

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

66478-2

DATE OF ISSUANCE

MAR 11 1994

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Acetochlor EC Fungicide

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Acetochlor Registration Partnership
c/o DENECA Ag Products
P. O. BOX 751
Wilmington, DE 19897

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA registration number.

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

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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 conditionally registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The registration is subject to the following:

1. Your will comply with all of the terms and conditions as stated in the Acetochlor Registration Partnership (ARP) letter dated March 6, 1994 (see attachment).
2. If necessary, you will submit/site data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 2(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
3. You will submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for this product for the fiscal year in which the product is conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The production information will be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15, following the end of the preceding fiscal year.

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ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE MAR 11 1994

This information should be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7404C)
Document Processing Desk (RSB)
401 M Street SW., CM #2
Washington, DC 20460

4. You will add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 66478-2" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
5. You will submit five (5) copies of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

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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 EC Herbicide

For Use Only on Field Corn, Silage Corn, and Popcorn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acetochlor

2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide 81.15%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 18.85%

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 7.5 pounds active ingredient per gallon

EPA REG. NO. 66478-
EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Acetochlor Registration Partnership
c/o ZENECA Inc.
ZENECA Ag Products
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19897

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
to EPA Letter dated

MAR 1 1994

Under the Fungicide, and Herbicide, and
as amended, for the product
registered under EPA Reg. No.

66478-2

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID

Immediately start the procedures below. If further treatment is required, contact a Poison Control Center, a physician or the nearest hospital.

IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined by medical personnel.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.

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- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

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 Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR '70.240(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, to the area around water, or to any aquatic life. Do not contaminate water, streams, or rivers with this product. Do not apply to areas where birds, bees, or other beneficial insects are present.

This chemical penetrates soil and may move into groundwater. Do not apply to areas where the ground water is shallow, or to areas where the ground water is shallow, or to areas where the ground water is shallow.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flames.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

For use only on field corn, silage corn, and popcorn. Corn in this label refers to all three types: field corn, silage corn and popcorn.

ACETOCHLOR 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 tankmix combinations as indicated, for the weeds listed in the "TARGET WEEDS" section of these use directions. ACETOCHLOR EC controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. ACETOCHLOR EC does not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to coarse soils (less than 3% organic matter) as determined by soil tests.
- This product may not be mixed or applied in any well, irrigation ditch, well, or drainage system, or in any pond, lake, stream, or impoundment.
- Operations that involve mixing, loading, cleaning, or disposal of this product are prohibited unless conducted in accordance with the following conditions: the heaviest load that may be added to the equipment shall be designed and maintained to comply with the manufacturer's equipment rating and capacity; the equipment shall not be allowed to tilt; the operator shall remain seated and committed to the operation; the operator shall be trained in the safe use of the equipment; and the operator shall be trained in the safe use of the equipment.
- Do not apply to wet or saturated soil.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply this product.
- Product must be used in a manner which will prevent its application in wells, soils, or improper disposal of excess product.
- Do not apply under conditions which prevent runoff or wind erosion of soil containing the product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soil when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

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- 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 application of treated seed to reseed target crops unless at least 1/4 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Do not apply this product in the wind.
- Do not apply to any wind direction.
- Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing large droplet sizes.
- Do not use nozzles with diameters less than 1/16 inch.
- Minimize drift by using sufficient sprayer pressure to create large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground surfaces dry before application.
- Make application when the wind velocity is less than 10 mph (approximately 1/4 mile per hour).
- Do not apply this product when the wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of drift. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.
- Do not apply during high temperatures.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

