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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
71532-45	10/27/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Acelex

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

LG Chem Ltd
c/o Ag-Chem Consulting
12644 Chapel Road
Clifton, VA 20124

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

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

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:
10/27/25

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 71532-45.”

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

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

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 09/30/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski at (202)566-0304 or at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to ground and surface water concerns. 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	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

Acelex

Pre-Emergence Herbicide For Control of Weed Control in Field Corn, Production Seed Corn, Silage Corn, and Popcorn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
*Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	33.4%
**Atrazine, 2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine and related triazines	26.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	39.7%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Contains 3.1 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient acetochlor.
**Contains 2.5 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient atrazine and related triazines.

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:	• 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]
[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

Manufactured [For][By]:
LG Chem Ltd.
128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu
Seoul, Korea 07336

EPA Reg. No. 71532-
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
10/27/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71532-45

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, ~~or~~ chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. See **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT** for additional 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When applicators 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)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because an enclosed cab is being used, applicators must be provided all PPE specified above for "**applicators and other handlers**" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory

Acetochlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

Surface Water Advisory

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

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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 weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of acetochlor 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.

Refer to **USE RESTRICTIONS and Tile-Outletted Fields** sections for additional specific information.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

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.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact LG Chem, LLC for a refund.

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than 6 months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult: http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For Resistance management, please note that **Acelex** contains two active ingredients, acetochlor and atrazine. Acetochlor is classified as a Group 15 herbicide (chloroacetamide chemical family) and is a mitosis inhibitor; and atrazine is classified as a Group 5 herbicide (triazine chemical family) and is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and Group 5 herbicide. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Acelex** or other Group 5 or Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Acelex** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

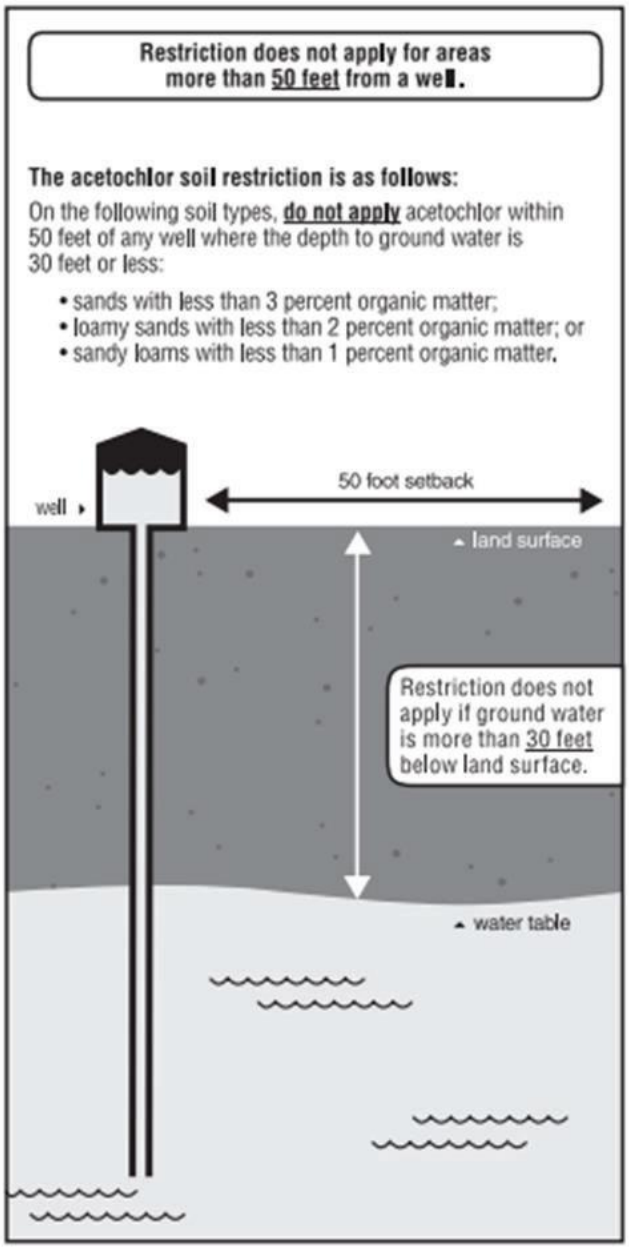
Acelex is recommended for control of yellow nutsedge and many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of this label. This product alone will not control emerged seedlings. **Acelex** may be applied either as a surface application before or after planting or after crop emergence. This product may also be shallowly incorporated prior to planting to blend the herbicide treatment into the upper 1 - 2 inches of soil. Except for minimum or conservation tillage systems, the seedbed should be fine, firm, and free of clods and trash.

Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments. Refer to the product labels of herbicides used in tank mixtures with **Acelex** to determine the weeds controlled by those products. 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.

NOTE: CORN (ALL TYPES INCLUDING SWEET CORN), MILO (SORGHUM), OR SOYBEANS CAN BE PLANTED THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. IF SOYBEANS ARE TO BE PLANTED THE FOLLOWING YEAR, THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF CROP INJURY DUE TO CARRYOVER OF ATRAZINE.

Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to be sure that they choose the correct label rate. The use rates of **Acelex** and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables in this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine as defined below:

Soil Types:
- **Fine:** Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay
- **Medium:** Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam
- **Coarse:** Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam



USE RESTRICTIONS

• Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

• **Maximum Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**

- Maximum atrazine broadcast application rates for corn must be as follows:
  – If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 3.2 qts Acelex (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied must not exceed 4qts (2.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.
  – Apply a maximum of 3.2 qts Acelex (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre as a single pre-emergence application on soils that are not highly erodible (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
  – Apply a maximum of 2.5 qts Acelex (1.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre as a single pre-emergence application on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if less than 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 3.2 qts Acelex (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre if only applied postemergence.

• Do not use more than 3.8 quarts of this product (2.95 lb of acetochlor and 2.38 lb of atrazine) per acre per calendar year.

•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.

• Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

• Aerial application is prohibited.
• Do not apply 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 should 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 apply this product using aerial application equipment, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.
• **Preharvest Interval:** Do Not apply Acelex within 60 days of harvest of field corn for field corn forage uses.
• Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
• Disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate must be according to label use instructions or according to the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.
• When tank mixing or sequentially applying, atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn, the total pounds atrazine applied (pounds active ingredient per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year.
• **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**
  - Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.8qts Acelex (2.95 pounds active ingredient) per acre.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes. 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 wash water, 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. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

USE PRECAUTIONS
• Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.
• Flush sprayer with clean water after use.

Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes
To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in fields, one of the following restrictions must be used in applying this product to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2 - 3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGMENT

Ground Boom Applications:
• User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
• Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).

• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions.
• User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications:

• Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions.
• User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

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

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.

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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

- If a crop treated with this product is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, may be replanted immediately. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 pounds per acre of acetochlor if additional product is applied.
- If applied after June 10th, do not rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, or crop injury may occur.
- Rotate the next season to the following crops: corn (all types), cotton, sorghum, or soybeans. Injury from atrazine may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer.

- In the High Plains and Intermountain regions of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn.
- In Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota and Nebraska, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn was more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient equivalent of atrazine or soybean injury may occur.
- Do not plant sugar beets, sunflower, potatoes, tobacco, dry beans or peas, spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes the year following application, or injury from atrazine may occur.

ROTATION TO NON-FOOD WINTER COVER CROPS

Following harvest of food crops that have been treated with **Acelex**, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted. Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product, or to non-grass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.

MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product must be minimized. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning, or repairing equipment must be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

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.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product must be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump must not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied or 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 must be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment must be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired. When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment must be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled mixtures of this product with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Refer to the "**Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test**" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product and the labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier. 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.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixtures of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:
1) Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2) Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier.
3) If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
4) 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. Continue agitation.
5) If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when flowable is premixed one part flowable with one-part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
6) Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is prediluted
with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
7) Complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a glyphosate containing herbicide or paraquat containing herbicide is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For best results with ground application, use flat-fan or whirl-chamber nozzle. To reduce loss of chemical due to drift of a fine mist, apply at pressures less than 40 PSI.

Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test
Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. A simple test using small quantities of the components is suggested to provide compatibility potential.

Materials Needed:
1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked "with" and "without").
2. Teaspoons (for a more exacting test, a 5 to 10 milliliter (mL) pipette or graduated cylinder is desirable).
3. Sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide chemicals to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (the purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if this assistance is needed).

Procedure:
1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked "with" and "without".
2. To the jar marked "with", add ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for 5 to 10 seconds to mix. ¼ teaspoon in one pint is the equivalent of 2 pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)
3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add them separately with the wettable powders or dry flowables added first, flowables second and liquid last. Shake gently 5 to 10 seconds after each addition.

