



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

EPA Reg. Number:

71512-46

Date of Issuance:

1/11/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

SL-575D 779EC 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. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

1/11/21

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 71512-46.”
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 10/13/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

01/11/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 71512-46

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
TOLPYRALATE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

SL-575D 779EC HERBICIDE

For broadleaf and grass weed control in field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

TOLPYRALATE: 1-[[1-Ethyl-4-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]oxy]ethyl methyl carbonate	1.0 %
ACETOCHLOR: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide	68.2 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	30.8 %
TOTAL:	100.0 %

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) and contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient tolypyralate per gallon (11.3 grams per liter) and 6.404 pounds of the active ingredient acetochlor per gallon (767.4 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 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 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 eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance call 1-888-484-7546 . [For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident , call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 .]	

See inside pages for complete precautionary statements.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction 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, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or Viton, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 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

This product is toxic to fish. **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 rinse water. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

Ground Water Advisory

Tolpyralate and acetochlor have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Tolpyralate and acetochlor 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 due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. 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 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 Tolpyralate from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents Reducing agents and organic solvents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

Not for Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.

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.

Sod and seed farms are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

SL-575D 779EC 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

Efficacy

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide applied at 30 to 48 fl oz per acre (0.022 lb tolpyralate and 1.5 lb acetochlor per acre to 0.035 lb tolpyralate and 2.4 lb acetochlor per acre) affects both the germination and seedling development and the growth of many young and actively growing broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (Tables 1 and 2).

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide can be applied preplant, preemergence or postemergence. Preplant application must not be made earlier than 30 days before planting corn. A rain event or irrigation (minimum 0.5 inch) after preemergence application is necessary to activate the product and to ensure residual control.

For optimal postemergence weed control, apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide prior to weeds exceeding 5 inches in diameter and/or height. In cases where weed infestations are dense, use the 48 fl oz per acre (0.035 lb tolpyralate and 2.4 lb acetochlor per acre) rate.

SL-575D 779EC can be applied as a split application: apply 50% of the use rate preemergence and 50% postemergence. The total amount applied as split application must not exceed the label use rate for the relevant soil type.

To improve burndown and broaden efficacy, particularly the grass control, as well as increase the preemergence weed spectrum, add atrazine to the tank mixture with SL-575D 779EC Herbicide. Higher rates of atrazine may be needed to increase the residual preemergence weed control (refer to tank mixture section for details).

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-575D 779EC 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 postemergence activity of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide may be slower than expected and/or reduced.

Table 1. Broadleaf and grass weeds controlled (C) or suppressed (S) by preplant/preemergence applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide at specified use rates detailed in Table 4.

	Scientific Name	Common Name	SL-575D 779EC	SL-575D 779EC + Atrazine ¹
Broadleaf Weeds	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvetleaf	S	C
	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Amaranth, Palmer	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Waterhemp	C	C
	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed, Common	C	C
	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>	Kochia	S	S
	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Sandbur, Southern	S	S
	<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i>	Sandbur, Field	S	S
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lambsquarters, Common	S	S
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimsonweed	S	S
	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Beggarweed, Florida	S	C
	<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>	Galinsoga	C	C
	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	S	S
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit	C	C
	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Carpetweed	C	C
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Groundcherry, Cutleaf	S	S
	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	Smartweed	S	S
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane, Common	C	C
	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Pusley, Florida	C	C
	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Sida, Prickly	C	C
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nightshade, Black	C	C	
<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>	Nightshade, Hairy	C	C	
Grass Weeds	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Oats, Wild	S	C
	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Nutsedge, Yellow	C	C
	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crowfootgrass	C	C
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crabgrass, Large	C	C
	<i>Dinebra panicea</i>	Sprangletop, Red	C	C
	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyardgrass	C	C
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goosegrass	C	C
	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	Cupgrass, Southwestern	C	C
	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	Cupgrass, Prairie	C	C
	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Cupgrass, Woolly	S	S
	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice, Red	C	C
	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Witchgrass	C	C
	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Panicum, Fall	C	C
	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	Panicum, Browntop	C	C
	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Millet, Wild Proso	S	S
	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Foxtail, Giant	C	C
	<i>Setaria italica</i>	Millet, Foxtail	C	C
	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Foxtail, Yellow	C	C
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Foxtail, Bristly	C	C
	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Foxtail, Green	C	C
	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass, Seedling	S	S
	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat, Volunteer	S	S
	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	C	C
	<i>Urochloa texana</i>	Panicum, Texas	C	C

¹Refer to tank mixture section for details.

