U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
66222-306	3/20/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Temper More

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27612

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

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Heather E McFarley

Heather McFarley, Product Manager 24
Fungicide & Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:
3/20/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 66222-306.”

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

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

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

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 09/05/2023.
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 09/05/2023.

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Enclosure:

- Accepted label

S-METOLACHLOR	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM	**GROUP**	**10**	**HERBICIDE**

TEMPER MORE

Foliar systemic herbicide with residual weed control for use on sugar beet, corn, sweet corn, cotton, and soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant. Temper More may be used for weed control in non glufosinate-resistant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop. Temper More may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean or sugar beet.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9) 33.3%*
Glufosinate ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2) 17.7%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS 49.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

* Equivalent to 3.14 lbs. s-metolachlor per gallon.
** Equivalent to 1.67 lbs. glufosinate-ammonium per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION - PRECAUCION

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

EPA Reg. No. 66222-x EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:_____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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:	• 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 continuerinsing eye. • Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• 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 treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center	

(NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.

In case of spills, fire, leaks, or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

How can we help? 1-866-406- 6262

[Optional text: For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.]
[Optional Text: See inside label booklet for [First Aid,] additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.]
[Made using SESGAMA™ Formulation Technology.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and shoes/socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks
- Mixer/loaders supporting groundboom applications to corn, soybean, cotton must wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves.

User Safety Requirements

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.
DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Glufosinate, one of the active ingredients in Temper More herbicide, is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.
DO NOT apply this product to blooming vegetation or if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

Ground Water Advisory
S-metolachlor, one of the active ingredients in Temper More herbicide, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory
S-metolachlor, one of the active ingredients in Temper More herbicide, has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift.
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months post- application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing.These methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use a level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including along rivers, creeks, ponds, streams, springs, wetlands, etc., or on the downhill side of fields to reduce the potential loading of s-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours..

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.
Reporting Ecological Incidents: to report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-866-406-6262.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:
Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins.When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email "ESPP@epa.gov. "

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label. **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.
DO NOT use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings**.**
For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

In the State of New York Only:
DO NOT sell, use or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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

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 intervals. 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 24 hours, with the exception of sweet corn irrigation activities which has a 4-day REI.
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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATIONREAD BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Temper More may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior toemergence of any conventional variety of sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet.

Post emergence row crop applications of Temper More may be made only to glufosinate-resistant crops.

The basis of selectivity of Temper More in glufosinate-resistant crops is the presence of a gene that causes the crop to be non-sensitive to glufosinate. Crops not containing this gene will be sensitive to Temper More and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than crops tolerant to the active ingredient in this product.

Temper More may be applied to conventional cotton sensitive to the active ingredient glufosinate in Temper More using a hooded sprayer.

Avoid contact of Temper More solution, spray drift, or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, berries, and vines. Only trunks with callused, mature dark brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of Temper More with parts of trees, berries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11 to 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles -** Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Temper More is both a **Group 10** (Glufosinate) and **Group 15** (S-metolachlor) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to **Group 10** and/or **Group 15** herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of (name of product) or other Group (mode of action group number) herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact ADAMA at **1-866-406-6262.**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Temper More is a concentrated aqueous emulsion herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in corn, sweet corn, cotton, and soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant. Temper More may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet.

Apply Temper More to actively growing weeds as described in the "***Weed Control Directions for Row Crops***" section for optimal weed control. Uniform thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

- Temper More is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species, therefore, rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.

- Application needs to be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced Palmer amaranth, lambsquarters, and velvetleaf control.
- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or ADAMA representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Temper More in your region.
- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present, or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions for example drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.
- To maximize weed control, **DO NOT** cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Temper More are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	**Plant Back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)**
Sweet Corn, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans, and Sugar beets	May be planted at any time
Small Grains (barley, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	135 Days (4 ½ months)
Buckwheat and Rice	The spring following the last treatment
All Other Crops	365 Days

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inches in height.