Observations and Decisions:
1. If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution. If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar "With" the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) must not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar "Without" the adjuvant but not in the jar "With" adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. An emulsifiable concentrate normally will go to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) must be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground Broadcast Applications
Apply **Acelex** and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. The carrier may be either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as specified for the crop to be treated in the "**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**" section of this label. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 mph or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Ground Band Applications
Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}$$

Band Width in Inches / Row Width in Inches X Broadcast Volume per Acre = Band Volume per Acre

Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be completed only by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with **Acelex** or the tank mixtures of **Acelex** plus atrazine on corn. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with 200 to 450 lbs. of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations, applications can be made up to 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide-fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days prior to planting. The herbicide must be applied as specified in this label for the crop, weed and soil type treated. Refer to the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 340 tons of bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per worker per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.

The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the use (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:

- Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas (except those involved in the watering) during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

The table below provides a reference to determine the amount of LIQUID herbicide to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer by use rate.

Quarts of Liquid Herbicide/Acre

Fertilizer Rate (Lbs./Acre)	Acres Covered (per Ton)	1.4 Qts./Acre	1.8 Qts./Acre	2.3 Qts./Acre
		Ton Dry Bulk Fertilizer		
200	10	14	18	23
250	8	11.2	14.4	18.6
300	6.7	9.4	12	15.5
350	5.7	8	10.3	13.3
400	5	7	9	11.7
450	4.5	6.2	8	10.4

To determine the amount of herbicide needed for rates not included in the preceding table, use the following formula:

Quarts per Acre X 2,000 / Pounds of Fertilizer per Acre = Quart of Herbicide per Ton of Dry Bulk fertilizer

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material such as Agsorb, MP-79 or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.

The following table provides a partial list of dry fertilizers which may be impregnated with **Acelex**:

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea[1]	46	0	0

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

Note: Do not impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers that contain ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with a properly calibrated applicator: dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must

be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100% to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS

The maximum total per year of **Acelex** is 3.8 qts. (3.0 lb of acetochlor and 2.38 lb of atrazine) per acre.

Early Pre-Plant Surface Applications

Acelex and some labeled tank mixtures of this product may be applied in no-till and other conservation tillage systems before weeds emerge and up to 45 days before planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days before planting with 60% of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40% applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Pre-Plant Incorporation Applications

Acelex and many of the labeled tank mixtures may be mixed into the soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days before planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance.

Shallowly incorporate the treatment into the upper 1 - 2” of the soil. Equipment must be operated at manufacturer’s designed speed for incorporation to ensure adequate mixing and distribution of the herbicide treatment in the soil. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. Equipment must be set to work the soil NO DEEPER THAN 4 INCHES. Soil conditions, including moisture content and crop residue levels, must be suitable to allow thorough and uniform mixing.

Pre-Emergence Surface Applications

Acelex and all labeled tank mixtures may be applied to the soil surface after planting and before either crop or weed emergence. Apply within 5 days of last pre-plant tillage. If weeds emerge after treatment, or if treatment is applied more than 5 days after last pre plant tillage, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. The amount of precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation required depends on existing soil mixture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ¼-¾ inch is normally adequate. Performance is improved when moisture is received within 7 days after application and before weed emergence. High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce control.

Post-Emergence Surface Applications

Acelex and certain tank mixtures may be applied post-emergence until corn reaches 11” in height. Application must be made prior to the 2-leaf grass stage or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels. Refer to the specific treatment intended in the “**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**” section of the label to determine if post-emergence applications to corn are specified and determine the proper weed and corn growth stage limitations. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ¼-¾ inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to improve performance.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not make post-emergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Cultivation Information

Delay cultivation after application for as long as possible unless weeds or grasses emerge. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **Acelex** alone will CONTROL the below weeds:

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	Mustard	*Brassica* spp.
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Nightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
Cocklebur[1]	*Xanthium strumarium*	Nightshade, Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga* spp.	Pigweed (Carelessweed)	*Amaranthus* spp.
Groundcherry, Annual	*Physalis* spp.	Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*	Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	Sida, Prickly; Teaweed	*Sida spinosa*
Kochia[2]	*Kochia scoparia*	Smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum* *Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*	Velvetleaf, Buttonweed[1]	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Morningglory, Annual[1]	*Ipomoea purpurea*	Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
ANNUAL GRASSES			
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Panicum, Browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum* *Digitaria sanguinalis*	Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*	Rice, Red	*Oryza sativa*
Foxtail, Green; Robust Purple; Robust White	*Setaria viridis*	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria lutescens*	Sprangletop, Red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	Wheat, Volunteer	*Triticum aestivum*
Oat, Wild	*Avena fatua*	Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
SEDGE			
Nutsedge, Yellow[3]	*Cyperus esculentus*		

[1]Use the higher rate in the rate range within each application rate table. Control of these weeds can be erratic especially under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate EPA-registered post-emergence herbicide.
[2]Triazine-resistant biotypes may require a post sequential application of a non-triazine herbicide for control.
[3]Pre-plant incorporate for control.

