that is stressed or damaged by conditions such as cold weather, hail, drought, water saturated soil, disease, or insects should not be treated with Accent, Beacon, Permit, Exceed, Basis, Basis Gold herbicides, or other herbicides with ALS ~~inhibiting herbicides~~ inhibition mode of action as these may cause further crop injury.

Use With Genetically Modified Corn Varieties

- If an "IR" or "IMR" designated hybrid (commonly referred to as "imidazolinone resistant") is planted, any organophosphate insecticide, including Counter or Thimet, can be applied according to label directions without increasing the likelihood of injury to corn from Python WDG. The adverse interaction between Counter or Thimet insecticides and Python WDG **does not** occur in corn hybrids identified as "IR" or "IMR". This adverse interaction ~~does~~ **can** occur in imidazolinone tolerant "IT", "PT" hybrids which are considered as "standard" hybrids regarding this effect. "IR" or "IMR" hybrids may also be planted to reduce injury to corn from Python WDG on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or pH greater than 7.8.

Other Precautions and Restrictions

- **Corn Planting Depth:** When using Python WDG, corn must be planted at least 1 1/2 inches deep.
- ~~Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by Python WDG. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating significant acreage.~~ **Hybrid Seed Production:** Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by Python WDG. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using Python WDG on seed corn, **Dow AgroSciences will not accept responsibility for crop injury arising from the use of Python WDG on field corn grown for seed.**

11 / 19

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

- When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the crop rotation restrictions on the label of each product used.
- The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of Python WDG:

Crop[1]	Interval (Months)
soybeans, corn (Field, Silage, Seed)	0
alfalfa, dry beans, peas, peanuts, barley, oats, rye, sweet potatoes, wheat	4
rice	6
popcorn, tobacco	9
grain sorghum, potatoes	12
sunflower, sweet corn (1)	18
cotton	18
sugar beets, canola and all other crops(2)	26

Note: Within table, numbers in parentheses (-) refer to the following Specific Rotational Crop Requirements.

Specific Rotational Crop Requirements:

1. Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10 1/2 months following soil applications of up to 1.0 oz/acre of Python WDG. This interval applies only to the following varieties of sweet corn grown for processing: Beretta, Bingo, Bonus, Challenger, Cornucopia, Crisp'N Sweet 710, DMC 20-04, DMC 20-10, DMC 20-35, Eliminator, Empire (GH 2759), Excalibur, Excellency, GH 2628, GH 2683, GH 2684, GH 2690, GG 5, GG 22, GG 23, GG 40, GG 43, GG 46, GG 55, GG 60, GG 520, HM 701, Lumina, Reveille, Reward, Rival, Shaker, Sprint, Tribune, Viking, and Zenith. The rotational interval for those sweet corn varieties not listed is 18 months.

~~[1]Note:~~

2. Rotation to sugar beets, canola, and all other crops requires a 26 month rotational interval and a successful field bioassay.

   Field Bioassay Instructions: ~~Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with Python WDG. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction Python WDG was applied. The strips should also be located so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop in the growing season following the bioassay. If visible injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction occurs, the test crop should not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.~~ In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

Soil Textures and Application Rates

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

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

Application And Mixing

Application Rates for Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated, Postplant Preemergence, and Spike Stage Treatments

Soil Texture	Python WDG (oz/A)	Acres/6 lb Plastic Jug	~~Packet Factor (acres Acres/ 4 oz packet Packet)~~
Coarse	0.80 - 0.89	120 - 108	5.0 - 4.5
Coarse, Medium or Fine	0.89 - 1.00	108 - 96	4.5 - 4.0
~~Coarse, Medium or Fine~~	~~1.00~~		~~4.0~~
Medium or Fine	1.14 - 1.33	84 - 72	3.5 - 3.0
~~Medium or Fine~~	~~1.33~~		~~3.0~~

[Editor's note: Added column in rate table for use with plastic jug as alternate packaging.]

To calculate the number of water soluble packets for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres to be treated.
2. Divide the number of acres to be treated by the acres/packet that corresponds to the desired rate. See rate table above for broadcast application rates and corresponding acres per 4 oz packet.

Sample Calculations:

- If the desired application rate for a coarse-textured soil is 0.89 oz/acre, acres/packet = 4.5.
- Assuming 17 acres to be treated, 17 acres divided by 4.5 acres/packet = 3.8 packets.

Note: If the resulting number of packets is not a whole packet, round up or down to the nearest whole number of packets and check to make sure that the resulting number of acres/packet falls within the desired rate range for the application.