Table 1. Postemergent Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		31 fl oz/A	**40.5 to 60 fl oz/A**
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**	
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*		C
Anoda, spurred	*Anoda cristata*	C	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	C
Black medic	*Medicago lupulina L.*	C	C
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris DC.*	C	C
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C	C
Buffalobur	*Solanum cornutum*	C	C
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*	C	C
Canola, volunteer[1]	*Brassica spp.*	C[1]	C[1]
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C	C
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	*Galium aparine L.*	C	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	C
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryaefolia*	C	C

Table 1. Postemergent Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		31 fl oz/A	**40.5 to 60 fl oz/A**
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**	
Cotton, volunteer[1]	*Gossypium spp.*	C[1]	C[1]
Croton, tropic	*Croton glandulosus*	C	C
Croton, woolly	*Croton capitatus*	C	C
Devil's claw	*Proboscidea louisiana*	C	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta alba*	C	C
Fleabane, annual	*Erigeron annuus*	C	C
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga ciliate*	C	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C	C
Geranium, cutleaf	*Geranium dissectum L.*	C	C
Groundcherry, cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*	C	C
Hempnettle	*Galeopsis spp.*	C	C
Horsenettle, Carolina[2]	*Solanum carolinense*	C[2]	C[2]
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C	C
Knotweed	*Polygonum spp.*	C	C
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C	C
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	C
Mallow, common	*Malva spp.*	C	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C	C
Marestail[3]	*Conyza canadensis*	S	C
Marsh elder, annual	*Iva annua*	C	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula*	C	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	C	C
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	C	C
Morningglory, sharppod	*Ipomoea cordatotriloba*	C	C
Morningglory, smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*	C	C
Morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	C	C
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C	C
Pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	C	C
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C	C
Pigweed, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C	C
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	C	C

Table 1. Postemergent Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		31 fl oz/A	**40.5 to 60 fl oz/A**
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**	
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C	C
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	S	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C	C
Senna, coffee	*Cassia occidentalis*	C	C
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania herbacea*	C	C
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	C
Sicklepod (java bean)	*Senna obtusifolia*	C	C
Sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa L.*	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	C
Smell melon	*Cucumis melo L. var. dudaim*	C	C
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus L.*	C	C
Soybeans, volunteer[1]	*Glycine max*	C[1]	C[1]
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humifusa*	C	C
Spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata L.*	C	C
Starbur, bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	C	C
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	C	C
Sunflower, prairie	*Corythucha pura*	C	C
Sunflower, volunteer	*Helianthus annuus*	C	C
Thistle, Russian[2]	*Salsola kali*	S[2]	C[2]
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*		C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*		C

[1] Volunteer **glufosinate-resistant** crops from the previous season will not be controlled.
[2] May require sequential applications for control
[3] For optimum control apply Temper More on 6-inch marestail.

Table 2. Postemergent Grass Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		31 fl oz/A	**40.5 to 60 fl oz/A**
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**	
Barley, volunteer[3]	*Hordeum vulgare*	C[3]	C[3]
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa* spp.	C	C
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua* L.	C	C
Corn, volunteer[1]	*Zea mays* L.	C[1]	C[1]
Crabgrass, large[2]	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C[2]	C[2]
Crabgrass, smooth[2]	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C[2]	C[2]
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	C	C
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*	C	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C	C
Foxtail, robust purple	*Setaria viridis*	C	C
Foxtail, yellow[2]	*Setaria pumila*	C[2]	C[2]
Goosegrass[3]	*Eleusine indica*	C[3]	C[3]
Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	C	C
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*	C	C
Millet, volunteer proso	*Milium vernale*	C	C
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum* L.	C	C
Oat, wild[2]	*Avena fatua*	C[2]	C[2]
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	C	C
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa* L.	C	C
Rice, volunteer[1]	*Oryza sativa*	C[1]	C[1]
Sandbur, field[2]	*Cenchrus pauciflorus*	S[2]	C[2]
Shattercane	*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.	C	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C	C
Sorghum, volunteer	*Sorghum* spp.	C	C
Wheat, volunteer[2]	*Triticum* spp.	C[2]	C[2]
Witchgrass	*Panicum virgatum* L.	C	C

[1] Volunteer **glufosinate-resistant** crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 14 to 21 days after the first application can be made for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

[2] For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, wild oats, and volunteer wheat, treat prior to tiller initiation.