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

When applied immediately after planting and within 5 days of last tillage, **Acelex** at a rate of 2.3 - 2.7 qts. per acre on a broadcast basis will reduce competition from the below hard-to-control weeds.

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Ragweed, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	Sunflower, Common	*Helianthus annuus*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*		
ANNUAL GRASSES			
Cupgrass, Woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Johnsongrass, Seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	Sandbur; Grassbur	*Cenchrus incertus*
Millet, Proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	Shattercane; Wild Cane	*Sorghum bicolor*

NOTE: For hard-to-control weeds, additional amounts of acetochlor and/or atrazine may be added to provide improved control, not to exceed maximum application rate restrictions for either active ingredient (refer to the respective acetochlor or atrazine-containing product label(s) for use restrictions and additional product information).

- For more consistent control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory or velvetleaf, additional atrazine may be applied (refer to product label for use rates, use restrictions and additional product information).
- For more consistent control of woolly cupgrass additional acetochlor may be applied (refer to product label for use rates, use restrictions and additional product information).

Use Restrictions:

- Do not exceed a total of 3.8qts of Acelex (3.0 lbs. a.i. acetochlor) per acre per year.
- The maximum atrazine broadcast application rates for corn:
    - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 3.2qts Acelex (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 4 qts Acelex (2.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre per calendar year.
    - Apply a maximum of 3.2qts Acelex (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre as a single pre-emergence application on soils that are not highly erodible (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if at least 30 percent of the soil is covered with plant residues, or

- Apply a maximum of 2.5qts Acelex (1.6 pounds active ingredient) per acre as a single pre-emergence application on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if less than 30 percent of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 3.2qts Acelex (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre if only applied post-emergence.

- Do not use more than 3.8 quarts of this product per acre per calendar year.

Application of **Acelex** with addition of Acetochlor or Atrazine

Application Rates	Product Addition	
Acelex	Acetochlor Containing Product	Atrazine Containing Product
1.4 qts./acre (1.09 lb of acetochlor) (0.88 lb of atrazine)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
1.8 qts./acre (1.40 lb of acetochlor) (1.13 lb of atrazine)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
2.3 qts./acre (1.78 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 lb of atrazine)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label

CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS

NOTE: Each section of this label provides specified treatment rates for **Acelex** and tank mixtures including this product. Applications, which are not consistent with this label, may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons or animals, or other unintended consequences. Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines. 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.

Use the higher listed rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If emerged weeds exist at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

Detailed information regarding "**Application Systems**" and "**APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS**" must be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**", the specific information should control.

At-Planting Applications

The tank mix recommendations in the "**CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS**" of this label may also be followed when using Conservation or Minimum Tillage systems. Follow all label precautions, directions, and restrictions of tank-mix partners.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the specified tank mixtures control many emerged annual weeds, suppress many emerged perennial weeds, and give pre-emergence control of many annual grasses and broadleaf 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.

See the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures.

Additional Pre-Emergence Control

Acelex and tank mixtures with Simazine or ammonium salt of imazethapyr can be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat and/or 2,4-D.

Make application of the specified tank mixtures with glyphosate or 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in 10 - 20 gals. of water or 10 - 60 gals. of nitrogen solution per acre, or the tank mixtures with paraquat containing herbicide in 20 - 60 gals. of water or clear liquid fertilizer per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage and rate should be increased within the application rate ranges to ensure complete coverage. In the absence of emerged vegetation, remove the glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D portion of these tank mixtures.

Control or Suppression of Emerged Weeds

PRECAUTION: AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 mph or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Glyphosate Agricultural Herbicides
Annual Weeds
Apply glyphosate in these tank mixtures at the proper rate for the weed per the label instructions.

Perennial Weeds
At normal application rates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. Use of full labeled rates of glyphosate, in the mixtures above and under these conditions will provide top kill and reduce competition from emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Restriction: DO NOT USE THIS MIXTURE FOR CONTROL OF BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS.