- 17 acres divided by 4 packets = 4.25 acres/packet, which is within the range of 4.0 to 5.0 acres per packet for a coarse-textured soil.

Spray Preparation:

Python WDG is a water dispersible granule formulation. Thorough mixing is required.

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load. For use with liquid fertilizer, follow "Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Instructions" below.)
2. Start agitation system.
3. Add required amount of Python WDG directly to the spray tank while agitating. If product is packaged in water soluble packets, add the required number of water soluble packets by opening the overpack and adding the soluble packet (product in transparent film) directly into the spray tank while agitating. **(See special pre-mixing instructions below for use of water soluble packaging in liquid fertilizer solutions).** Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized. **Important: Do not open water soluble packets.**
4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank while the packets dissolve.

5. Before spraying, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly mixed with water. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packet and product should be completely dispersed within 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

To insure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply within 24 hours after mixing. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Instructions
Python WDG may be added directly to liquid fertilizer. **Note:** If product is packaged in water soluble packets, a slurry must be prepared prior to adding to liquid fertilizer (see premixing (slurry) instructions below). This is necessary because the water soluble film is not directly soluble in liquid fertilizer. Continuous agitation is required. If needed, use a compatibility agent to ensure that Python WDG mixes properly. The use of an appropriate compatibility agent is especially important when tank mixing Python WDG and other dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables, liquids, aqueous suspensions, or solutions with emulsifiable concentrates in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsifiable concentrate formulation rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse. A jar test, utilizing relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients is recommended prior to mixing with a large quantity of liquid fertilizer.

Pre-mixing (Slurry) for Water Soluble Packets Only
Note: These pre-mixing instructions must be followed when Python WDG is to be applied in liquid fertilizer or impregnated onto dry granular fertilizer. The film used in water soluble packaging for Python WDG is not soluble in liquid fertilizer solutions. Water soluble packets containing Python WDG should be pre-mixed with water and added to the spray tank through a 20-35 mesh screen. For best results, a minimum of 1 pint of water should be used to slurry each 4.0-ounce packet of Python WDG. Stir gently until the packets are completely dissolved and granules are dispersed.

Python WDG in Tank Mix
Python WDG may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing with Hornet is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See "Tank Mixing" in "General Use Precautions" section.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture. ~~To prevent foaming during filling, keep end of fill pipe below the surface of the liquid in the spray tank.~~

~~**Note:** When tank mixing Python WDG with other products, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank.~~

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required with water or liquid fertilizer solution. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: Python WDG (slurried if mixing water soluble packets with liquid fertilizer) and other dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger

agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Premixing of Dry and Flowable Formulations: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20-35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these products in liquid fertilizer or water.

Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh.)

Spray Application
Apply Python WDG in sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage using only properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre using low pressure (20 - 40 pounds/square inch). Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. To ensure thorough coverage when applying to minimum or no-till soybeans or field corn, apply in a total spray volume of 20 or more gallons per acre.

Band Application: Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

Band width in inches				
----------	X	Broadcast rate	=	Amount needed
Row width in inches		per acre		per acre of field

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer
Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Python WDG. Application of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Python WDG provides weed control equal to the same rates of Python WDG applied in liquid carriers. Follow label recommendations for Python WDG regarding rates per acre, crops, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. 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.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, do not apply the fertilizer/herbicide mixture to bedded soil.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeing and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Limitations: Apply a minimum of 200 pounds per acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with Python WDG at the recommended rate. Most dry fertilizers can be used for impregnation with Python WDG. When coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone are used alone, do not impregnate with Python WDG. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing a mixture of ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as part of the fertilizer mixture can be impregnated.

Impregnation: Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray the Python WDG onto the fertilizer should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Add water to the Python WDG to give a total volume of at least six (6) pints per ton of fertilizer.

Calculate amounts of Python WDG by the following formula:

2,000				
----------	X	Pounds/acre of	=	Pounds of product
Pounds of fertilizer per acre		Python WDG		per ton of fertilizer

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus thoroughly. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then, impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with

1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides. The fertilizer application equipment must be empty, clean, and dry before applying any material to crops other than corn or soybeans.

Approved Uses

Soil Applied Treatments For Weed Control In Field Corn And Soybeans

~~**Preplant Incorporated, Preplant Surface, and Postplant Preemergence Application**~~

Python WDG may be soil applied as a preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or ~~postplant~~ preemergence treatment. ~~**Note:** Do not apply rates recommended for soil applied treatments to emerged soybeans (cracking stage or later) as severe crop injury will result.~~ **Note:** Emerged soybeans are not tolerant to rates of Python WDG recommended for soil applied treatments. Treatments at soil applied rates made after soybeans have emerged (at-cracking or later) will result in severe crop injury.

