79676-77 07/21/2008 1/15

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
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:
79676-77	JUL 21 2008

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
ETl 114 02 H

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Etriga
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting. Inc
4110 136th Street, NW
Gig Harbor, 98332

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/reregistered 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit the results of the one-year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies once they are available.

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

3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 79676-77"

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
James A. Tompkins, Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	7-21-08

EPA Form 8570-6

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b. Remove the statement "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco" from the Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Animals. Similar statements appear in the User Safety Recommendations.

c. On page 3, under "Rate", revise the last sentence in the second paragraph to read "For more information, refer to Table 2, under "ADDITIONAL **INSTRUCTIONS**."

d. On page 6, revise the heading "Additional Recommendations/Recommendations for Specific Weed Problems", to read "Additional **Instructions/Instructions** for Specific Weed Problems."

e. On page 7, revise the three bullets under the fourth paragraph to read as follows:

-Do not tank-mix ETI 114 02 H with Basagran and Laddok or severe crop injury may occur.

-Do not tank-mix ETI 114 02 H with products containing 2,.4-D as severe grass control antagonism may occur.-

-Do not tank-mix ETI 114 02 H with foliar-applied organophosate insecticides (e.g. Lorsban, malathion, parathion, etc) as severe crop injury may occur.-

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6 (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of labeling in enclosed for your records.

Enclosures

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ETI 114 02 H

A soluble concentrate for use on corn

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 21 2008
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 79676-77

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Nicosulfuron 2-[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	4.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	95.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

ETI 114 02 H contains 0.33 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

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 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

EPA Reg. No. 79676-

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Etigra®
501 Cascade Pointe Lane, Suite 103
Cary, NC 27513
www.etigra.com

ETI 114 02 H contains nicosulfuron, the active ingredient used in Accent®.

Net Contents:

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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. Read the entire label before using this 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 intervals. 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 4 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

ETI 114 02 H should be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in supplemental Etigra publications. Etigra will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically approved by Etigra.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ETI 114 02 H is a suspension concentrate used at a rate of 6-24 fluid ounces per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control in field corn grown for seed or grain, popcorn and sweet corn.

Do not make more than two applications of ETI 114 02 H per cropping season. The combined dosage of sequential applications cannot exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre of ETI 114 02 H.

WHEN TO APPLY – NORMAL PLANNED USE

Research indicates best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance. ETI 114 02 H may be broadcast to corn that is either up to 20" tall (free standing) or that is exhibiting up to and including 6 leaf collars (V6), whichever is more restrictive.

TIMING TO WEEDS

ETI 114 02 H should be applied when grasses are young and actively growing but before they exceed the sizes indicated in Table 1. Heavy infestations of weeds should be treated before they become too competitive with the crop, especially when fertility and / or soil moisture are limited. A second application or a timely cultivation is required for later-emerging weeds. Unsatisfactory control may result if applications are made to weeds under stress or to weeds larger than the size indicated in this label. Refer to the LATE OR RESCUE APPLICATIONS section for more information.

LATE OR RESCUE APPLICATIONS

ETI 114 02 H may be applied as a rescue treatment for the control of escaped grasses in field corn, or as a directed postemergence application on corn that has more than 6 collars or that is taller than 20" (whichever occurs first).

- For corn that is 20" - 36" tall: Apply ETI 114 02 H using drop nozzles ONLY and avoid spraying into the whorl of cornstalks.
- Do NOT apply to crop that is taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 or more collars (V10), whichever is most restrictive.

Control for applications made to weeds larger than those listed on this label may vary from suppression to complete control with the level of control depending on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.

Because rescue applications are typically unplanned, choices must be made between the risks that arise from applications made outside of the optimal timeframe for ETI 114 02 H use and the effects of harvest complications and / or season long grass competition. The risks from improperly timed ETI 114 02 H use that should be considered include, but are not limited to:

Yield Loss Due to Competition: Research indicates that corn yields may be reduced by competition from foxtail exceeding 4 inches in height. The risk of yield losses due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable may increase if applications are made to foxtail and other annual grasses that exceed the size stated on the label.