[3] A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Table 3. Postemergent Biennial and Perennial Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)		
		45 to 60 fl ozs/A
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa* L.	C
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*	C
Bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis* L.	C
Bindweed, hedge	*Calystegia sepium*	C
Bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis* L.	C
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris* DC.	C
Bromegrass, smooth	*Bromus inermis*	C
Burdock	*Arctium* spp.	C
Bursage, woollyleaf	*Ambrosia grayi*	C
Chickweed, mouse-ear	*Cerastium vulgatum* L.	C
Clover, red	*Trifolium pratense* L.	C
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	C
Dock, smooth	*Rumex* spp.	S
Dogbane, hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*	S
Goldenrod, gray	*Solidago nemoralis*	C
Johnsongrass, rhizome	*Sorghum halepense*	C
Milkweed, common	*Asclepias syriaca*	S
Milkweed, honeyvine	*Ampelamus albidus*	S
Muhly, wirestem	*Muhlenbergia frondosa*	S
Nightshade, silverleaf	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*	C
Nutsedge, purple	*Cyperus rotundus*	S
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus ferax*	S
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata* L.	C
Poinsettia, wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla* L.	S
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca* L.	C
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*	C
Sowthistle, perennial	*Sonchus arvensis* L.	C
Thistle, bull	*Cirsium vulgare*	S
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	C
Timothy	*Phleum pratense* L.	S
Wormwood, biennial	*Artemisia biennis*	C

Table 4. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Temper More Applied Prior to Weed Emergence			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Grass	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria ischaemum*	Grass	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Grass	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, wooly	*Eriochloa villosa*	Grass	PC
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillate*	Grass	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	Grass	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	Grass	C
Foxtail, millet	*Setaria italica*	Grass	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	Grass	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	Grass	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	Grass	PC
Millet, wild-proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	Grass	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	Grass	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	Grass	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	Grass	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spiniflex*	Grass	PC
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	Grass	C
Sandbur, Southern	*Cenchrus echinatus*	Grass	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	Grass	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*	Grass	C
Sorghum (volunteer)	*Sorghum bicolor*	Grass	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	Grass	C
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	Broadleaf	C
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	Broadleaf	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	Broadleaf	PC
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Broadleaf	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*	Broadleaf	PC
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*	Broadleaf	C
Galinsoga, sunflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	Broadleaf	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*	Broadleaf	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Salanum physalifolium*	Broadleaf	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	Broadleaf	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	Broadleaf	PC
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	Broadleaf	C
Spiderwort, tropical	*Commelina benghalensis*	Broadleaf	C
Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	Broadleaf	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	Sedge	C
Procedures that might improve control of weeds listed above:			

Table 4. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Temper More Applied Prior to Weed Emergence			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
• Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. • If Temper More is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting. • If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply ½-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine textured soils. • If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, make a uniform, shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge or apply an appropriately labeled herbicide to control emerged weeds.			

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control with Temper More.

Ground Application

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the rate tables for each crop.
- Apply Temper More in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists.

Aerial Application

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the rate tables for each crop.
- Apply Temper More in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the "***Spray Drift Advisories***" section of this label for additional information on proper application of Temper More.

