PM25

66478-2

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

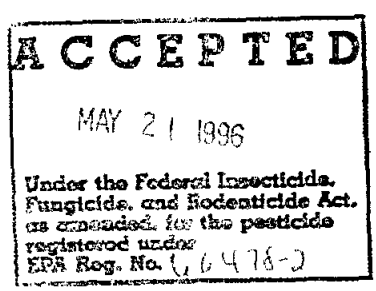
EPA REG. NO. 66478-2
EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS_____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Acetochlor Registration Partnership
c/o ZENECA Inc.
ZENECA Ag Products
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19850



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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.
- 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flames.

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 the following soils if groundwater depth is 30 feet or less: sand with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loam with less than 1% organic matter.
- This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.
- Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.

- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ¼inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
  - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
  - Do not use nozzles that product a fine droplet spray.
  - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
  - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
  - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

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: Corn, soybeans, sorghum or tobacco may be planted the spring following application. Wheat may be planted 4 months after application.
- Do not rotate to crops other than corn, soybeans, sorghum, tobacco, or wheat.

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 drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

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.
- 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.

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.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

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

Acetochlor EC may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides: Accent, Atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Beacon, Bladex, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine,Clarity, Exceed,Extrazine II, Marksman, Peak, Permit, Princep, Prowl, Pursuit, Shotgun. Read all other product(s) labels for precautions and restrictions. Acetochlor EC may be tank mixed with any product cleared for use on corn unless it is prohibited on the other manufacturers' label.

Use of Spray Adjuvants: Acetochlor EC is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with Acetochlor EC require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants approved for agricultural crop use. Surfactants and/or low rate fertilizer (28%, 30% or 32% UAN or ammonium sulfate) adjuvants may be used with tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence or early postmergence to the crop. Crop oil concentrates may be used prior to crop emergence but are not recommended after crop emergence unless specified for a particular tank mixture.

Compatibility Testing: A compatibility test is recommended for applications with liquid fertilizer. Before mixing products in the spray tank, small amounts of all products can be mixed in proportionate quantities to determine compatibilities. The amounts of carrier and products in this compatibility test are based on a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. Make appropriate changes in amounts for your specific spray volume.

To conduct this test begin by adding one pint of the liquid fertilizer solution to a one quart container. Then add, in sequence as given above, 1/2 level teaspoon per lb. use rate for dry formulated products and 1/2 teaspoon per pint (16 fluid ounces) use rate of liquid formulated products. Agitate materials by covering and gently shaking container for 5 to 10 seconds between each product addition.

When tank mixed, follow the additional use directions given in the Table.

ACETOCHLOR EC PLUS:

PRODUCT	RATE	COMMENTS
Banvel Clarity Marksman	0.5 - 1 pt/A 8 - 16 oz/A 2 - 3.5 pt/A	• Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/ no-till systems. • Preemergence on all soils, medium and fine textured with > 2% OM. • Early postemergence up to 8" tall corn on all soils. If grasses are more than 2- leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.
Buctril Buctril/atrazine Shotgun	1.5 pt/A 2 pt/A 2 - 3 pt/A	• Refer to product label for use directions. • Refer to Shotgun label for timing and use directions.
Atrazine	.5 - 2.0 lb ai/A	• Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 8" tall corn). If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide.
Bladex Extrazine II	1.0 - 3.0 lb ai/A 1.0 - 3.0 lb ai/A	• Preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence to corn. These mixtures are not recommended on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.
Prowl 3.3 EC	1.8 - 3.6 pt/A	• Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3" tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Princep	1.0 - 3.0 lb ai/A	• Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence to corn.
Pursuit 2.5L Pursuit 70DG	4 fl oz/A 1.4 fl oz/A	• Use only on Pursuit resistant (IR) or tolerant (IT) varieties. • Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 3" tall weeds).
2,4-D Ester		• Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.

PRODUCT	RATE	COMMENTS
Accent 75WDG Beacon 75WDG Basis	⅔ ⅔ oz/A 76 fl oz/A ⅔ ⅔ oz/A	• Acetochlor EC at reduced use rates: Soil < 3%OM 3-7%OM > 7%OM Coarse 1 - 1.5 1.5 2 Medium 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 Fine 1 - 1.5 1.5 - 2 2 • Always add NIS at 25% (v/v), and in addition if applied in dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer. • Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.

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	DO NOT USE
Medium	1.75 to 2.5
Fine	2.00 to 2.5
HIGH ORGANIC MATTER SOILS	
SOIL ORGANIC MATTER	**BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (PINTS)**
6 to 10	2.25 to 3.2
> 10	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

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE[1]	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
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
Robust purple foxtail	G	C
Robust white foxtail	G	C
Seedling johnsongrass	G	S
Shattercane	G	S
Smartweed	B	S
Teaweed	B	S

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE[1]	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
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 2½pints. 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 TYPE[1]	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
Sicklepod	B	C
Smallflower morningglory	B	S

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE[1]	C=CONTROLLED S=SUPPRESSION
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
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

COMMON NAME	WEED TYPE[1]	C=CONTROL S=SUPPRESSION
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 Medium Fine	DO NOT USE 1.75 to 2.5 2.00 to 2.5	DO NOT USE 2.50 to 2.75 2.75 to 3.75	DO NOT USE 1.75 to 2.5 2.00 to 2.5	DO NOT USE 2.25 to 4.0 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	GRAMOXONE 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 TYPE[1]	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 1½inches 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.

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 RAT 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 ½teaspoon (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 1½teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's should be added at the rate of ¼teaspoon 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

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

For impregnating 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.

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.