Incomplete Control of Grasses Beyond Labeled Size: Reduced corn yield may result when applications are made to grasses that exceed the labeled sizes due to reduced control of the grasses.

Incomplete Grass Control Due To Herbicide Stress: Reduced control of grasses under stress from previous herbicide applications may result due to the stressed grasses not be actively growing, therefore reducing susceptibility to ETI 114 02 H in rescue situations.

Ear Malformation: The potential for ear malformation (pinching) increases when ETI 114 02 H is applied to corn that has 7 to 10 collars (V7 to V10). This risk may be greatly reduced, but not eliminated, by using drop nozzles properly adjusted so as to not apply ETI 114 02 H into the corn whorl.

RATE

For weeds in the size ranges listed below, optimum control is obtained using 12 fluid ounces of ETI 114 02 H per acre. Weeds exceeding the listed by up to 50% may be partially controlled with rates between 12 and 24 fluid ounces of ETI 114 02 H per acre.

For limited control of certain small grass weeds, ETI 114 02 H may be applied at rates of 6-12 fluid ounces. For more information, refer to Table 2 under ADDITIONAL RECOMMEDATIONS.

Due to drought or other environmental factors, grassy weeds may not reach the sizes listed below as they mature (more than 3 tillers). Because weed sensitivity to ETI 114 02 H decreases as weeds mature, stressed weeds that are maturing rapidly should be treated before they reach the stages listed below.

When applied as directed, 12 fluid ounces of ETI 114 02 H per acre will control the following weeds:

Table 1. Weeds controlled with 12 fluid ounces ETI 114 02 H

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter (Inches)
Barnyardgrass	4
Broadleaf signalgrass	2
Foxtails (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	4
Itchgrass	6
Johnsongrass Seedling Rhizome	 12 18
Panicum (Texas, Browntop) Fall	3 4

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Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter (Inches)
Quackgrass†	10
Ryegrass (Italian, perennial)	6
Sandbur (field, longspine)†	3
Shattercane	12
Sorghum almum	12
Timothy	6
Volunteer cereals (barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat)	6‡
Wild Oats	4
Wild proso millet	4
Wirestem muhly†	8
Witchgrass	6
Woolly Cupgrass†	4

† Requires the use of the COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Cultivation or re-treatment may be required. Refer to "FOR ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF LATER EMERGING GRASSES."

‡ 10" in WA, OR, ID, and MT where the use of MSO adjuvants are preferred. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

Broadleaves	Maximum Height or Diameter (Inches)
Burcucumber	3"
Dandelion	6"
Hemp dogbane	4"
Jimsonweed	3"
Morningglory (Ivyleaf, pitted) tall	3" 2"
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)	4"
Pokeweed†	4"
Smartweeds (ladysthumb, PA)	4"
Thistle, Canada†	4"

† Suppression only

Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Sweet Corn

ETI 114 02 H may be applied to field corn grown for seed or popcorn that exhibits up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5) or that is less than 20" tall (free-standing), whichever is most restrictive. Do NOT apply to corn that exhibits more than 5 leaf-collars (V5) or that is taller than 20" (whichever is more restrictive). Make either a broadcast application or apply with drop nozzles.

ETI 114 02 H has been tested on seed corn inbreds or yellow popcorn hybrids for sensitivity by many seed companies and excellent safety has been reported. Unless specifically approved by the seed company, do NOT apply ETI 114 02 H to any white popcorn inbred or white popcorn hybrid (including "White Dynamite" popcorn).

A single application (per year) of ETI 114 02 H may be applied to certain sweet corn hybrids grown for fresh markets or under contract for processing. Apply broadcast or with drop nozzles (post-directed) on sweet corn up to 12 inches tall or up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5). For sweet corn 12-18 inches tall, apply using drop nozzles only. Do NOT apply to sweet corn taller than 18 inches or that has 6 or more leaf-collars (V6).

Because not all sweet corn hybrids have been tested for crop tolerance and hybrid sensitivity to ETI 114 02 H is highly variable, contact your Etigra Sales Representative for information on local sweet corn hybrids that have been evaluated with ETI 114 02 H.

