



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

EPA Reg. Number:

71512-44

Date of Issuance:

11/17/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

SL-574 2400D Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

ISK Biosciences Corporation
 7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
 Concord, OH 44077

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71512-44."

Signature of Approving Official:

Jordan Page, Acting Product Manager 24
 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

11/17/20

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

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 71512-44.”
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/30/2019

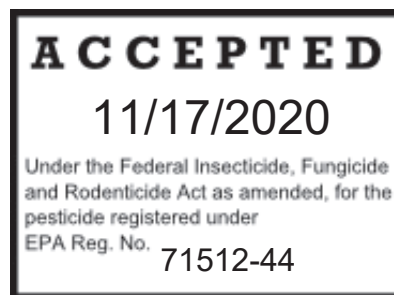
If you have any questions, please contact Marc Sheahin by phone at 703-347-8639, or via email at sheahin.marc@epa.gov.

Enclosure

TOLPYRALATE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
NICOSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

SL-574 2400D Herbicide

For broadleaf and grass weed control in field corn.



ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Tolpyralate*	11.72%
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Nicosulfuron**	11.72%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.56%
Total	100.0%

*1-[[1-Ethyl-4-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]oxy]ethyl methyl carbonate
 **2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3 pyridinecarboxamide

SL-574 2400D Herbicide is formulated as an oil dispersion (OD) and contains 1 pound Tolpyralate per gallon (120 grams per liter) and 1 pound Nicosulfuron per gallon (120 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<p style="text-align: center;">HOT LINE NUMBER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. - For general information on this product, call 1-XXX-XXX-XXXX [may include hours of service], or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu</p>	

See inside pages for complete precautionary statements.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

EPA Registration No. 71512-XX
 EPA Establishment No.
 Net Contents: xx gallons

ISK Biosciences Corporation
 7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
 Concord, Ohio 44077

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsewater. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

Ground Water Advisory

The two active ingredients in the product are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of nicosulfuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: SL-574 2400D Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying [insert product name] if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **Restricted Entry Interval (REI)** of 12 hours.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, and shoes plus socks.

SL-574 2400D Herbicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ISK Biosciences Corporation will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by ISK Biosciences.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mode of Action

SL-574 2400D Herbicide has two active ingredients and is both a Group 27 (WSSA) or Group F₂ (HRAC) and a Group 2 (WSSA) or Group B (HRAC) herbicide. SL-574 2400D Herbicide is quickly absorbed by foliage and actively growing plant tissue, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.8 fl oz of SL-574 2400D Herbicide per acre per year (0.052 lb tolpyralate and 0.052 lb nicosulfuron per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** exceed the single maximum application rate of 3.4 fl oz of SL-574 2400D Herbicide per acre (0.026 lb tolpyralate and 0.026 lb nicosulfuron per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of SL-574 2400D Herbicide to corn per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.062 lb nicosulfuron/acre/year for any combination of products containing nicosulfuron.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.07 lb tolpyralate/acre/year for any combination of products containing tolpyralate.
- **DO NOT** allow less than 14 days between applications of SL-574 2400D Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply to popcorn or sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** apply to field corn grown for seed that is taller than 20" or that exhibits more than 5 leaf-collars (V5), whichever is more restrictive.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.
- **DO NOT** apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide within 70 days of field corn grain harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from corn treated areas to livestock within 45 days after application of SL-574 2400D Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water.
- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts.

Resistance Management

SL-574 2400D Herbicide has two active ingredients and is both a Group 27 (WSSA) or Group F₂ (HRAC) and a Group 2 (WSSA) or Group B (HRAC) herbicide. It inhibits carotenoid (Group 27) and branch-chain amino acids (Group 2) biosynthesis. Naturally occurring biotypes of certain weed species with resistance to several herbicide modes of action (triazine (Group 5), ALS (Group 2), PPO (Group 14), glyphosate (Group 9), auxin (Group 4), HPPD (Group 27) and etc.) have been identified. The repeated use of herbicides with the same modes of action allow resistant weeds to be selected and spread. To manage the development and spread of herbicide resistant weed species, it is important to use herbicides with different modes of action either as tank mixes or in sequential applications and in rotations along with altering cultural practices.

To help reduce the development of resistance to HPPD inhibitors (Group 27) and ALS inhibitors (Group 2), always apply the full labeled rate and at the specified application timing listed on the label. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to determine if there is suspected HPPD or ALS resistant weeds in your region. If HPPD or ALS resistant biotypes of target weeds have been

reported, use the specified application rates of this product specified for your conditions and add tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. If suspected weed resistance is observed in a particular weed species contact your retailer representative or call [ISK Biosciences at 1-877-706-4640]. Lack of weed control is not necessarily an indicator of weed resistance.