Tank Mixing: ~~Python WDG may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the potential tank mix partner. When Python WDG is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow applicable use directions, including precautions, restrictions and limitations listed on each manufacturer's label.~~ Python WDG may be tank mixed with other products registered for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence weed control in corn or soybeans, unless the tank mix combination is prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Broadcast Application Rates For Control Of Broadleaf Weeds Listed Below:

Soil Texture	Python WDG/Acre (oz)
Coarse	0.8 - 0.89
Medium or Fine	0.89 - 1.0

Within soil texture class, use the higher rate on soils with >3% organic matter. (See Application Restrictions under General Information.) Do not apply these rates more than 14 days before planting.

carpetweed
chickweed
goosefoot
henbit
kochia[1,2]
lambsquarters, common[1]
mallow, Venice
mustard, wild
pigweed, redroot[1]
pigweed, smooth[1]
pigweed species[1]
purslane, common
Russian thistle
shepherd's purse
sida, prickly
spurge, nodding
spurge, spotted
velvetleaf[1]
waterhemp, common
waterhemp, tall
waterhemp, species

[1]Includes control of triazine tolerant biotypes of these weeds, commonly known as "triazine resistant".
[2]Python WDG will not control ALS resistant kochia. ~~Under heavy infestations or in situations where ALS resistant kochia are present, tank mix Python WDG with 4 oz/ac Banvel to provide acceptable control.~~

Broadcast Application Rates For Control Of Additional Broadleaf Weeds Listed Below:

Soil Texture	Python WDG/Acre (oz)
Coarse	0.89 - 1.0
Medium or Fine	1.14 - 1.33

Within soil texture class, use the higher rate on soils with >3% organic matter and/or when applications are made 14-30 days before planting. (See Application Restrictions under General Information.)

anoda, spurred
beggarweed, Florida‡‡2
cocklebur, common‡‡2
horseweed (marestail)
jimsonweed‡‡2
ladysthumb
morningglory spp.‡1
nightshade, black
nightshade, cutleaf
nightshade, Eastern black
nightshade, hairy
poinsettia, wild
puncturevine
pusley, Florida
sicklepod‡‡2
smartweed, Pennsylvania
ragweed, common‡‡2
ragweed, giant‡1
sunflower, wild

‡1**Weeds partially controlled**

‡‡2**Control of light to moderate infestations:** The level of control provided by Python WDG on cocklebur, jimsonweed, common ragweed, Florida beggarweed, and sicklepod can vary depending on weed density and soil or environmental conditions. Control of moderate to heavy infestations of these weeds may be variable with satisfactory control of higher populations dependent on consistent soil moisture. Consistent control of these weeds may also require a tank mixture with another preemergence herbicide or a the sequential application of a postemergence herbicide (e.g., control of moderate to heavy infestations of nightshade will be improved by applying Python WDG in tank mix combination the appropriate labeled rate of a surface-applied acetanilide product such as Dual II, Surpass, Harness, or Frontier herbicide).

Sicklepod (Soybeans Only): Where sicklepod infestations are present, up to 1.33 oz per acre of Python WDG may be used on all soil textures.

Control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, common ragweed, Florida beggarweed, and sicklepod may be improved by adhering to the following procedures:

1. Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
2. ~~Thoroughly and uniformly preplant incorporate to a depth of 2 inches utilizing two incorporation passes. Procedures 1 and 2 may be accomplished simultaneously by a uniform 2-inch incorporation.~~
2. Apply the upper end of the rate range allowed for the soil texture and organic matter content to be treated.
3. Plant crop immediately after the last tillage. If Python WDG is to be applied preemergence, apply at planting or immediately afterwards.
4. If available, sprinkle-irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water, depending on soil texture.
5. Weed control may be decreased if irrigation or rainfall does not occur within 7 to 10 days after planting and application. Under these conditions, emerged weeds may be controlled by a uniform shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing.

Specific Use Directions For Soil Applied Treatments:

1. **Preplant Incorporated Application:** Apply and incorporate Python WDG from 0 to 30 days before planting field corn or soybeans. Preplant incorporated treatments may be applied in water, liquid fertilizer, or dry fertilizer. Uniformly incorporate the herbicide treatment into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Note: For preplant surface application or preemergence application to field corn or soybeans or spike stage application to field corn, adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicidal activity. For surface applications, rainfall, or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Python WDG into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is generally adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a surface application, shallow cultivate to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary ~~with~~ by weed species and the depth of the weed root system in the soil.