Table 2. Broadleaf and grass weeds controlled (C) or suppressed (S) by early postemergence applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide at specified use rates detailed in Table 4.

	Scientific Name	Common Name	SL-575D 779EC	SL-575D 779EC+ Atrazine ¹
Broadleaf Weeds	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvetleaf	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Amaranth, Palmer	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Amaranth, Powell	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	C	C
	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Waterhemp	C	C
	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed, Common	C	C
	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Ragweed, Giant	C	C
	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>	Kochia	S	C
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lambsquarters, Common	C	C
	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	Mustard, Blue	C	C
	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Thistle, Canada	S	S
	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horseweed	C	C
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower, Volunteer	C	C
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Mallow, Venice	C	C
	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	S	S
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morningglory, Tall	S	S
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit	C	C
	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Carpetweed	C	C
	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	S	S
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane, Common	C	C
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nightshade, Black	S	C
	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>	Nightshade, Hairy	C	C
	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	S	S
	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Buffalobur	C	C
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle, Annual	C	C
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur, Common	S	C
	Grass Weeds	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Nutsedge, Yellow	S
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Crabgrass, Large	C	C
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		Barnyardgrass	C	C
<i>Eleusine indica</i>		Goosegrass	S	C
<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>		Cupgrass, Woolly	S	S
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		Panicum, Fall	S	S
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>		Millet, Wild Proso	S	C
<i>Setaria faberi</i>		Foxtail, Giant	C	C
<i>Setaria viridis</i>		Foxtail, Green	C	C
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>		Sorghum	S	S
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		Johnsongrass, Seedling	S	S
<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>		Signalgrass, Broadleaf	S	S

¹Refer to tank mixture section for details.

Crop Sensitivity

Corn has exhibited little to no sensitivity to SL-575D 779EC Herbicide; however, crop injury may be observed when applications are made during stressful environmental conditions.

Many crops have high sensitivity to of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide. Avoid all direct and/or indirect contact of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide with crops other than corn (see spray drift management and spray drift advisory sections for more information).

SL-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC Herbicide in inbred corn lines grown for seed.

Rotational Crop Information

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying SL-575D 779EC Herbicide. If SL-575D 779EC 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 3. Replant and rotational crop restrictions following applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide.

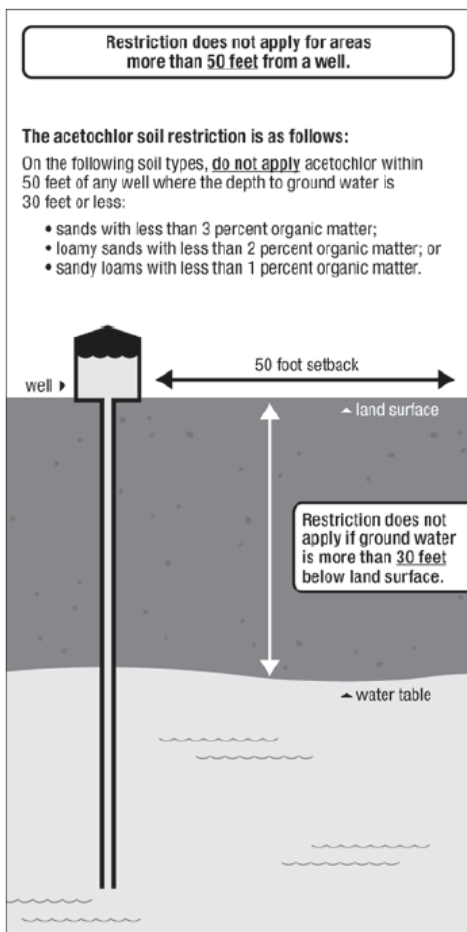
Crop	Replant and Rotational Intervals (Months)
Corn (field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn)	Immediate
Wheat	4
Alfalfa, sorghum	9
Bean (dry), cotton, pea (field and edible), potato, soybean, sunflower	10
All other crops	12
Sugarbeets	18

PRODUCT CROP USE & APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide is registered for weed control in field corn, sweet corn (only preplant and preemergence), and popcorn. Apply using ground spray equipment.

Use Restrictions

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- On the following soil types, **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. See the figure below for additional clarification.



- This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells, including abandoned wells, 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 by air.