- ACETOCHLOR EC can be stored at temperatures as low as -40°C.
- Do not use ACETOCHLOR EC on any crop other than corn.
- Do not allow ACETOCHLOR EC to contaminate feed or food.
- ACETOCHLOR EC should not be stored near seeds or fertilizers.
- All containers of ACETOCHLOR EC should be kept tightly closed when not in use.
- ACETOCHLOR EC is recommended for use only on mineral soils or those soils containing less than 10% organic matter.
- Do not overdose or use rates higher than specified on this label.
- Do not tankmix ACETOCHLOR EC with any other product unless that product is specifically mentioned on this label.
- Do not use on any coarse textured soil or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- If crop treated with ACETOCHLOR EC is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of ACETOCHLOR EC.
- ROTATIONAL CROPS: Soybeans or corn may be planted 12 months after application.
- Do not rotate to crops other than soybeans or corn.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through their clothing, equipment, or animals. It is the user's obligation to apply this product in accordance with the label directions and to take all necessary precautions to protect himself and others. The user is responsible for reading the label directions.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with the label directions and the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) at 29 CFR 155.57. 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 regarding the protective equipment that must be worn by agricultural workers and handlers of agricultural pesticides. The requirements in this box only apply to use of this product that is 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-applied under the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allow workers (except treated individuals) to enter or work with animals in the treated area.

PPE requirements for entry to treated areas in the restricted entry interval (REI) of this product are in accordance with the Worker Protection Standard and do not involve contact with any chemical or material that is classified as a pesticide.

- **DO NOT**
- **USE**
- **THIS**
- **PRODUCT**
- **ON**
- **GRAVITY**
- **FEEDERS**
- **OR**
- **OTHER**
- **APPLICATORS**
- **OR**
- **OTHER**
- **EQUIPMENT**
- **OR**
- **OTHER**
- **APPLICATORS**

CARRIERS

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 I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if ACETOCHLOR EC is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

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Dry Bulk Fertilizer: ACETOCHLOR EC may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. 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 EC alone or with tankmix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

2.5 Gallon Containers: Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Special care in lifting and pouring is strongly recommended.

55 Gallon and Bulk Containers: Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spraying tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied and rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning and Repair: Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired.

When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Used Alone: If ACETOCHLOR EC is used alone, add the recommended amount to the spray tank when (before) the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tankmixed: If a tank mixture is used it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Once compatibility is confirmed for the tankmix, fill the tank half full. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Add components in the following order of formulation:

- If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
- If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
- Add ACETOCHLOR EC to the tank last.
- Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.

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- Tankmix combinations should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods as settling may occur. Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

VOLUME

Liquid: Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre in broadcast boom equipment for ground applications. Ground applications should not exceed 50 gallons of liquid per acre. Do not use aerial application equipment.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: Use 200 to 700 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for more details.

PRESSURE

If liquid carriers are used, the pressure at the nozzle should be 15 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern.

APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS

All conventional tillage system applications should be made to a soil in good tilth and free from clods and crop residue. The seedbed should be firm and weed free. In reduced or no-till systems, a burndown herbicide such as GRAMOXONE® EXTRA or ROUNDUP® should be tankmixed with ACETOCHLOR EC.

Preemergence Surface: ACETOCHLOR EC and certain tankmixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Apply within 5 days of last preplant tillage. If weeds emerge after treatment, or if treatment is applied more than 5 days after last preplant tillage, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation is necessary to bring ACETOCHLOR 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 device, to incorporate the herbicide. Care should be taken not to remove ACETOCHLOR EC from the weed control zone such as the band. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. The corn must not be emerged when ACETOCHLOR EC is applied.

Preplant Incorporation: ACETOCHLOR EC and certain tankmixes may be mechanically incorporated in the top 2 inches of the soil by mechanical means such as field cultivators, rotary hoes, spring tooth harrows, or power driven cultivation equipment at any time within 7 days of planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. If two passes are used to incorporate ACETOCHLOR EC, the second pass should be shallower and at an angle to the first pass.

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Sprinkler Irrigation: *Do not apply ACETOCHLOR EC by sprinkler irrigation.* Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate ACETOCHLOR EC after applying by ground equipment. After ACETOCHLOR EC has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver ¼ to ¾ inches of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than ¾ inches of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than ½ inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate ACETOCHLOR EC.

CULTIVATION

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.

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control.

SOIL TEXTURE AND ORGANIC MATTER

The soils are grouped into three classes, coarse, medium and fine. Once the soil type has been determined, the textural group can be found in the Table 1.

