
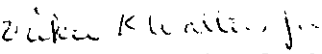


66222-114

11/17/2005

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 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u> X </u> Registration <u> </u> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	EPA Reg. Number: 66222-114	Date of Issuance: NOV 17 2005
	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
	Name of Pesticide Product: Acetochlor 6.4 EC Herbicide	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc 4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609		
<p>Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Submit the results of the one-year storage stability (830.8317) and corrosion characteristics (830.8320) studies when they are available.2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.3. Add the phase, "EPA Registration No. 66222-114" to your label before you release the product for shipment.		
Signature of Approving Official:  James A. Tompkins, Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)	Date: 11/17/05	

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4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

Enclosure

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Oncogenicity

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

ACETOCHLOR 6.4 EC HERBICIDE

FOR USE ONLY ON FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED CORN, SILAGE CORN, AND POPCORN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide69.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 30.2%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 6.4 pounds active ingredient per gallon
Contains petroleum distillates, xylene, or xylene range aromatic solvents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains Petroleum Distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

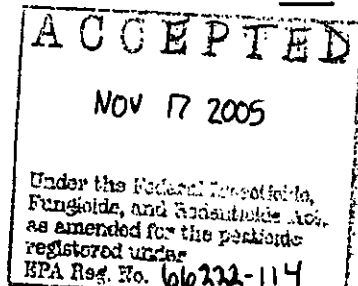
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin, or if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear protective eyewear. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS: ____ POUND(S)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-xxx
EPA Est. No. 11603-IS-001



Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road
Raleigh, NC 27609

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistant Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Socks and shoes
- Protective eyewear

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Socks and shoes
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

Acetochlor 6.4 EC herbicide is intended for preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence use in corn. Use of this product in corn is limited to field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, and popcorn. Do not apply this product to any crop other than corn.

Acetochlor 6.4 EC is a unique combination of the herbicide acetochlor and a safener [note to EPA label editor: MANA may chose to issue a production label with alternate language which includes the actual name of the safener; i.e. Acetochlor 6.4 EC is a unique combination of the herbicide acetochlor and the safener dichlormid]. While the acetochlor provides weed control, the safener safens corn against herbicide injury. Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It is recommended for control alone, or in tank mix combinations as indicated, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. Acetochlor 6.4 EC controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Acetochlor 6.4 EC will not control established weeds present at application.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.

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

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

Maximum application rate: The maximum application rate for Acetochlor 6.4 EC on corn is 3.75 pints (3 lb of acetochlor active ingredient) per acre per year.

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

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

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

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

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

-Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.

-Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Do not apply when wind 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.

-Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.

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

Do not apply more more than 3 ¾ pints of Acetochlor 6.4 EC per acre per season.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Rotational Crop *	Timing or Interval
Corn	0 months after application
Sorghum, soybeans, tobacco	Spring following application
Wheat	4 months after application

*If crop treated with Acetochlor 6.4 EC is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Acetochlor 6.4 EC. Do not rotate to crops other than corn, soybeans, sorghum, tobacco, and wheat.

CORN

CARRIERS AND SPRAY VOLUME

Liquids: Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries, or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix 1 for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if Acetochlor 6.4 EC is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Apply in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low-pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient operating pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 psi) and follow manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screen, if needed.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Use at least 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for more details. See Appendix II for details including which fertilizers are compatible.

ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either Acetochlor 6.4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

Used Alone: If Acetochlor 6.4 EC is used alone, add the recommended amount to the spray tank before the tank is half filled then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mixed: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a small-scale test of compatibility be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

WATER CARRIER

Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- 1) To start, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- 2) Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Allow time for complete dispersion.
- 3) Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- 4) Liquid flowables
- 5) Acetochlor 6.4 EC or other emulsifiable concentrates
- 6) Suspension concentrates

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- 7) Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulphate (AMS) if required
- 8) Compatibility agent if needed.
- 9) Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- 10) Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant if required
- 11) Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume

LIQUID FERTILIZER CARRIER

Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- 1) To start, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- 2) Compatibility agent if needed.
- 3) Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Products in water soluble packaging must be premixed with water (slurried) prior to addition to the spray tank.
- 4) Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- 5) Liquid flowables
- 6) Acetochlor 6.4 EC or other emulsifiable concentrates
- 7) Suspension concentrates
- 8) Ammonium sulphate (AMS) if tank mixing with glyphosate.
- 9) Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- 10) Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant if required
- 11) Finish filling spray tank mix to required volume.