Additionally, because not all seed corn inbreds, popcorn or sweet corn hybrids have been tested, nor does Etigra have access to all seed company data, Etigra is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of ETI 114 02 H on field corn grown for seed, popcorn or sweet corn.

Be sure to check tank mix partner label(s) for tolerances and instructions for use when tank mixing.

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When applying ETI 114 02 H to popcorn, sweet corn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with a soil insecticide, be sure to refer to the SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION section for additional information.

Spray Adjuvants

ETI 114 02 H contains a proprietary adjuvant system that aids in the control of many difficult weed species. In certain arid climates, the use of additional adjuvants may be required for optimal weed control. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by tank mix partner labeling. Prior to using other adjuvant systems, consult your local Etigra representative. If another herbicide is tank mixed with ETI 114 02 H, be sure to select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)- Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply up to 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) under arid conditions.
- If specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling, MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution).
- A COC adjuvant must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply up to 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) under arid conditions.
- Use a surfactant with a hydrophilic / lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 pounds per acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) or 2 quarts per acre of high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28%N or 32% N. Under arid conditions, use 4 quarts per acre UAN or 4 pounds per acre AMS.
- Do NOT use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- Other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Etigra.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank ¼ to 1/3 full of water.
2. Begin agitation and add the labeled amount of ETI 114 02 H.
3. Continue agitation until the ETI 114 02 H is fully dispersed (at least 5 minutes).
4. Once fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer). Before adding any other material (other than spray adjuvants), be sure to thoroughly mix the ETI 114 02 H with the water.
5. Settling will occur if the mixture is not continuously agitated. Thoroughly re-agitate prior to using if settling occurs.
6. To avoid product degradation, apply ETI 114 02 H spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing.

NOTE: If ETI 114 02 H and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ETI 114 02 H in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ETI 114 02 H.

WHEN TO APPLY- SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES OF PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES

ETI 114 02 H may be used in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn as a sequential application following a reduced rate of a preemergence herbicide. Prior to corn emergence, apply a reduced rate of preemergence grass herbicide and then follow with a postemergence application of ETI 114 02 H.

Products such as DuPont CINCH®, CINCH® ATZ, Balance® Pro, Axiom®, Dual® II Magnum, Surpass®, Outlook® and Harness® Xtra may be applied at rates as low as ¼ to ½ of the full labeled use rate,

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followed with a sequential postemergence application of ETI 114 02 H. Prior to applying ETI 114 02 H, refer to the preemergence grass herbicide label for application information, rotational crop guidelines, cautionary statements and use restrictions.

NOTE: Do NOT apply ETI 114 02 H to corn injured by previous herbicide applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS – For additional control of broadleaf weeds

For additional control of broadleaf weeds, ETI 114 02 H may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of many herbicides registered for postemergence application in corn. Refer to the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, adjuvant and crop rotation information, precautions and use restrictions. When tank mixing, be sure to apply the most restrictive language on either label.

See Spray Adjuvants section of this label for adjuvant rate recommendation.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Reduced Rates of ETI 114 02 H

For control of the small grass weeds noted in the table below, ETI 114 02 H may be applied at a rate of 6-12 fluid ounces. When applying reduced rates of ETI 114 02 H, always use a crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled with Reduced Rates of ETI 114 02 H

	Maximum Height or Diameter		
	Application Rate		
Grasses	**6 fl. oz.**	**9 fl. oz.**	**12 fl. oz.**
Barnyardgrass	2"	3"	4"
Foxtails (bristly, giant, green)	2"	3"	4"
yellow	-	2"	4"
Itchgrass	2"	4"	6"
Johnsongrass, seedling	-	8"	12"
rhizome	-	8"	18"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	1"	2"	3"
Fall	1"	2"	4"
Sandbur (field, longspine)	-	1"	3"
Shattercane	3"	6"	12"
Sorghum almum	3"	6"	12"
Timothy	2"	4"	6"
Volunteer cereals	-	2"	6"
Wild oats	2"	3"	4"
Wild proso millet	-	2"	4"
Witchgrass	2"	4"	6"
Woolly cupgrass	-	-	4"

Other Tank Mixtures

Other than the exceptions noted, in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated above, other products registered for use in field corn may be tank mixed or sequential applications of full or reduced rates applied following a ETI 114 02 H application as long as:

- The tank mixture is not specifically prohibited in the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix product has the same adjuvants, method of application, timing, and use restrictions as ETI 114 02 H.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by the jar test described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

NOTE: Weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not appearing in this label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product.