TABLE 1
Soil Textural Groupings for ACETOCHLOR EC Use Rate Selection.

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

The soil texture and organic matter of the field on which the application is to be made must be determined prior to application. The use rate of ACETOCHLOR EC is determined by a combination of these two factors.

USE RATES IN CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

The soil texture and organic matter level of the field on which ACETOCHLOR EC is to be applied should be determined prior to selecting the rate from Table 2.

TABLE 2
ACETOCHLOR EC Use Rates by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content
in Conventional Tillage Systems. RATES ARE IN PINTS PER ACRE.

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)
	1.5% to Less Than 6% Organic Matter
Coarse Medium Fine	DO NOT USE 1.75 to 2.5 2.00 to 2.5
HIGH ORGANIC MATTER SOILS	
SOIL ORGANIC MATTER	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)
6 to 10 > 10	2.25 to 3.2 3.2

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soil or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

*Refer to Table 1

These rates are for application within 7 days prior to planting and before emergence of the corn. Use Table 3 if no-till applications are made more that 2 weeks prior to planting.

Organic Matter: If the organic matter content of the soil is at the lower end of the range, use the lower rates in the rate range given in Table 2. If the organic matter content is at the upper end of the range, use the higher rates given in the rate range.

Weed Infestation: If the weed infestation is light, 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, use the higher rates in the rate range for the soil.

TABLE 3
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by ACETOCHLOR EC at Recommended Use Rates.

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE ¹	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
Barnyardgrass	G	C
Black hairy nightshade	B	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	G	C
Browntop panicum	G	C
Carelessweed	B	C
Carpetweed	B	C
Common ragweed	B	C
Crabgrass	G	C
Fall panicum	G	C
Field sandbur	G	C
Florida beggarweed	B	S
Florida pusley	B	C
Galinsoga	B	C
Giant foxtail	G	C
Goosegrass	G	C
Grassbur	G	S
Green foxtail	G	C
Lambsquarters	G	C
Pigweed	B	C
Prickly sida	B	S
Purslane	B	C
Red rice	G	C
Red sprangletop	G	C
Redroot pigweed	B	C

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE¹	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
Robust purple foxtail	G	C
Robust white foxtail	G	C
Seedling johnsongrass	G	S
Shattercane	G	S
Smartweed	B	S
Teaweed	B	S
Texas panicum	G	C
Wild proso millet	G	S
Witchgrass	G	C
Yellow foxtail	G	C
Yellow nutsedge ²	S	C

¹ B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

² Yellow nutsedge requires a minimum of 2½ pints. Incorporation will improve control.

TANKMIX COMBINATIONS

Tankmix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as ACETOCHLOR EC unless otherwise specified in the tankmix product label. Three way tank mixtures are allowed if not restricted by the respective product labels. Check all tankmix product labels for proper rates for 3 way tankmixes. The rates given here are only for 2 way tankmixes of the individual product with ACETOCHLOR EC.

ACETOCHLOR EC & ATRAZINE:

Tank mixtures with atrazine will increase the spectrum of weeds controlled. Where AAtrex[®] formulations have been specified other brands of atrazine may be used. Read and follow all atrazine label directions and restrictions. Table 4 provides a list of the additional weeds controlled or suppressed by tank mixing with atrazine.

TABLE 4
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Atrazine

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE1	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
Annual groundcherry	B	C
Annual morningglory	B	C
Buttonweed	B	S
Cocklebur	B	C
Cutleaf groundcherry	B	C
Entireleaf morningglory	B	S
Giant ragweed	B	C
Ivyleaf morningglory	B	S
Jimsonweed	B	C
Kochia	B	C
Mustard	B	C
Nightshade	B	C
Purslane	B	C

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE ¹	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
Sicklepod	B	C
Smallflower morningglory	B	S
Smartweed	B	C
Tall pitted morningglory	B	S
Velvetleaf	B	C
Wild oats	G	C

¹ B=Broadleaf, G=Grass

Caution: Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed above have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.