IMPORTANT: For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended.

APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant application of Acetochlor 6.4 EC should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting but prior to weed emergence. Postemergence applications should occur prior to weed emergence or in tank mix combination with a product that controls emerged weeds.

Early Preplant: Acetochlor 6.4 EC and certain tank mixtures may be applied up to 30 days before planting.

Preplant Incorporation: Acetochlor 6.4 EC and certain tank mixes may be mechanically incorporated in the top 2 inches of the soil by mechanical means such as field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows any time up to 14 days before planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tillage may result in erratic, streaked, or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. Do not mix Acetochlor 6.4 EC deeper than 2" into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation.

Preemergence Surface: Acetochlor 6.4 EC and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring Acetochlor 6.4 EC into contact with germinating seeds. If rain 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 herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run 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 moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postplant-Preemergence: Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be applied after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain 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 shallowly incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbance of the germinating corn. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Banding-Preemergence: Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by shallow incorporation using a rotary hoe or similar equipment. Do not disturb the germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Early Postemergence: Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11" tall. Application must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply Acetochlor 6.4 EC by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Acetochlor 6.4 EC after application. After Acetochlor 6.4 EC has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than

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0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate Acetochlor 6.4 EC.

Fall Application-For use in IA, IL (North of Route 136), NE (North of Route 20), MN, ND, SD, WI: Following soybean harvest, apply to soybean stubble after October 15 when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 50 °F but before ground freezes. Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring.

Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application.

If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn grown on that soil.

CULTIVATION

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Acetochlor 6.4 EC was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting or compaction, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

SOIL TEXTURE AND ORGANIC MATTER

The use rate of Acetochlor 6.4 EC is determined by a combination of two factors, soil texture and organic matter, which must be determined prior to application. Different soil textures are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium, and fine) as outlined in Table 1. Soil texture and organic matter content of the soil may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to select the proper rate from Table 2.

Table 1: Soil Texture Grouping for Acetochlor 6.4 EC Use Rate Selection

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

Use Rates in Conventional Tillage Systems

Table 2: Use Rates for Acetochlor 6.4 EC by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content in Conventional Tillage Systems

The following use rates are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see **APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS**). Consult Table 3 if no-till applications are made or application is made more than 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.

Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter Content		
	Less than 3%	3% of Greater	Greater than 7%
Coarse	1.5-2.25 pt/acre	1.5-2.5 pt/acre	2.0-3.0 pt/acre
Medium	1.5-2.5 pt/acre	1.5-2.5 pt/acre	2.5-3.75 pt/acre
Fine	1.5-2.75 pt/acre	2.0-3.0 pt/acre	3-3.75 pt/acre

Rate Ranges: If the weed infestation is light and/or organic matter is in the lower end of the range, use a rate at the lower end of the rate range for the soil texture and organic matter content. If the weed infestation is heavier and/or organic matter is in the upper end of the range, use the higher rates in the rate range for the soil texture and organic matter.

Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems

Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be used in reduced and no-till systems. Application may occur up to 30 days prior to planting or after planting but before corn emergence. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close as possible to planting but before the weeds emerge. In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as paraquat, glyphosate, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with Acetochlor 6.4 EC if emerged weeds are present at application.

Table 3: Use rates for Acetochlor 6.4 EC by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content in Reduced and No-Till Systems¹

Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter Content
--------------	-----------------------------

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	Less than 3%	3% of Greater	Greater than 7%
Coarse	2.0 pt/acre	2.0 pt/acre	2.0-3.0 pt/acre
Medium	2.0-2.5 pt/acre	2.5 pt/acre	2.5-3.75 pt/acre
Fine	3.0 pt/acre	3.0 pt/acre	3.0-3.75 pt/acre

* Rates are for single applications. Split applications of Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be used; apply at least 60% of the recommended rate up to 30 days before planting and the remaining balance up to 40% at planting.