Ammonium Sulfate
The addition of ammonium sulfate in the spray solution may increase the performance of glyphosate tank mixtures on emerged annual weeds under adverse growing conditions. When using ammonium sulfate, add 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Ammonium sulfate must be added to the water in the spray tank and completely dissolved before adding the herbicide or surfactant. Do not mix ammonium sulfate in fluid fertilizer solutions. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used.

If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Nozzle tip plugging may result from the use of low-quality ammonium sulfate. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding ⅓ cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gal. of water and agitate for one minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter before adding to the spray tank.

Surfactants
Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used with some glyphosate herbicides, check specific label for restrictions. Do not reduce rates of glyphosate when adding surfactant. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2.0 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 50% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4.0 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Paraquat Containing Herbicides
When used as directed, paraquat containing herbicides in a labeled tank mixture control many emerged annual weeds and suppresses many emerged perennial weeds.

Broadcast Treatment
Apply paraquat in these tank mixtures immediately before, during or after planting but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage should be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage. Add a nonionic spreader surfactant (approved for use on crops) containing at least 75% surfactant active agent at 8 oz. per 100 gals. of diluted spray. REFER TO THE SPECIFIC PARAQUAT HERBICIDE LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

2,4-D
When used as directed, 2,4-D in labeled tank mixtures controls many emerged annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. For emerged weeds controlled, see the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of the label for 2,4-D.

Broadcast Treatment
Apply 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in the specified tank mixtures (refer to product label for use information). Applications must be made 7 to 14 days before planting or 3 to 5 days after planting but BEFORE CORN EMERGES. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage must be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage.

Restriction: DO NOT use 2,4-D on light, sandy soils, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.

Early Pre-Plant Application
If emerged weeds are present at the time of treatment, glyphosate, paraquat or 2,4-D can be added to **Acelex** according to the directions for use on their respective product labels. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a post-emergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used early pre-plant, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels for **Acelex**, glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D and other post-emergence herbicides before use of these products.

Restriction: DO NOT apply tank mixtures containing glyphosate, paraquat or other contact herbicides by air.

Acelex
When applied in a single application or split application (alone or in a tank mix combination with Simazine) or as a sequential application to Simazine in early pre-plant programs, **Acelex** will provide pre-emergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "**WEEDS CONTROLLED**" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled contact herbicide with **Acelex**. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

Application Systems
- **Ground:** Broadcast boom
- Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Application Methods
- **Single Application**: Application of **Acelex** must be made less than 30 days before planting but before weed emergence.

Restriction: Applications on coarse soils must not be made more than 2 weeks before planting.

- **Split Application:** Apply 60% of the application rate as a split application prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

See the following table for specified broadcast rates per acre for single and split applications.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE	
Soil Texture	**Acelex* (Qts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.7 - 2.3 (1.32 - 1.78 lb of acetochlor) (1.06- 1.44 lb of atrazine)
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.3 - 3.0 (1.78 – 2.33 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.88 lb of atrazine)
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.3 - 3.0 (1.78 – 2.33 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.88 lb of atrazine)

*Use the higher rate in the application rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.

Acelex may also be tank mixed with 1 - 1.25 qts. per acre of Princep to provide improved control of fall panicum and crabgrass.

NOTE: Do not exceed a total of 1.6 lbs. of atrazine per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover.

If emerged weeds exist at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds.

Acelex following Simazine
Sequential Application
Application of **Acelex** following Simazine can be utilized for the control of fall panicum, crabgrass, or broadleaf signalgrass. Apply Simazine prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting (refer to Simazine product label for use rates and additional information). At or immediately following planting, but before crop emergence, apply the indicated rate of **Acelex**.

Restriction: Do not exceed a total of 1.6 lbs. of atrazine per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover. LAND TREATED WITH SIMAZINE MUST NOT BE PLANTED TO ANY CROP EXCEPT FOR CORN FOR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING TREATMENT AS CROP INJURY MAY OCCUR. AFTER HARVEST OF TREATED CROP, PLOW AND THOROUGHLY TILL THE SOIL IN THE FALL OR SPRING TO MINIMIZE POSSIBLE INJURY TO SPRING SEEDED ROTATIONAL CROPS.

If emerged weeds exist at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE	
Soil Texture	**Acelex* (Qts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.7 (1.32 lb of acetochlor) (1.06 lb of atrazine)

Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.3 (1.78 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 lb of atrazine)
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.3 - 3.0 (1.78 – 2.33 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.88 lb of atrazine)
*Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation.	

CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS
Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If emerged weeds exist at-planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. Do not make application when conditions favor drift.