ACETOCHLOR EC + AATREX (ATRAZINE) USE RATES

The soil type of the field must be determined in order to select the proper rate from Table 5 below.

TABLE 5
Use Rates of ACETOCHLOR EC + AAtrex® (atrazine)
for Control or Suppression of Weeds Listed.

APPLICATION RATES		
SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)	
	1.5% to less than 6% organic matter	
	ACETOCHLOR EC	+ AAtrex 4L**
Coarse	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5	2.25
Fine	2.00 to 2.5	2.75
HIGH ORGANIC MATTER SOILS		

SOIL ORGANIC MATTER	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)	
	ACETOCHLOR EC	AAtrex 4L**
6 to 10	2.25 to 3.2	4 to 5
> 10%	3.2	4 to 5

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soil or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1.

** Use rates listed in this label when using AAtrex 4L. Use equivalent rates when using AAtrex 80W or 90% dry flowable formulations. One quart of AAtrex 4L equals 1.25 pounds of AAtrex 80W or 1.1 pounds of Atrazine 90% dry flowable.

For Broadleaf control in eastern Colorado, western Kansas, western Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma Pan Handle, west Texas, and eastern Wyoming: On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soils and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 2.4 pints of AAtrex 4L, 1.5 lbs of AAtrex 80W or 1.3 lbs of AAtrex Nine-0 per acre either preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence. On all other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 5 above for broadleaf and grass control.

The total amount of AAtrex 4L must not exceed 3.2 quarts per acre per year. Do not apply in sprayable fluid fertilizer. Minimize herbicide contact with the corn foliage since leaf burn may occur. Subsequent growth or yield should not be affected. Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

ACETOCHLOR EC + BLADEx® HERBICIDE

Tank mixtures with Bladex will increase the spectrum of weeds controlled. Read and follow all Bladex label directions and restrictions. Table 6 is a list of the additional weeds controlled or suppressed by Bladex.

TABLE 6
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Tank Mixing with Bladex.

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE ¹	C=CONTROL S=SUPPRESSION
Annual morningglory	B	C
Annual groundcherry	B	C
Annual sedge	S	C

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COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE ¹	C=CONTROL S=SUPPRESSION
Annual bluegrass	G	C
Annual fescues	G	C
Black mustard	B	C
Bullgrass	G	C
Buttonweed	B	S
Cocklebur	B	S
Entireleaf morningglory	B	S
Florida pusley	B	C
Giant ragweed	B	C
Hedge mustard	B	C
Italian (annual) ryegrass	G	C
Ivyleaf morningglory	B	S
Jimsonweed	B	C
Mustard	B	C
Russian thistle	B	C
Shepherdspurse	B	C
Smallflower galinsoga	B	C
Smallflower morningglory	B	S
Smartweed	B	C
Stinkgrass	G	C
Tall pitted morningglory	B	S
Velvetleaf	B	S
Woolly cupgrass	G	S

¹ B=Broadleaf, G=Grass, S=Sedge

ACETOCHLOR EC + BLADEX USE RATES

Use the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 7, depending on the formulation used.

TABLE 7
Broadcast Application Rates in Quarts per Acre
for ACETOCHLOR EC + Bladex 4L Applied on Corn.

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)			
	1.5% to 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter	
	ACETOCHLOR EC + Bladex 4L**		ACETOCHLOR EC + Bladex 4L**	
Coarse	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5	2.50 to 2.75	1.75 to 2.5	2.25 to 4.0
Fine	2.00 to 2.5	2.75 to 3.75	2.00 to 2.5	2.75 to 4.5

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soil or on medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1.

** Use rate listed in this label using Bladex 4L. Use equivalent rates when using Bladex 80W. One quart of Bladex 4L equals 1.25 lbs of Bladex 80W.

ACETOCHLOR EC & GRAMOXONE® EXTRA HERBICIDE

In reduced or no-till corn, GRAMOXONE EXTRA will burndown existing weeds. GRAMOXONE EXTRA should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1 to 6 inches in height are the easiest to control. Large weeds may be more difficult to control. Tankmixes with atrazine and Bladex will often aid in control of difficult weeds.