Application and Mixing Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles, raindrop nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target.
- **DO NOT** use nozzles and pressures that result in COARSE sprays.
- When conditions for wind erosion exist, **DO NOT** apply this product to light sandy soils or soils that have a powder dry surface. If these conditions exist, mitigate by irrigation or rainfall prior to application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to highly compacted or paved surfaces or any other surfaces that are impervious.
- Unless a minimum of ½" of rain occurs prior to the first irrigation after application, on-target crops must **NOT** be exposed to the furrow or first flood irrigation tailwater from fields treated with this product.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If Temper More is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl. oz. of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl. oz. of Temper More to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large f lakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT** use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Take care when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

Restrictions:
This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 1.10% 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.

Tank Mix Instructions
Temper More may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Temper More cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and restrictions. *It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.*

Temper More must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Temper More is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Temper More to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see Cleaning Instructions).

Mix Temper More with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:
1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner: Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of Temper More and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc., have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.
If tank mix partners specified on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using Temper More, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment must be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using Temper More, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using equipment for new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directionson this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

A spray adjuvant must be added with each application of Temper More. Optionally, ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to each application. Consult your local agricultural dealer, applicator, crop consultant, state cooperative extension service, or ADAMA fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Temper More, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Use 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 80% nonionic surfactant.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Use 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- Blended products which contain both MSO and silicone are acceptable at labeled rates.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 3 pounds per acre (17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- For applications to glufosinate-resistant corn and sweet corn; when temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 pounds per acre (8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution) to reduce potential leaf burn.
- Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used with Temper More at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO, and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality. Consult your local agricultural dealer, applicator, crop consultant, state cooperative extension service, or ADAMA fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system not specified on this label.

Soil Texture Classifications

In the instructions that follow, application rates may depend on the texture of the soil to which this product is being applied. Use the following information to assign your soil texture to a classification:

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

Equivalent rates of S-metolachlor and Glufosinate Per Rate of Temper More

Amount of Temper More (fl oz)	S-Metolachlor (lbs. ai)	Glufosinate (lbs. ai)
31	0.76	0.40
40.5	0.99	0.53
42	1.03	0.55
45	1.10	0.59
50	1.23	0.65
52	1.28	0.68
60	1.47	0.78
84	2.06	1.10
101	2.48	1.32
120	2.94	1.56

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

Refer to the "***Spray Adjuvants***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate adjuvant requirements.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL OR NON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CROPS

Temper More may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety or non glufosinate-tolerant of corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet. Apply a minimum of 40.5 fl. oz./A of Temper More for burndown of existing weeds just prior to planting or prior to emergence of corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beets. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improvethe performance of Temper More. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
Temper More may not be used following emergence of conventional or non glufosinate-tolerant corn, sweet corn, and soybean.
This product may be applied post emergence to non glufosinate-resistant cotton by using equipment designed to minimize contact of the spray with the cotton foliage. See the "***Application Methods to Non Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton***" section for selection of hooded spray equipment.

Application Directions for Conventional or non Glufosinate-resistant Crops

Crop	Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl ozs/A)
Corn, Sweet Corn, Soybean	Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 to 60	60
Sugar beet	Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 to 50	50

Cotton	Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 to 52	101
	In-crop/ Postemergence	1 application up to 60	

RESTRICTIONS

Corn, Sweet Corn, Soybean

- **DO NOT** make in-crop applications of this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz/A (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) per application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.

Sugar beet

- **DO NOT** make in-crop applications of this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 50 fl oz/A (1.23 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.65 lbs Glufosinate) per application per year.

Cotton

- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 52 fl oz/A (1.28 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.68 lbs Glufosinate) per burndown application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz/A (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) per in-crop application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 101 fl oz (2.48 lb S-Metolachlor/1.32 lbs Glufosinate) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications when using reduced rates per year, including burndown use.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 5 days of previous treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
- **DO NOT** apply on Taloka silt loam.
- **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply this product post-emergence to non glufosinate-resistant cotton without use of hooded spray equipment as described in the "***Application Method to Non Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton***" below.