Tank Mix Precautions

Unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used, do NOT tank mix ETI 114 02 H with other products that contain the same active ingredient (nicosulfuron).

Do NOT exceed labeled application rates.

A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging form the whorl (rattail) after the V-11 stage may increase if tank mixes or products containing dicamba (e.g., Clarity®, Marksman®) that are applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Refer to the ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS section for a description of these stressful conditions.

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the following products at least seven days prior-to or three days after the application of ETI 114 02 H:

- Tank mixes of ETI 114 02 H with Basagran® and Laddok® may result in severe crop injury.
- Tank mixing ETI 114 02 H with products containing 2,4-D may result in severe grass control antagonism.
- Tank mixing ETI 114 02 H with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides (e.g., Lorsban®, malathion, parathion, etc.) may result in severe crop injury.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

To ensure ETI 114 02 H with other tank mix partners, perform the following jar test prior to mixing:

1) Mix the tank mix ingredients using their relative proportions in a clear glass quart jar with a lid.
2) Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour.
3) If the mixture balls-up, layers, or forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or other precipitates, the tank mix combination is not compatible and should not be used.

SEQUENTIAL ETI 114 02 H APPLICATIONS

To control grasses under the following conditions, a sequential application of ETI 114 02 H may be necessary:

- Perennial grasses that regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions.
- Regrowth of treated annual grasses due to adverse environmental conditions following applications.
- Annual grasses that have more than one flush of emerging seedlings.

In a single season, the combined dosage of all sequential applications must not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre of ETI 114 02 H.

Cultivation

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds or weeds that emerge after an application of ETI 114 02 H. For best results, cultivate 7-14 days after ETI 114 02 H is applied or as soon as new weeds are beginning to be established.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

ETI 114 02 H provides best results when applied to young actively growing weeds. For best results, apply during warm, moist conditions (i.e., 70°F or more) with adequate soil moisture both before and after application. Weed spectrum and size, spray coverage, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection are all factors that will affect the degree and duration of control.

ETI 114 02 H is rainfast in 4 hours after application.

If weeds that are under stress or that exceed the maximum label height are treated, incomplete control may result. Crop injury or poor weed control may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- Carryover from a previous year's herbicide application or prior herbicide applications
- Weather that is abnormally cold or hot
- Environmental conditions such as hail damage, drought, water-saturated soils or frost
- Injury caused by insects, nematodes, or disease

Severe stress from conditions preceding or immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. This stress issue affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail and wild proso millet.

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When the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay the application until the stress passes and both weeds and corn resume active growth.

Soil Insecticide Interaction Information

Crop response varies with insecticide used, insecticide application method, field corn type and soil type. Because ETI 114 02 H may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop, be sure to verify that ETI 114 02 H is compatible with any insecticides previously applied prior to use.

Do NOT apply ETI 114 02 H to corn previously treated with Counter® 15G or to corn treated at cultivation with Counter® 20CR over the row or in-furrow.

Regardless of soil type, ETI 114 02 H may be applied to corn previously treated with non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides or Fortress®, Aztec® or Force® insecticides.

Unacceptable crop injury may occur if applications of ETI 114 02 H to corn previously treated with Counter® 20CR, Lorsban®, or Thimet® may occur, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

Crop Rotation

The amount of ETI 114 02 H which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors. ETI 114 02 H dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of ETI 114 02 H remaining in the soil, and if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting in cold, high-pH soils, injury to rotational crops may occur. For additional guidelines, consult your local Etigra representative.

Because soil pH varies within fields recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field. Soil pH should be determined on representative soil samples taken at 0-4" depth by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method. For recommended soil sampling procedures, consult local extension publications.