GRAMOXONE EXTRA is a RESTRICTED USE pesticide. Refer to the GRAMOXONE EXTRA label for further directions, precautions, and limitations relative to its use.

GRAMOXONE EXTRA USE RATES

Always add an approved nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% active ingredient.

TABLE 8
Nonionic Surfactant Use Rates for GRAMOXONE EXTRA.

SURFACTANT % NONIONIC ACTIVE INGREDIENT	Rate of Surfactant Per 100 Gallons of Water
75% or greater	1 pint
50 - 74%	2 pints
Less than 50%	DO NOT USE

TABLE 9
Use Rates in Pints per acre of GRAMOXONE EXTRA.

WEED SIZE	GRAMOXON E EXTRA RATE
1" - 3"	1½ - 2
3" - 6"	2 - 2½
6"	2½ - 3

ACETOCHLOR EC + BANVEL® HERBICIDE

Tank mixtures with Banvel will increase the spectrum of weeds controlled. Read and follow all Banvel label directions and restrictions. Table 10 is a list of the additional weeds controlled or suppressed by tank mixing with Banvel.

TABLE 10
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Tank Mixing with Banvel

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE¹	C = CONTROLLED S = SUPPRESSION
Buttonweed	B	S
Cocklebur	B	S
Entireleaf morningglory	B	S
Giant ragweed	B	C
Ivyleaf morningglory	B	S
Mustard	B	C
Smallflower morningglory	B	S
Smartweed	B	C
Tall pitted morningglory	B	S
Velvetleaf	B	S
Waterhemp	B	S

¹ B = Broadleaf

ACETOCHLOR EC + BANVEL USE RATES

The soil type of the field must be determined in order to select the proper rate from Table 11 below.

For use in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin on level or flat-planted field corn on fine textured (silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay or clay) soils with more than 4 percent organic matter.

Apply in water or sprayable fluid fertilizer solutions for control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the Table 10 above.

NOTE: Use on coarse or medium textured soils or on fine textured soils with 4% or less organic matter may result in crop injury and/or destruction.

APPROVED APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground -- Broadcast boom; banded.

NOTE: DO NOT apply by air or by injection through center pivot irrigation systems.

APPROVED APPLICATION METHODS

Preemergence Surface -- Apply this tank mixture after planting, before crop and weeds emerge and within 5 days of last preplant tillage operation. Corn seeds must be planted 1½ inches deeper beneath the soil surface. Direct chemical contact with corn seed must be avoided since crop injury may result. Apply far enough behind planter equipment to avoid any incorporation by the planter wheel or other covering device. If corn seeds are planted less than 1½ inches beneath the soil surface, delay application until corn has spiked.

Reference: the "APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS" section of this label provides detailed information and procedures for the application timing and method selected.

NOTE: PREVENT DRIFT TO SOYBEANS OR OTHER DESIRABLE PLANTS. Do not use on furrow irrigated corn, or when corn is planted at the bottom of a furrow, utilizing lister, till or other similar planting methods. DO NOT incorporate prior to planting or corn emergence. If it is necessary to drag for leveling or rotary hoe to break soil crust, DO NOT disturb the soil more than 1/2 inch deep.

TABLE 11

Use Rates of ACETOCHLOR EC + Banvel for Control or Suppression of Weeds Listed

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINT)	
	More than 4% Organic Matter	
	ACETOCHLOR EC	BANVEL
Fine -- silty clay loam through clay	2 to 2.5	1

ACETOCHLOR EC + ROUNDUP® HERBICIDE

Certain tank mixtures of this product and broadleaf herbicides may be combined with applications of ROUNDUP for control of many emerged weeds prior to corn emergence. Refer to the ROUNDUP label for a list of emerged weeds controlled by this tank mixture.

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USE RATES FOR REDUCED OR NO-TILL SYSTEMS

ACETOCHLOR EC may be used in reduced or no-till systems. Application can take place from up to 30 days prior to planting or after planting but before the corn emerges. The highest levels of control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible but before the corn emerges. It is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as GRAMOXONE® Extra or ROUNDUP be tankmixed with ACETOCHLOR EC in reduced or no-till systems.

PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

TABLE 12
Recommended Rates of ACETOCHLOR EC
in this tank mixture on various soil types:

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)
	ACETOCHLOR EC
Coarse	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5
Fine	2.00 to 2.5

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soils or on medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1.

BAND APPLICATIONS

For band applications, using row and band width measurements in inches, calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre for a broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed per acre}$$

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

ACETOCHLOR EC applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 3.

Additional weeds may be controlled with tankmixes. See the "CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE MIXTURES" section which follows for recommended tankmix combinations and the additional weeds controlled. Always consult the tankmix product labels for specific rates and use directions. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing ACETOCHLOR EC with another product.

CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE TANK MIXTURES

AT-PLANTING APPLICATIONS

When applied as directed under the conditions described, these tank mixtures control many emerged annual weeds, suppress many emerged perennial weeds and give preemergence control of many annual grasses and weeds when corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. These tank mixtures will not control regrowth from perennial weeds.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

ACETOCHLOR EC plus ROUNDUP
or

ACETOCHLOR EC plus Atrazine plus ROUNDUP
or

ACETOCHLOR EC plus Atrazine plus GRAMOXONE EXTRA
or

ACETOCHLOR EC plus Bladex plus ROUNDUP
or

ACETOCHLOR EC plus Princep® plus ROUNDUP

Apply these tank mixtures with ROUNDUP in 10 to 40 gallons of water, or the tank mixtures with GRAMOXONE EXTRA in 20 to 60 gallons of water spray solution per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, spray gallonage and rate should be increased within the recommended ranges to insure complete coverage. In the absence of emerged vegetation, delete the ROUNDUP or GRAMOXONE EXTRA portion of these tank mixtures.

CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF EMERGED WEEDS

ROUNDUP

Annual Weeds: Apply 1 to 2 pints of ROUNDUP herbicide per acre in these tank mixtures if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the ROUNDUP label for specific rate recommendations relative to weed species.

Perennial Weeds: At normal application rates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" section of the label for ROUNDUP for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds. Use of 1 to 4 quarts of ROUNDUP per acre in the above mixtures under these conditions provides top kill and reduces competition from many emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

For emerged perennial weeds controlled, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label for ROUNDUP. To obtain control of perennial weeds, follow recommendations on the label for ROUNDUP for stage of growth and rate of application.

NOTE: When using those tank mixtures, do not exceed 4 quarts of ROUNDUP herbicide per year.

GRAMOXONE EXTRA

When used as directed, GRAMOXONE EXTRA in a labeled tank mixture controls many emerged annual weeds and suppresses many emerged perennial weeds.

Broadcast Treatment: Apply 1.5 to 3 pints of GRAMOXONE EXTRA per acre in these tank mixtures immediately before, during or after planting, but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. Use 2 to 2.5 pints when weeds are 3 to 6 inches tall. Use 2.5 to 3 pints when weeds are 6 inches tall. This mixture may not control weeds taller than 6 inches. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, spray gallonage should be increased within the recommended range for complete coverage. Add a nonionic spreader surfactant (approved for use on crops) containing at least 75% surface active agent at 8 ounces per 100 gallons of diluted spray. REFER TO GRAMOXONE EXTRA LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

ACETOCHLOR EC PLUS ATRAZINE

For weeds controlled preemergence, see the sections of this label for ACETOCHLOR EC and ACETOCHLOR EC plus Atrazine.

See the following table for recommended rates of ACETOCHLOR EC plus Atrazine in this tank mixtures on various soil types.

TABLE 13
ACETOCHLOR EC + Atrazine

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)	
	ACETOCHLOR EC +	Atrazine 4L**
Coarse	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5	2.50 to 3.25
Fine	2.00 to 2.5	3.25 to 4.00

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soils or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1.