Band Applications

This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Acetochlor 6.4 EC will provide control or partially control the weeds listed in Table 4. Partially controlled weeds will be severely stunted or experience reduced height, vigor, or population compared to untreated areas. Depending on the infestation level or density, a follow-up treatment with another herbicide registered for use on corn may be needed to provide complete control.

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the **TANK MIX COMBINATIONS** section for recommended tank mix combinations and the additional weeds controlled.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Acetochlor 6.4 EC at Recommended Use Rates

GRASSES AND SEDGES	C=Control PC=Partial Control	BROADLEAVES	C=Control PC=Partial Control
Barnyardgrass	C	Beggarweed, Florida	C
Crabgrass spp.	C	Carpetweed	C
Crowfootgrass	C	Galinsoga	C
Cupgrass, prairie	C	Kochia	PC
Cupgrass, Southwestern	C	Lambsquarters, common (2)	C
Cupgrass, woolly	PC	Nightshade, black	C
Foxtail, bristly	C	Nightshade, hairy	C
Foxtail, giant	C	Pigweed	C
Foxtail, green	C	Purslane, common	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	Pusley, Florida	C
Foxtail, yellow	C	Ragweed, common	C
Goosegrass	C	Sida, prickly	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	PC	Smartweed spp.	C
Millet, foxtail	C	Waterhemp, tall	C
Millet, wild proso	PC	Waterhemp, common	C
Nutsedge, yellow (1)	C		
Panicum, browntop	C		
Panicum, fall	C		
Panicum, Texas (3)	C		
Rice, red	C		
Sandbur, field	PC		
Shattercane	PC		
Signalgrass, broadleaf (3)	C		
Sprangletop, red	C		
Witchgrass	C		

(1) Yellow nutsedge requires a minimum of 2.5 pints. Incorporation will improve control.

(2) Light to moderate infestations will be controlled. Heavy infestations may require a tank mixture or sequential herbicide.

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(3) Best control is achieved when Acetochlor 6.4 EC is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If it does not rain within 7 days, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, a cultivation or follow-up herbicide may be needed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as Acetochlor 6.4 EC unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn provided the compatibility of the tank mix is verified by a jar test and tank mixing with Acetochlor 6.4 EC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. The compatibility of a tank mixture can be determined by mixing the ingredients of the herbicide mixture in their relative proportions in a glass jar as described for fluid fertilizer mixtures in Appendix 1 by substituting water for fluid fertilizer. Refer to the label of the tank mix product for applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations, including additional weeds controlled. Do not exceed application rates on the respective product labels. 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.

IMPORTANT: When tank mixing Acetochlor 6.4 EC with atrazine, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.

Use of Spray Adjuvants

Acetochlor 6.4 EC is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with Acetochlor 6.4 EC require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants recommended on the label of the tank mix product and approved for use in growing crops. Surfactants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) adjuvants may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Conventional Tillage (Acetochlor 6.4 EC plus Tank Mix Herbicide from table below):

Tank Mix Herbicide*	Comments
Atrazine 4L	May be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide. Provides control or partial control of cocklebur, giant ragweed, ground cherry (spp.), jimsonweed, kochia, morningglory (spp.), mustards, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. Use when there is heavy broadleaf weed pressure.
Balance Pro	Not labeled in all states; please refer to the Balance Pro label for applicable directions for use, geographic, and other restrictions. For use in field corn only. Refer to the use rates section for minimum use rates for Acetochlor 6.4 EC.
Homet WDG	Tank mix with 4.0-5.0 oz/acre of Homet* WDG herbicide to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Also provides improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower, and jimsonweed.
Princep 4L	Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control.
Python WDG	Tank mix with 0.8-1.33 oz/acre of Python* WDG herbicide to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine resistant varieties of these species.

*Formulations that are not listed may be used. Perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations.

Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (Acetochlor 6.4 EC plus Tank Mix Herbicide from table below):

Tank Mix Herbicide*	Comments
Atrazine 4L	Provides control or partial control of cocklebur, giant ragweed, ground cherry (spp.), jimsonweed, kochia, morningglory (spp.) mustards, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of applications, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

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	Use in areas with heavy broadleaf weed pressure.
Balance Pro	Not labeled in all states; please refer to the Balance Pro label for applicable directions for use, geographic, and other use restrictions. For use in field corn only. Refer to the use rate section for minimum use rates for Acetochlor 6.4 EC.
Banvel/Clarity, Marksman	Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds.
Glyphomax Plus, Roundup, UltraMax, Touchdown	Apply preplant for burndown of existing weeds. Weeds less than 6 inches tall are easiest to control with burndown herbicides applied in combination with Acetochlor 6.4 EC. Always add ammonium sulphate (AMS) to tank mixes prior to addition of glyphosate (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray).
Gramoxone Max	Control annuals, suppress perennials.
Pendimax*/Prowl	Preemergence to early postemergence to corn up to 3" tall, but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Princep 4L	Provides improved control of crabgrass and fall panicum.
2,4-D	Burndown existing weeds.

*Formulations that are not listed may be used. Perform a compatibility test and check the product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations.

Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides: Accent, Accent Gold, Aim, atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Beacon, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine, Clarity, Distinct, Exceed, Hornet WDG, Liberty, Lightning, Marksman, Peak, Permit, Princep, Prowl, Pendimax, Pursuit, Shotgun, Spirit, and Steadfast. Refer to the label of the tank mix product for applicable directions for use, precautions, and restrictions, and a list of weeds controlled. Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited by the tank mix product label. **Note:** Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Acetochlor 6.4 EC is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with Acetochlor 6.4 EC tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

When tank mixing, refer to the label of the tank mix product and follow additional use directions in the following table. Acetochlor 6.4 EC can be applied to corn up to 11" tall.

Postemergence Tank Mixes (Acetochlor 6.4 EC plus Tank Mix Herbicide from table below):

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments
Accent Gold	3.5 oz/acre	Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is also recommended.
Hornet WDG	2-5 oz/acre	Always add nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.
Aim EW	0.5 oz/acre	Always add NIS at 0.25% v.v.
Banvel Clarity Marksman	0.5-1.0 pt/acre 0.5-1.0 pt/acre 2-3.5 pt/acre	Early postemergence on corn up to 8" tall on all soils. If grasses are more than 2-leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.
Buctril Buctril/atrazine Shotgun herbicide	1.5 pt/acre 2.0 pt/acre 2-3 pt/acre	Refer to tank mix product labels for applicable use directions, precautions, and restrictions.
Atrazine	0.5-2.0 lb/a.i./acre	May be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence to corn up to 8" tall. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5" tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide. Note: The maximum atrazine application rate per year for corn is 2.0 lb active if applied only postemergence or 2.5 lb active if pre- and postemergence applications are made.
Distinct	4-6 oz/acre	Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN. Can be applied to corn up to 10" tall.