When using ETI 114 02 H at a maximum rate of 24 fluid ounces, the following rotational intervals should be observed:

ETI 114 02 H ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDLINE 1 – No Soil pH Restrictions

Rotational Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)
Alfalfa‡	12
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Corn (field, sweet)	Anytime
Corn (pop, sweet)†	10
Cotton	10
Dry Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	10
Red Clover‡	12
Soybeans	0.5 (15 days)
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guidelines 2 and 3

† Sweet corn varieties "Merit", Carnival", and "Sweet Success" have a minimum time interval of 15 months.

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

ETI 114 02 H ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDLINE 2 – Soil pH ≥ 7.5 restrictions

	Rotation Interval (Months)	
Rotational Crop	pH 7.5	pH > 7.5
Sorghum	10	18†
Sunflowers	11‡	18
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	See Rotational Guideline 3	

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

‡ Precipitation following application must exceed 14" prior to planting sunflowers.

ETI 114 02 H ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDLINE 3 – Soil pH ≥ 6.5 restrictions

	Rotation Interval (Months)	
Rotational Crop	**pH 6.5**	**pH > 6.5**
Sugarbeets [a] Potatoes [b]	10	18†
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	10	18

a) Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, Michigan and Ohio where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5. Sites in Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley may follow these guidelines provided maximum rates of ETI 114 02 H do not exceed 12 fluid oz.

b) In the States of WA, OR, ID or Utah, irrigated potatoes following irrigated corn treated can be planted 10 months after using ETI 114 02 H on sprinkler irrigated corn with no soil pH restrictions, providing the maximum use rate on corn does not exceed 18 fluid oz. product per season. Corn treated with ETI 114 02 H must be grown to maturity and receive a minimum of 18 inches of irrigation water before potatoes can be planted at this rotation interval. Injury to potatoes may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. ETI 114 02 H may not be used in a tank-mix or sequential application program with other ALS-inhibiting herbicides such as Exceed® or Beacon®.

† The cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets or potatoes in North Dakota and northwest Minnesota.

ETI 114 02 H ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDLINE 4 – For a single 12 fluid oz. application per cropping season.

NOTE: Rotational intervals should be extended to 12 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

Rotational Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)
Alfalfa†	10
Canola	
Flax‡	
Potato	
Red Clover	
Sunflower	

† It is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa on sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah and northern Nevada. Furrow irrigated soils may result in less product degradation, causing some crop injury.

‡ If drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, rotational intervals should be extended to 18 months UNLESS sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT apply ETI 114 02 H through any type of irrigation system.
- All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn should be avoided because many crops are highly sensitive to ETI 114 02 H (refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT).
- Use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application -

- For best results, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (15 GPA).
- For light, scattered stands of weeds use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre (GPA).

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- To minimize spray drift and for optimal product performance, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
- Select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, for example, as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to main coverage on small weeds.
- Be sure that equipment is setup to avoid applying excessive amounts directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl (most likely to occur when a nozzle is positioned directly above the row).
- Crop injury may be caused by overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying.

Band Application -

- Use proportionately less spray mixture and calibrate the band applicator being sure to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray pressure, spray volumes and calibration.

AERIAL APPLICATION

NOTE: *Aerial applications are prohibited in New York state and California.*

- Do NOT apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum 3 GPA.

SPRAYER PREPARATION / CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent crop injury, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of ETI 114 02 H.

When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of ETI 114 02 H, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Prior to applying ETI 114 02 H, the spray equipment must be clean and free of all previous pesticide deposits. Be sure to clean all application equipment BEFORE applying ETI 114 02 H by following the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed and following the label directions for proper disposal of the rinsate. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the following procedure.

Cleanup Procedure:

NOTE: Steam cleaning aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets than provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREFENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques
Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
Nozzle Type – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle sizes.
Boom Length – The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing or rotor length – longer booms increase drift potential.
Application Height – Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT
Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternate cultural practices or herbicide alternatives available in your area.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

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

- Do not apply ETI 114 02 H or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions.)
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of ETI 114 02 H application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable 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 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.

CONDITION 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.

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