APPLICATION METHOD TO NON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON

Application of Temper More to cotton varieties not labeled as glufosinate-resistant requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised offthe ground. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CROPS

CORN (FIELD AND SILAGE)

Apply Temper More only to corn designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper More. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Applications of Temper More on glufosinate-resistant corn may be made with over-the-top broadcast or drop nozzles from emergence until corn is in the V-6 stage of growth (i.e., 6 developed collars). Applications of Temper More on glufosinate-resistant corn may be made with drop nozzles from emergence until corn is 36 inches tall. Avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Applications of Temper More following the use of soil applied insecticides will not injure corn.

Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Corn (Filed and Silage)

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl ozs/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 to 60	120
In-crop/ Postemergence	40.5 to 60	

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas within 30 days of application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum amount listed per soil type in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More within 60 days of harvesting corn forage and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain and corn fodder.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) of Temper More per acre per application.
- Sequential applications need to be at least 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.)
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 52 fl oz/A (1.28 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.68 lbs Glufosinate) in coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings**.**
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of two applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 120 fl oz (2.94 lbs S-Metolachlor/1.56 lbs Glufosinate) of Temper More on corn (field or silage) per acre per year.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT FIELD CORN AND SILAGE CORN

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

Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of Temper More. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper More may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the corn to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper More cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

SWEET CORN

Apply Temper More only to sweet corn designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper More. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important. Applications for Temper More on sweet corn may be made from emergence until sweet corn is in the V-6 stage of growth (i.e., 6 developed collars).

Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Sweet Corn

<table>
<tr><th>Application</th><th>Use Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Maximum Per Year
(fl ozs/A)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Burndown / Preemergence</td><td>40.5 to 60</td><td rowspan="3">60</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">In crop/ Postemergence</td><td>If burndown treatment applied:
None</td></tr>
<tr><td>If no burndown treatment applied:
31</td></tr>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply Temper More within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz/A (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) as a burndown application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 31 fl oz/A (0.76 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.40 lbs Glufosinate) per in-crop application.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.)
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 52 fl. oz/A per application on coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** make an in-crop (post-emergent) application to sweet corn if this product was used in a burndown application.
- Make repeat applications at a minimum of 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz/A (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) for all application time, per year if burndown treatment is applied.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of Temper More per year.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT SWEET CORN
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing.

Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
When using Temper More in tank mix combinations, carefully follow the "Directions for Use" labeling of the selected partner. No dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper More cannot be mixed with any product prohibiting such mixing.

SOYBEANS

Apply Temper More only to soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. For best results apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper More. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.
Refer to the "***Weed Control Table for Row Crops***" to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size.

Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Soybeans

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl ozs/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 to 60	101
In-crop/ Postemergence	40.5 to 60	

PRECAUTIONS

- Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
- For weeds that have emerged, apply to young, actively growing weeds.
- Apply from crop emergence up to but not including bloom stage.
- A second post-emergent application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.
- Severe plant injury or plant death may result if Temper More contacts the foliage or stems of soybeans not labeled as glufosinate resistant.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum amount listed per soil type in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More within 90 days of harvesting soybean seed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl ozs/a (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 52 fl oz/A (1.28 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.68 lbs Glufosinate) per application on coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. An antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- If a burndown treatment of this product was made up to one in-crop application may be made.
- Sequential applications need to be at a minimum of 5 days apart.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of two applications of this product, including all application timings (one burndown application and one in-crop (post emergent) application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 101 (2.48 lbs S-Metolachlor/1.32 lbs Glufosinate) for all application timings, per year.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT SOYBEAN

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

Certain herbicide tank mixes may complement Temper More. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper More may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the soybean to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper More cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

COTTON

Apply Temper More to cotton designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper More. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimum yield, early season weed removal is important.

Refer to the Weed Control Table for Row Crops section of this label for selection of the proper rate dependent upon weed species present and size. In weed populations with mixed species, select the highest rate required to control all the species. Volunteer glufosinate-resistant plants (corn, cotton, soybeans, sugar beets) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of Temper More. See the "***Tank Mix Instructions for Use on Cotton***" to select suitable tank mix partners.