Suspected herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide applied at specified application rates, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
2. The spreading of a patch of a particular weed species that survives a herbicide application; and
3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

To manage a known herbicide resistant weed population, it is important to use herbicides with varying effective modes of action as tank mix partners, in sequential applications within a growing season, and/or in a multi-year weed management plan.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

SL-574 2400D Herbicide should be used as part of an integrated pest management strategy. Consult with local university extension and agricultural professionals for IPM strategies specific for your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
 - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
 - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
 - SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
 - TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
 - TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
 - WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
 - BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

- **HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS**
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Efficacy

SL-574 2400D Herbicide applied at 2.3 to 3.4 fl oz per acre (0.018 lb tolpyralate and 0.018 lb nicosulfuron per acre to 0.026 lb tolpyralate and 0.026 lb nicosulfuron per acre) can control or suppress the growth of many young and actively growing broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (Table 1). Apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide prior to weeds exceeding 5 inches in diameter and/or height. In cases where weed infestations are dense, apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide at 3.4 fl oz per acre (0.052 lb ai per acre).

To improve burndown and broaden the postemergence efficacy, particularly the grass control, add atrazine to the tank mixture with SL-574 2400D Herbicide.

Applications need to be made when temperatures and soil moisture conditions favor plant growth, both before and after application, in order to maximize the activity of SL-574 2400D Herbicide. Inadequate coverage of target weeds, improper application technique, and/or application to large, stressed, or mature weeds will usually result in unacceptable weed control. When applied under cloudy, foggy, drought conditions, or cool weather conditions, the activity of SL-574 2400D Herbicide may be slower than expected and/or reduced.

Table 1. Broadleaf and grass weeds controlled (C) or suppressed (S) by postemergence applications of SL-574 2400D Herbicide applied at 2.3 to 3.4 fl oz per acre ((0.018 lb tolpyralate and 0.018 lb nicosulfuron per acre to 0.026 lb tolpyralate and 0.026 lb nicosulfuron per acre)).

	Scientific Name	Common Name	SL-574 2400D Herbicide	SL-574 2400D Herbicide + Atrazine
Broadleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvetleaf	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Amaranth, Palmer	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Pigweed, redroot	S	C
	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Waterhemp	C	C
	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed, common	S	C
	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Ragweed, giant	S	C
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lambsquarters, common	C	C
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Mallow, Venice	S	C
	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Morningglory, ivyleaf	S	C
Grass Weeds	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crabgrass, large	C	C
	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyardgrass	S	C
	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Foxtail, giant	S	S
	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Foxtail, yellow	S	C
	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Foxtail, green	C	C
	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Sorghum	C	C
	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Panicum, fall	S	S

Crop Sensitivity

Corn has exhibited little to no sensitivity to SL-574 2400D Herbicide, however, crop injury may be observed when applications are made during stressful environmental conditions.

Many crops have high sensitivity to SL-574 2400D Herbicide. Avoid all direct and/or indirect contact of SL-574 2400D Herbicide with crops other than corn (see spray drift management and spray drift advisory sections for more information).

SL-574 2400D Herbicide has not been screened on all inbred corn lines for sensitivity. Contact your seed corn supplier for more information. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ISK Biosciences is not responsible for any crop injury following the use of SL-574 2400D Herbicide in inbred corn lines grown for seed or grain.

Rotational Crop Information

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying SL-574 2400D Herbicide. If SL-574 2400D Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture, review the crop rotational intervals of all tank mixture partners and follow the most restrictive rotational crop interval.

Table 2. Replant and rotational crop restrictions following applications of SL-574 2400D Herbicide.

Crop	Replant and Rotational Intervals (Months)
Corn (field corn, seed)	Immediate
Corn (pop, sweet)*	10
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Soybean	9
Bean (dry), peas, snap beans	10
Cotton	10
Clover, red***	12
Alfalfa***	12
Sorghum**	18
All other crops	18

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

** Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of Highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

*** Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley, and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

PRODUCT CROP USE & APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SL-574 2400D Herbicide is registered for weed control in field corn. Apply using ground spray equipment.

Corn

Application Timing	Rate Range (fl oz/A)	Additional Information & Restrictions
Postemergence	2.3 to 3.4 (0.018 lb tolpyralate and 0.018 lb nicosulfuron per acre to 0.026 lb tolpyralate and 0.026 lb nicosulfuron lb ai per acre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide up to the 5 leaf collar (V5) stage or up to 20 inches tall, whichever is more restrictive.• Refer to weed efficacy information to cross-reference the timing for SL-574 2400D Herbicide applications in corn for control of target weed species.• Apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide with an adjuvant for optimum activity (refer to adjuvant section for details).• SL-574 2400D Herbicide is rainfast within 4 hour after application.

Spray Carrier

Use clean water (free of mud or clay) when applying SL-574 2400D Herbicide. Avoid using liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Spray Volume

SL-574 2400D Herbicide can be mixed into a final spray solution that will be applied at a volume between 10 and 50 gallons per acre.

Nozzle Selection

SL-574 2400D Herbicide can be applied through various nozzle types and sizes. Review and follow restrictions from the spray drift management section before making a nozzle selection.

Application Timing and Rates

For SL-574 2400D Herbicide application timing and rates, see instructions listed for each use.