** Use rates listed in this label when using Atrazine 4L. Use equivalent rates when using Atrazine 80W or 90% dry flowable formulations. One quart of Atrazine 4L equals 1.25 pounds of Atrazine 80W or 1.1 pounds of Atrazine 90% dry flowable.

Use the higher rate of Atrazine in the recommended ranges on soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application of this tank mixture.

ACETOCHLOR EC PLUS BLADEX

For weeds controlled preemergence, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label for ACETOCHLOR EC and this tank mixture.

See the following table for recommended rates of ACETOCHLOR EC plus Bladex in this tank mixture on various soil types.

**TABLE 14
 ACETOCHLOR EC + BLADEX**

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)	
	ACETOCHLOR EC +	Bladex 4L**
Coarse	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5	2.50 to 3.25
Fine	2.00 to 2.5	3.25 to 4.50

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soils or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1.

** When using Bladex 80W, use equivalent rates. One quart of Bladex 4L equals 1.25 pounds of Bladex 80W.

Use the higher rate of Bladex in the recommended ranges on soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

ACETOCHLOR EC PLUS PRINCEP

For weeds controlled preemergence see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the labels for ACETOCHLOR EC and Princep herbicides.

See the following table for recommended rates of ACETOCHLOR EC plus Princep in this tank mixture on various soil types.

TABLE 15
ACETOCHLOR EC + PRINCEP

SOIL TEXTURE GROUP*	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)	
	ACETOCHLOR EC	Princep 4L**
Coarse	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5	2.50 to 3.25
Fine	2.00 to 2.5	3.25 to 4.50

NOTE: Do not use on any coarse textured soils or medium and fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Use on these soils may result in crop injury.

* Refer to Table 1

** When using Princep 80W, use equivalent rates. One quart of Princep 4L equals 1.25 pounds of Princep 80W.

Use the higher rate of Princep in the recommended ranges on soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

NOTE; LAND TREATED WITH PRINCEP SHOULD NOT BE PLANTED TO ANY CROP EXCEPT CORN FOR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING TREATMENT AS CROP INJURY MAY OCCUR.

APPENDIX I**Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of ACETOCHLOR EC
and Tankmixes with Fluid Fertilizers.**

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

MATERIALS NEEDED

- ACETOCHLOR EC and any tankmix products.
- Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tankmix: Compex*, Sponto* 168-D, Unite*, or equivalent. The adjuvant which 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).

*Compex, Kalo Laboratories Inc. Kansas City, MO; Sponto 168-D, Witco Chemical Company, Houston, TX; Unite, Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co., Madison, WI.

PROCEDURE

1. Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add ½ teaspoon (2 mL) 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.
3. Add ACETOCHLOR EC and any tankmix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC's last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1½ teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's 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.
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.
 - (c) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection.

EVALUATION

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. 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 nondispersible 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 the ACETOCHLOR EC, ACETOCHLOR EC plus atrazine, ACETOCHLOR EC plus Bladex, or ACETOCHLOR EC plus GRAMOXONE EXTRA fertilizer mixtures.

When applying ACETOCHLOR EC alone or in tankmixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all direction for use and precautions on the respective tankmix product labels regarding rates, soil texture, application methods and rotational restrictions.

TABLE 16
Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with ACETOCHLOR EC.

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
Single Superphosphate	0	20	0
Treble Superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea ¹	45	0	0

¹Some Ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary drum type mixer 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 EC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tankmix 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.

33 7 35

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, Microcel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent. Mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators should use Microcel 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% Microcel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Metal Containers: Triple-rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Triple-rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn thread on closure devices. **REFILL ONLY WITH ACETOCHLOR EC.** The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than ACETOCHLOR EC herbicide will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. **CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

IMPORTANT: Read the Entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions For Use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended or other influencing factors in the use of the product, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.**

When Buyer or User claims losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories), Buyer or User must promptly notify in writing Seller of any claims to be eligible to receive either of the remedies set forth below. The **EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER OR USER** and the **LIMIT OF LIABILITY** of Seller will be, at the election of Seller, refund of the purchase price paid for product bought, or replacement of amount of product used. **SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.**

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