

80967-8

8/10/2010

1/23



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
80967-8

Date of Issuance:
AUG 10 2010

Term of Issuance: **Conditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:
Riocamba N Go Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

MEY Corporation
121 S Estes Drive, Suite 101
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

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 you agree in writing to:

1. Revise the EPA Registration Number from 80967-I to 80967-8 on the label.
2. Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number to the label.
3. Revise the NET CONTENTS to include the # of water soluble bags.

Signature of Approving Official:

Michael Walsh FOR

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

AUG 10 2010

- 4. Remove "Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco" from the Precautionary Statements section.
- 5. Add the following to the PPE section based on the required combination of this product with NGO:
 - a. Face shield or goggles
 - b. A NIOSH approved respirator equipped with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or any R, P, or HE filter."
- 6. Revise the Container Disposal section as follows:
 - a. Add the statement "Offer for recycling if available."
 - b. Add residue removal instructions per PRN 2007-4
- 7. On page 14, add a row in the table "Area Treatment Equivalents" that states:

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| 0.25 | 1 bag/ 10 acres |
|------|-----------------|

- 8. On page 14, revise "Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product..." in the first sentence of the PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE section to "Apply 0.5 lbs of this product...."
- 9. On page 14, revise "Use 8 fluid ounces of this product...." in the second sentence of the PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE section to "Use 0.25 lbs of this product...."
- 10. On page 15, in the section EARLY POSTEMERGE APPLICATION IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS, revise "Reduce the rate to 8 fluid ounces...." to "Reduce the rate to 0.25 lbs of this product...."
- 11. On page 17, move the sections CORN PRECAUTIONS and CORN RESTRICTIONS and all the associate statements to the section RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS on page 13.
- 12. On page 18, remove the following statements from the Warranty section as they DO NOT apply to this product: "For over the top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties.....previous year's production and replanted."

The basic formulation CSF [dated 1-21-2010]of the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. The basic CSF will be added to your file.

You will 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). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

RIOCAMBA N GO Herbicide

FOR USE ON CORN ONLY

Complete Directions For Use

RIOCAMBA N GO HERBICIDE MUST BE USED WITH N-GO™ WATER CONDITIONER/BUFFER. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT WITHOUT N TANK™ WATER CONDITIONER/BUFFER.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Active Ingredient:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Dicamba..... | 99.8% |
| Related compounds..... | 0.2% |
| Total:..... | 100.0% |

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Read entire label before using this product.

Note: This statement will appear on the foil wrapper that holds the soluble package of RIOCAMBA N GO Herbicide. (REMOVE WATER SOLUBLE PACKET FROM FOIL POUCH BEFORE USING)

EPA Reg. No.: 80967-8
EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XXX-XX

Net Weight: Bulk, (X solubags containing 2.5 lbs. each)

Manufactured for:
MEY Corporation
121 S. Estes Drive, Ste. 101
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
USA.
Tel. (919) 932-5800

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
AUG 10 2010**

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

80967-8

| FIRST AID | |
|--|--|
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as RIOCAMBA N GO™ HERBICIDE, EPA Reg. No. 80967-XX. You may also contact 1-800 –222-1222 for emergency treatment information.</p> | |
| <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p> | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

| |
|---|
| <p>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</p> <p>Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate >14 mils, neoprene rubber >14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.</p> <p>All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Long sleeved shirt and long pants, 2. Shoes plus socks, and 3. Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots and flaggers, <p>See engineering controls for additional requirements.</p> <p>Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.</p> |
|---|

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

User Safety Recommendations:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published MEY Corporation Supplemental 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 regulations.

Maximum single application rate: 1.0 lb a.e./A

Maximum yearly application rate: 2.0 a.e./acre/per year

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 protection 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 24 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 worn over short sleeve shirt and short pants,
chemical resistant footwear plus socks,
chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
protective eyewear.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticides Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes of this product may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinse is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to the label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Dispose of outer bag and box in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

(How this product works)

Product Description: RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ Herbicide is a new (US PATENT 6,936,572) two part system where technical Dicamba is used with a water conditioner/buffer N-GO™ for use on corn only. The RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ Herbicide MUST be used with N-GO™ Water Conditioner/Buffer. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and mixing with water according to label instructions.

Drift control additives or dyes and colorants may be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions.

Mode of Action: RIOCAMBA N- GO Herbicide is readily absorbed by plants through the shoot system and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas in areas of inactive growth. RIOCAMBA N – GO Herbicide interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

When apply tank mixtures, the product used in the tank mix must be registered for use on the site.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 2.0 pounds a.e. of dicamba per acre per year.