2. **Preplant Surface Applied:** ~~For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems,~~ Python WDG alone and in certain tank mixtures may be applied up to 30 days before planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide such as Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown or Roundup Ultra (glyphosate) (see minimum-tillage or no-tillage instructions below). 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.

3. **Preemergence Application:** Apply at the time of planting or after planting field corn or soybeans, but prior to weed emergence.

4. **Spike Stage Application (Corn Only)**
   Apply with water as the carrier from corn emergence (ground cracking stage) up to 2 inches in height (before the first leaf is unfurled). **Precaution:** During corn emergence, do not apply with liquid fertilizer as severe crop injury may result.

5. **Preemergence Application of Reduced Rates Of Python WDG Plus Atrazine-Containing Pre-Mix Products**

   Reduced rates of Python WDG may be tank mixed with labeled rates of atrazine-containing pre-mix herbicides including Bicep II, Bicep Lite II, Surpass 100, Fultime, Harness Xtra, Guardsman, and Extrazine registered for preemergence weed control in corn or soybeans. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. These combinations can provide improved control of certain broadleaf weeds not consistently controlled by these atrazine pre-mix products. When properly applied under normal growing conditions, these tank mixes should provide consistent preemergence control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine "resistant" varieties (triazine tolerant biotypes) of these species. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

   On soils with less than 3% organic matter, tank-mix Python WDG at 0.8 oz/A with a label rate of the atrazine pre-mix product. On soils with greater than 3% organic matter, tank-mix Python WDG at 1.0 oz/A with a label rate of the atrazine pre-mix product. Refer to the Application and Mixing section to determine the number of 6 lb jugs or water soluble packets and total spray volume required for treated acreage. (Preceding is new proposed text per Eugene Wilson)

Minimum Tillage or No-Tillage Application

1. **Python WDG plus Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown or Roundup Ultra (or other labeled glyphosate products) for minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems.** In minimum-tillage or no-tillage situations where soybeans or corn are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown or Roundup Ultra (glyphosate) may be tank mixed with Python WDG. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. Add a nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons diluted spray.

   Application Timing: Apply before, during (behind the planter), or after planting, but before the crop emerges.

Gramoxone Extra: See the label for Gramoxone Extra for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and application instructions. Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Extra in suspension type fertilizers as the activity of the active ingredient paraquat will be reduced.

Roundup Ultra or Touchdown: See the labels for Roundup Ultra (glyphosate) or Touchdown ~~herbicide label~~ for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and application instructions.

2. **Python WDG plus 2,4-D for minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems.** For burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans or corn in reduced tillage systems, Python WDG may be applied in tank mix combination with a 2,4-D product labeled for this use. Where heavy crop residues exist, add 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre of a 3.8 pounds a.e. per gallon 2,4-D amine or ester and apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of carrier per acre. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, read and follow the manufacturer's label for applicable use directions, application timing, precautions, and limitations before use. **This tank mixture will not control emerged grasses.**

   For soybeans, planting of the crop should be delayed a minimum of 15 to 30 days following application to avoid potential crop injury from 2,4-D residues in the soil. Follow the recommended rates, specific planting delays, and other use precautions and limitations on the label of the 2,4-D product used.

Python WDG Followed By Postemergence Treatments

1. **Corn:** Broadleaf weeds not controlled by soil applications of Python WDG ~~in corn~~ may be controlled with sequential postemergence herbicide products such as Hornet, Scorpion III, or Accent Gold (See "General Use Precautions" section to determine maximum allowable use rates). Other postemergence herbicide alternatives for use following soil application of Python WDG include Banvel, Clarity, Exceed, 2,4-D, Marksman, Buctril, ~~or~~ Beacon ~~plus 2,4-D herbicides~~, or other postemergence herbicides registered for use on corn (unless prohibited by the label). Follow each manufacturer's label for weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

2. **Soybeans:** Broadleaf weeds not controlled by soil applications of Python WDG in soybeans may be controlled with sequential postemergence herbicide products such as FirstRate* herbicide, Basagran, Blazer, Cobra, Galaxy, Reflex, Roundup Ultra (any glyphosate formulation labeled for use in Roundup Ready soybeans), Flexstar, Classic, ~~or~~ Storm, or other postemergence herbicides registered for use on soybeans (unless prohibited by the label). For enhanced control of sicklepod, Classic herbicide can be applied postemergence following application of Python WDG. Follow the manufacturer's labels for application rates, weeds controlled, additional use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

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

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
®Dual is a registered trademark of Novartis

EPA-Accepted: __/__/__