Adjuvants

Always use a methylated seed oil (MSO), crop oil concentrate (COC), or a nonionic surfactant (NIS) when applying SL-574 2400D Herbicide to avoid reduced performance. MSO has been observed to provide the most consistent performance over a wide range of environmental conditions. MSO and COC can be applied at a concentration of 0.5 and 1% v/v (0.5 and 1 gallon per 100 gallon of spray volume), respectively, of the final spray volume. NIS can be applied at a concentration equal to 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallon of spray volume) of the final spray volume.

The addition of an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer, either a 28% or 32% N urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS), to the final spray solution is allowed. If UAN or AMS is added to the spray mixture, add UAN (or a liquid formulation of AMS) at a concentration of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gallons per 100 gallons or spray volume) and add AMS at a concentration of 8.5 lbs product per 100 gallons of the final spray volume.

Adjuvant Mixtures – Combinations of adjuvant products may be used at doses that are relative to the adjuvant specifications above. It is the user’s responsibility to understand whether the adjuvant mixture quality is equal to or better than the addition of MSO, COC, NIS, and/or fertilizer at the rates specified above.

Tank Mixtures

SL-574 2400D Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for weed control in field corn. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, dry formulated products, liquid formulated products, fertilizer (dry and/or liquid), and then adjuvants. Be sure to reference the product labels for each tank mixture partner to determine if exceptions apply, including the addition of the tank mixture products after the addition and dispersal of fertilizer.

SL-574 2400D Herbicide is compatible with fertilizers and micronutrient products, provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the products in the tank mixture. Use tank mixture combinations only when applicator experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable crop injury.

The physical compatibility of SL-574 2400D Herbicide with tank mix partners needs to be evaluated before use (see compatibility test instructions).

Compatibility Test:

Additives and tank mixtures need to be tested for compatibility by mixing in a small container prior to mixing in spray tank.

In a glass jar (~1 quart), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture needs to be observed for approximately 30 minutes.

Compatibility agents can be used to facilitate mixing. Add ¼ teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the mix (assuming a mixing rate of 2 pints compatibility agent per 100 gallons spray mix). If compatibility agents do not facilitate mixing, the mixture is incompatible and must not be used.

SL-574 2400D Herbicide plus Atrazine

To improve burndown and broaden the postemergence efficacy, particularly the grass control, add atrazine to the tank mixture with SL-574 2400D Herbicide. SL-574 2400D Herbicide can be applied at 2.3 to 3.4 (0.018 lb tolpyralate and 0.018 lb nicosulfuron per acre to 0.026 lb tolpyralate and 0.026 lb nicosulfuron per acre)) in combination with atrazine applied at 0.5 to 2 lb ai per acre.

SL-574 2400D Herbicide plus Insecticides

SL-574 2400D Herbicide may be tank mixed with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides.

Tank mixtures restrictions

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the products indicated below at least seven days before or three days after the application of SL-574 2400D Herbicide.

- **DO NOT** tank mix SL-574 2400D Herbicide with pesticide products containing the active ingredient Bentazon or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** tank mix SL-574 2400D Herbicide with 2,4-D containing products as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- **DO NOT** tank mix SL-574 2400D Herbicide with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using SL-574 2400D Herbicide, ensure that it is compatible with any insecticides previously applied to the corn crop. SL-574 2400D Herbicide may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

SL-574 2400D Herbicide may be applied to corn previously treated with nonorganophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- Applications of SL-574 2400D Herbicide to corn previously treated with insecticide products containing the active ingredients Terbufos, Chlorpyrifos, or Phorate may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply SL-574 2400D Herbicide to corn previously treated with insecticide products containing the active ingredient Terbufos in furrow or over the row at cultivation.

Sprayer Mixing

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application-and avoid overnight storage of SL-574 2400D Herbicide in spray mixtures.

1. Ensure the spray system is free of residues from previous applications.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full of clean water.
3. Turn on the tank agitation system.
4. Add the required amount of SL-574 2400D Herbicide and continue agitation until the SL-574 2400D Herbicide is completely dispersed.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants.

Maintain-agitation during mixing and application.

Calibration

Equipment must be calibrated regularly according to manufacturer's specifications.

Spray Tank Cleaning

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add a detergent (e.g. Joy 100ml/100L of water) or sodium hypochlorite base solution (e.g. 250ml of solution of 10% sodium hypochlorite/100L of water). Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container (equal to or less than 5 gallons). **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container (greater than 5 gallons). **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

ISK Biosciences warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of the first sale of this product by ISK Biosciences this product conformed to its chemical description and that it was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the product label when used both in accordance with the Directions for Use appearing on the product label and under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of all loss or damage from use or handling of this product that results from their failure to read and comply with the Directions for Use of this product which appear on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, and except as provided elsewhere in a writing containing an express reference to this WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, ISK BIOSCIENCES MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF ISK BIOSCIENCES IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. Unless expressly prohibited by state law, the liability of ISK Biosciences for any breach of warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of ISK Biosciences including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in the Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.