The maximum use rates apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing dicamba as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other dicamba containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

TABLE 1. Weeds List

| ANNUALS | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Alkanet | Mallow, Common, Venice |
| Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny | Marestail (Horseweed) |
| Aster, Slender | Mayweed |
| Bedstraw, Catchweed | Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall |
| Beggarweed, Florida | Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild |
| Broomweed, Common | Yellowtops |
| Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild | Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf |
| Buffalobur | Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed) |
| Burclover, California | Pineappleweed |
| Burcucumber | Poorjoe |
| Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed | Poppy, Red-horned |
| Western Field | Puncturevine |
| Carpetweed | Purslane, Common |
| Catchfly, Nightflowering | Pusley, Florida |
| Chamomile, Corn | Radish, Wild |
| Chervil, Bur | Ragweed, Common, Giant (Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf |
| Chickweed, Common | Rocket, London, Yellow |
| Clovers | Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed) |
| Cockle, Corn, Cow, White | Salsify |
| Cocklebur, Common | Senna, Coffee, |
| Copperleaf, Hophornbeam | Sesbania, Hemp |
| Cornflower (Bachelor Button) | Shepherdspurse |
| Croton, Tropic, Woolly | Sicklepod |
| Daisy, English | Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) |
| Dragonhead, American | Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania |
| Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf | Sneezeweed, Bitter |
| Falseflax, Smallseed | Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny |
| Fleabane, Annual | Spanish Needles |
| Fixweed | Spikeweed, Common |
| Fumitory | Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy |
| Goosefoot, Nettleleaf | Spurry, Corn |
| Hempnettle | Starbur, Bristly |
| Henbit | Starwort, Little |
| Jacobs-ladder | Sumpweed, Rough |
| Jimsonweed | Sunflower, Common (Wild); Volunteer |
| Knawel (German Moss) | Thistle, Russian |
| Knotweed, Prostrate | Velvetleaf |
| Kochia | Waterhemp |
| Ladysthumb | Waterprimrose, Winged |
| Lambsquarters, Common | Wormwood |

| | |
|---|--|
| Lettuce, Miners, Prickly | |
| BIENNIALS | |
| Burdock, Common | Mallow, Dwarf |
| Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace) | Plantain, Bracted |
| Cockle, White | Ragwort, Tansy |
| Eveningprimrose, Common | Starthistle, Yellow |
| Geranium, Carolina | Sweetclover |
| Gromwell | Teasel |
| Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted | Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless |
| PERENNIALS | |
| Alfalfa(1) | Milkweed, Climbing, Common, Honeyvine, Western |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem | Whorled |
| Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath | Nettle, Stinging |
| Bedstraw, Smooth | Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle) |
| Bindweed, Field, Hedge | Onion, Wild |
| Blueweed, Texas | Plantain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn |
| Bursage, Woollyleaf (1) (Bur Ragweed Povertyweed) | Pokeweed |
| Buttercup, Tall | Ragweed, Western |
| Campion, Bladder | Redvine |
| Chickweed, Field, Mouseear | Sericia Lespedeza |
| Chicory(1) | Smartweed, Swamp |
| Clover(1), Hop | Snakeweed, Broom |
| Dandelion(1), | Sorrel(1), Red (Sheep Sorrel) |
| Dock(1), Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly | Sowthistle(1), Perennial |
| Dogbane, Hemp | Spurge, Leafy |
| Dogfennel(1) (Cypressweed) | Sundrop, |
| Fern, Bracken | Thistle, Canada, Scotch |
| Garlic, Wild | Toadflex, Dalmation |
| Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri | Tropical Soda Apple |
| Goldenweed, Common | Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine) |
| Hawkweed | Vetch |
| Henbane, Black(1) | Waterhemlock, Spotted |
| Horsenettle, Carolina | Waterprimrose, Creeping |
| Ironweed | Woodsorrel(1), Creeping, Yellow |
| Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian(1) Spotted | Wormwood, Louisiana |
| | Yankeeweed |
| | Yarrow, Common(1) |
| WOODY SPECIES | |
| Alder | Kudzu |
| Ash | Locust, Black |
| Aspen | Maple |
| Basswood | Mesquite |
| Beech | Oak |
| Birch | Oak, Poison |
| Blackberry(2) | Olive, Russian |
| Blackgum(2) | Persimmon, Eastern |
| Cedar(2) | Pine |
| Cherry | Plum, Sand |
| Chinquapin | Poplar |
| Cottonwood | Rabbitbrush |
| Creosotebush(2) | Redcedar, Eastern(2) |
| WOODY SPECIES (continued) | |
| Cucumbertree | Rose(2), McCartney, Multiflora |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dewberry(2) | Sagebrush, Fringed(2) |
| Dogwood(2) | Sassafras |
| Elm | Serviceberry |
| Grape | Spicebush |
| Hawthorn (Thornapple)(2) | Spruce |
| Hemlock | Sumac |
| Hickory | Sweetgum(2) |
| Honeylocust | Sycamore |
| Honeysuckle | Tarbrush |
| Hornbeam | Willow |
| Huckleberry | Witchhazel |
| Huisache | Yaupon(2) |
| Ivy, Poison | Yucca(2) |