Apply Temper More to glufosinate-resistant cotton as a burndown or preemergence application, or from emergence up to the early bloom stage.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas presented below in "***Application Method to Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton***" to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre.

Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Cotton

Application	**Use Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Maximum Per Year** (fl ozs/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 - 52	101
In-crop / Postemergence	Up to 2 applications at 40.5 **or** 1 application at 40.5 to 60	

PRECAUTIONS

- Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Temper More may be applied as a broadcast, over-the-top, post-emergence spray or as a directed spray only to glufosinate-resistant cotton.
- Severe injury or death may result if the Temper More contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as glufosinate-resistant.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to cotton in Gaines County, Texas.
- **DO NOT** apply to sandy or loamy sand soils or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
- **DO NOT** apply to Taloka silt loam.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply where water may pond over the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More to cotton in Florida - South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii (except for test plots).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 52 fl. oz/A (1.28 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.68 lbs Glufosinate) in burndown

application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 40.5 fl oz/A (0.99 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.53 lbs Glufosinate) per application in coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl. oz/A (1.47 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.78 lbs Glufosinate) of Temper More in a single in crop application.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More within 100 days of harvest for post-emergent over-the-top applications and 80 days of harvest for post-emergent soil directed applications.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or fodder to livestock from cotton.
- If a burndown treatment of this product was made up to two in-crop (post-emergent) applications may be made.
- **DO NOT** apply post-emergent with fluid fertilizer, other adjuvants, oils, surfactants, or products not listed as tank mix compatible.
- Make repeat applications at a minimum of 10 days apart.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 101 (2.48 lbs S-Metolachlor/1.32 lbs Glufosinate) for all application timings, per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of three applications of this product, including all application timings (one burndown application and two in-crop application per year.

APPLICATION METHODS TO GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON

Refer to the "***Weed Control Table for Row Crops***" to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size. Uniform and thorough spray coverage is required to achieve consistent weed control.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reducedin proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre.

Band width in inches / Row width in inches	X	Broadcast RATE per acre	=	Amount of banded product needed per acre
Band width in inches / Row width in inches	X	Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre	=	Banded spray volume needed per acre

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON COTON

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

Certain tank mixes may aid in the performance of Temper More. No additional surfactant isneeded with any tank mix partner. Temper More may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper More cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

SUGAR BEET

Apply Temper More only to glufosinate-resistant sugar beets. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

Applications of Temper More on sugar beets may be made from the first true leaf stage up to the 10-leaf stage of the sugar beet. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present, or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. Temper More is rainfast 4 hours after application.

Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Sugar Beet

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl ozs/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	40.5 at 50	84
In-crop/ Postemergence	1 application at 40.5	

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 50 fl oz/A (1.23 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.65 lbs Glufosinate) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 40.5 fl oz/A (0.99 lbs S-Metolachlor/0.53 lbs Glufosinate) per in-crop application.
- **DO NOT** make a second application before 10 days after the first application.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More within 60 days of harvesting glufosinate-resistant sugar beets.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or feed forage from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper More if sugar beets show injury from prior herbicide or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- If a burndown treatment of this product was made up to one in-crop (post-emergent) application may be made.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl oz (2.06 lbs S-Metolachlor/1.10 lbs Glufosinate) of Temper More per acre per year through any combination of applications including burndown.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Temper More per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:
[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER]
Plastic containers: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer container for recycling if available, reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Triple rinse as follows:
For containers with capacity equal to or less than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Add water - at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition with a maximum of 1/4 of the container volume - and recap. Shake for 30 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water.

For containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Add water - at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition with a maximum of 1/4 of the container volume. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 60 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water.

[All refillable plastic container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for INTERMOC herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

[Plastic bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling directions.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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