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Exceed	1 oz/acre	Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v. See Exceed label for geographic restrictions.																
Liberty	16-28 oz/acre	For use on Liberty-tolerant corn only. Apply to grass and broadleaf weeds up to 6" tall. Do not add additional surfactant.																
Lightning	1.28 oz/acre	For use on Clearfield corn only. Use NIS at 25% v/v and a liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1-2 qt per acre or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb per acre.																
Pendimax/Prowl	1.8-3.6 pt/acre	Apply preemergence or apply early postemergence to corn up to 3" tall but before weeds are more than 1" tall.																
Princep	1-3 lb/a.i./acre	May be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence to corn.																
Pursuit 2.5L Pursuit 70DG	4.0 fl oz/acre 1.4 fl oz/acre	Use only on Clearfield varieties. Apply preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, or early postemergence to weeds up to 3" tall.																
Resource	4-6 oz/acre	Apply to weeds less than 5" tall. Add COC at 1-2 pt/acre and either 28% nitrogen at 2% v/v or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb/acre. May cause some burn or spotting to corn leaves.																
Spirit	1 oz/acre	Always add COC at 1% v/v. See label for Spirit for geographic restrictions.																
2,4-D Ester	See Label	Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.																
Accent 75WDG Beacon 75WDG Basis Steadfast	¼ - ⅜ oz/acre 0.76 oz/acre ¼ - ⅜ oz/acre 0.75 oz/acre	<p>Minimum Acetochlor 6.4 EC use rates (pt/acre):</p> <table><tr><td>Soil</td><td><3%OM</td><td>3-7%OM</td><td>>7%OM</td></tr><tr><td>Coarse</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Medium</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5-2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Fine</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5-2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr></table> <p>Always add NIS at 0.25% (v/v) and in addition, if applied under dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer. Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</p>	Soil	<3%OM	3-7%OM	>7%OM	Coarse	1.5	1.5	2.0	Medium	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0	Fine	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0
Soil	<3%OM	3-7%OM	>7%OM															
Coarse	1.5	1.5	2.0															
Medium	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0															
Fine	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0															
Basis Gold	14 oz/acre	<p>Minimum Acetochlor 6.4 EC use rates (pt/acre):</p> <table><tr><td>Soil</td><td><3%OM</td><td>3-7%OM</td><td>>7%OM</td></tr><tr><td>Coarse</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Medium</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5-2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Fine</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5-2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr></table> <p>Always add COC at 1.0% v/v or, under dry arid conditions, add COC at 2.0% v/v plus 2 qt/acre of 28% liquid nitrogen or 2 lb/acre of ammonium sulfate. Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, or Tough herbicide may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</p>	Soil	<3%OM	3-7%OM	>7%OM	Coarse	1.5	1.5	2.0	Medium	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0	Fine	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0
Soil	<3%OM	3-7%OM	>7%OM															
Coarse	1.5	1.5	2.0															
Medium	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0															
Fine	1.5	1.5-2.0	2.0															

Appendix 1

Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of Acetochlor 6.4 EC and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether Acetochlor 6.4 EC may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

Materials Needed:

- Acetochlor 6.4 EC and any tank mix products
- Fluid fertilizer to be used
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of Acetochlor 6.4 EC with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration
- Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper

- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- Measuring cup, 8 ounces (257 ml)

Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add Acetochlor 6.4 EC and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing, and the ECs last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 ½ teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. ECs should be added at the rate of ½ teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
3. Add ½ teaspoon (2ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with", and mix. The rate of ½ teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures.
 - a) Immediately after completing the jar inversions;
 - b) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes; and
 - c) Then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection.

Evaluation:

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using moderate agitation. **If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.**

Appendix II

Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling Acetochlor 6.4 EC, Acetochlor fertilizer mixtures.

When applying Acetochlor 6.4 EC alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding use rates, soil texture, application methods, and rotational restrictions. Use a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Acetochlor 6.4 EC¹

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea ²	45	0	0

¹ Do not impregnate on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

² Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating pesticides on dry fertilizers, use suitable mixers equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Acetochlor 6.4 EC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the proper ratio and added jointly.

Acetochlor 6.4 EC may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of Acetochlor 6.4 EC to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide rates.

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Fertilizer Rate (lb/acre)	Acres Covered (per ton)	Acetochlor 6.4 EC (pints/acre)		
		2 pt/acre	2.5 pt/acre	3 pt/acre
		Pints Herbicide/Ton Fertilizer		
200	10.0	20.0	25.0	30.0
300	6.7	13.4	16.8	20.1
400	5.0	10.0	12.5	15.0
500	4.0	8.0	10.0	12.0
600	3.3	6.6	8.3	9.9
700	2.9	5.8	7.3	8.7

To determine the amount of Acetochlor 6.4 EC needed for other rates of fertilizer, use this formula:

$$\frac{\text{Acetochlor 6.4 EC (pints/acre)}}{\text{Pounds of fertilizer/acre}} \times 2000 = \frac{\text{Pints of Acetochlor 6.4 EC}}{\text{per ton of fertilizer}}$$

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filteration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent. Mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators should use Microl-Cel E or Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation). The drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitable free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Micro-Cel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

Precaution: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Acetochlor 6.4 EC on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate Acetochlor 6.4 EC on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. To the extent allowed by law, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.