- **DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as the carrier in postemergent applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide.
- Apply SL-575 779EC Herbicide up to the 6 leaf collar (V6) stage or up to 20 inches tall, whichever is more restrictive.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate SL-575D 779EC Herbicide.
- This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
 - **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **DO NOT** exceed the single maximum application rate of 48 fl oz per acre (0.035 lb tolpyralate and 2.4 lb acetochlor per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 60 fl oz per acre per year (0.044 lb tolpyralate and 3.0 lb acetochlor per acre per year).
- Allow at least 14 days between applications of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide to sweet corn as postemergence application
- **DO NOT** apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide within 45 days of field corn and popcorn grain harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated corn forage or silage for 21 days after application of SL-575D 779EC Herbicide.

Table 4. Use Rates for Corn (All types including field corn, sweet corn *, and popcorn)

Soil Texture	Rate Range (fl oz/A)	
	Organic Matter	
	< 3%	> 3%
Coarse	30	30
Medium	30 -36	30 -36
Fine	30-36	36 - 48

* DO NOT apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide to sweet corn as postemergence application

Additional Information & Restrictions

- SL-575D 779EC Herbicide can be applied preplant, preemergence or postemergence.
- Avoid applying earlier than 30 days before planting
- SL-575D 779EC Herbicide rate range may be restricted depending on soil properties
- SL-575D 779EC can be applied as a split application: apply 50% of the use rate preemergence and 50% postemergence. The total amount applied as split application must not exceed the label use rate for the relevant soil type.
- Apply SL-575 779EC Herbicide to corn up to the 11 inches tall.
- A rain event or irrigation (minimum 0.25 inch) after preemergence application is necessary to activate the product and to ensure residual control.
- Refer to weed efficacy information to cross-reference the timing for SL-575D 779EC Herbicide applications in corn for control of target weed species.
- Apply SL-575D 779EC Herbicide with an adjuvant for optimum postemergence activity (refer to adjuvant section for details).
- SL-575D 779EC Herbicide is rainfast within 1 hour after application.

Spray Carrier

Use clean water (free of mud or clay) when applying SL-575D 779EC Herbicide. Avoid using liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Spray Volume

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide can be mixed into a final spray solution that will be applied at a volume between 10 and 30 gallons per acre.

Nozzle Selection

SL-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC Herbicide postemergence to avoid reduced performance. MSO has been observed to provide the most consistent performance over a wide range of environmental conditions. MSO can be applied at a concentration of 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume) of the final spray volume. COC can be applied at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon of spray volume). NIS can be applied at a concentration equal to 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallon of 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-575D 779EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for weed control in field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. Read and follow all label directions for each product.

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

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-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC Herbicide plus Atrazine

To improve burndown and broaden the postemergence efficacy, particularly the grass control, as well as increase the preemergence weed spectrum, add atrazine to the tank mixture with SL-575D 779EC Herbicide. SL-575D 779EC Herbicide can be applied at 30 to 48 fl oz per acre (0.022 lb tolpyralate and 1.5 lb acetochlor per acre to 0.035 lb tolpyralate and 2.4 lb acetochlor per acre) in combination with atrazine applied at 0.5 to 2 lb ai per acre. Higher rates of atrazine may be needed to increase the residual preemergence weed control.

Sprayer Mixing

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application-and avoid overnight storage of SL-575D 779EC 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-575D 779EC Herbicide and continue agitation until the SL-575D 779EC Herbicide is completely dispersed.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants.

Maintain-agitation during mixing and application.

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.
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- **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.

Calibration

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

Spray Tank Cleaning

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner according to the manufacture's direction, followed by triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INFORMATION

Resistance Management

SL-575D 779EC Herbicide has two active ingredients and is both a Group 15 (WSSA) or Group K3 (HRAC) and a Group 27 (WSSA) or Group F2 (HRAC) herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SL-575D 779 EC and 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.). The repeated use of herbicides with the same modes of action allow resistant weeds to be selected and spread.

To help delay the development and spread of resistance to mitosis inhibitors (Group 15) and HPPD inhibitors (Group 27) and other mode of actions take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SL-575D 779 EC or other Group 15 and 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- 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.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, 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.
- If a weed population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact [ISK Biosciences at 1-877-706-4640].

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 mitosis inhibitors or HPPD inhibitors resistant weeds in your region. If mitosis or HPPD inhibitors resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the specified application rates of this product for your conditions and add tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

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-575D 779EC Herbicide must 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.

STORAGE AND 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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the express purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use as described on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, AND SELLER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND**

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