Detailed information regarding "**Application Systems**" and "**APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS**" must be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**", the specific information should control.

Acelex
Apply **Acelex** in water or sprayable fluid fertilizer solution.

Application Systems
- **Ground:** Broadcast boom; banded
- Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Application Methods
- Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Surface, Post-Emergence Surface

Apply Acelex before weeds reach the 2-leaf stage and the corn is no more than 11" in height.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE		
Soil Texture	**Organic Matter (Qts.)**	
	Less Than 3%	**3% or More**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.4 (1.09 lb of acetochlor) (0.88 lb of atrazine)	1.7 (1.32 lb of acetochlor) (1.06 lb of atrazine)
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.7 - 2.4 (1.32- 1.86 lb of acetochlor) (1.06 – 1.5 lb of atrazine)	2.3 - 2.6 (1.78 – 2.02lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.63 lb of atrazine)
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.3 - 2.6 (1.78 – 2.02 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.63 lb of atrazine)	2.3 - 3.0 (1.78 – 2.33 lb of acetochlor) (1.44 – 1.88 lb of atrazine)
In areas of heavy weed infestations use up to 2.3 qts. of **Acelex** per acre on coarse-textured soils and 2.3 - 3.0 qts. of **Acelex** per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils. Do not exceed 2.5 qts. of **Acelex** per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover.		

Acelex plus Glyphosate Agricultural Herbicides on Glyphosate Resistant Corn. This program may be used pre-emergence and post-emergence to corn containing Glyphosate Resistant until the corn reaches 11" in height. Refer to the glyphosate labels for specific weeds controlled post-emergence. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

Application Systems
- **Ground:** Broadcast boom

Application Methods
- **Pre-Emergence Surface**

Sequential Program

Acelex may be applied pre-emergence to corn containing Glyphosate Resistant corn at the Glyphosate resistant rate of 1.5 qts. per acre in a planned pre-emergence followed by a glyphosate post-emergence sequential program.

Post-Emergence Surface
Acelex may be applied post-emergence to corn containing Glyphosate Resistant from seedling emergence until the corn is 11" in height at the Glyphosate Resistant rate of 1.5 qts. per acre. Labeled use rates for this tank-mix with glyphosate are defined in the table below. Use the higher listed rate on larger weeds and where heavy weed infestations exist. This tank mix can be applied when weeds are 2 - 4" tall and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass, and Pennsylvania smartweed, use the maximum labeled rate of specific Glyphosate agricultural herbicides.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE			
Soil Texture	**Acelex (Qts./Acre)**		**Glyphosate Agricultural Herbicides (Qts./Acre)**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.0 - 2.9 (0.78 – 2.25 lb of acetochlor) (0.63 – 1.81 lb of atrazine)	**Plus**	Per Labeled Rate.
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.0 - 3.7 (0.78- 2.87 lb of acetochlor) (0.63 -2.31 lb of atrazine)		
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	1.0 - 3.7 (0.78- 2.87 lb of acetochlor) (0.63 – 2.31 lb of atrazine)		

TANK MIXTURES
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.

- **Tank Mixtures for Pre-Emergence Use in Corn:** Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application pre-emergence to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. The most restrictive label directions apply **Acelex** may be tank-mixed with the following products for preemergence use in corn: Carfentrazone-ethyl, Isoxaflutole, dimethylamine salt of dicamba, Mesotrione, Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, Sodium salt of diflufenzopyr, Flumetsulam and clopyralid potassium salt, Linuron, Potassium salt of dicamba, Simazine, Flumetsulam, Flumiclorac pentyl ester, Glyphosate Brand Agricultural herbicides, 2,4-D.
- **Tank Mixtures for Post-Emergence Use in Corn:** Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. The most restrictive label directions apply. **Acelex** may be tank-mixed with the following products for post-emergence use in corn: Carfentrazone-ethyl, dimethylamine salt of dicamba, Mesotrione, Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, Sodium salt of diflufenzopyr, Flumetsulam and clopyralid potassium salt, Topramezone, Linuron, Potassium salt of dicamba, Flumiclorac pentyl ester, Glyphosate Brand Agricultural herbicides, 2,4-D.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by State or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations and procedures.
CONTAINER HANDLING [Less Than 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Greater Than 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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. Replace 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 the 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONTAINER HANDLING [For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers]: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

SEED DISPOSAL: To dispose of out of date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants which have been treated with this product, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration, or landfill disposal.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LG Chem Ltd or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LG Chem Ltd and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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