- (1) Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of this product than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.
- (2) Growth Suppression only

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

RIOCAMBA N – Go™ Herbicide can be applied to actively growing weeds with aerial, broadcast, band, or spot pray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For crop-specific application rates, timing, directions, use precautions and restrictions, refer to the Crop-Specific Information.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, this product must not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 7 days after applying RIOCAMBA N – Go™ Herbicide.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

RIOCAMBA N – Go™ Herbicide may cause injury or death to desirable crops of ornamental plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamental (trees and shrubs), peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when their roots, stems, or foliage are exposed to low level. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development of growth stage.

Use coarse sperays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to acoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application are Delavan™ Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets Turbo Floodjets®, or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.

Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

ATTENTION**AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.**

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. **AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

MIXING

Do not handle the water soluble packets of **RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ HERBICIDE** with wet gloves or allow them to become wet prior to addition to the spray tank. Do not break open the water soluble packets of **RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ HERBICIDE** use entire contents of packet. If all water soluble packets of **RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ HERBICIDE** are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining water soluble packets.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to manufacturer's directions then flush with water.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

Mixing With Water

Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with one-half the required amount of water.
2. Start sufficient agitation to keep the product in suspension.
3. Add the appropriate amount of N-GO™ Water Conditioner for a spray solution of 1/2% to 1% by volume.

4. Remove the unopened RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ HERBICIDE packets from overwrap and add to the Water/N-GO™ Water Conditioner solution while maintaining sufficient agitation to keep the product in suspension.
5. Add remaining water to spray tank directing the water stream at the floating packet(s) until the required water volume is reached.
6. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the product in suspension at all times until spraying is completed.

Note: Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of proper agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur.

Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

- 1 Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or welling basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Add the appropriate amount of N-GO™ Water Conditioner for a spray solution of 1/2% to 1% by volume.
7. Remove the unopened RIOCAMBA-N-GO™ HERBICIDE packets from overwrap and add to the Water/N-GO™ Water Conditioner solution while maintaining sufficient agitation to keep the product in suspension.
8. Add remaining water to spray tank directing the water stream at the floating packet(s) until the required water volume is reached.
9. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the product in suspension at all times until spraying is completed.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the “**TANK MIXING**” section of “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” for additional precautions.

Colorants Or Dyes

Agriculturally-approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer’s rate specifications.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray--Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment – Handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. Agitation must be maintained at all time.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment--Recirculating sprayers and shielded and hooded sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)--Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

Pilots must use enclosed cockpits for aerial applications.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 0.8 pounds of this product per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for specified volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications may not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft

upwind. Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature inversions

Applications may not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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.

Sensitive areas

The product may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. This product is acidic. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of a corrosion resistant organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413. may prevent corrosion.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not exceed 2.0 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre, per year.

Restricted Entry Level (REI): 24 hours.

The interval between application and planting rotational crops is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for this product applications of 24 fluid ounces per acre or less: No rotational cropping restrictions apply after 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including corn follow the preplant use directions in the specific corn crop directions.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fluid ounces and up to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Corn (field, pop, seed, silage) in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. For areas with less than 30" or annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of RIOCAMBA N – GO™ Herbicide.

Stress: Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Livestock may be grazed or fed after application on corn. For corn, once the crop reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Aircraft application is allowed for all labeled sites.

ATTENTION

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this herbicide can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. **AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

NOTE: To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Adjust boom height on ground equipment to prevent streaked, overlapped or uneven applications. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets.

In aerial applications, do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do of increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Ensure uniform application: Use appropriate marking devices when applying herbicides by air.

Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on foliage, or when straw canopy covers the weeds.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 7 days after using this product.

Corn

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE)

Area Treatment Equivalents

| Product application rate (lbs ai/acre) | Equivalent # of 2.5 lb water soluble bags/ per X acres |
|--|--|
| 0.5 | 1 bag/ 5 acres |
| 0.75 | 3 bags/ 10 acres |
| 1.0 | 2 bags/5 acres |

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged. Applications of this product to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3-7 days. Cultivation must be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

PREPLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN NO TILLAGE CORN:

Rates:

Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre for no-tillage corn on medium – or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acres for no-tillage corn on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Timing:

This product can be applied to emerged weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4-6" of regrowth has occurred.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN:

Rates:

Apply 0.5 lb of this product per treated acre for conventional or reduced tillage corn to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (see Early Postemergence as uses below).

Timing:

This product may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Pre-emergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow, as seed damage could result.

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS:

Rates:

Apply 0.5 lb of this product per treated acre to corn for early postemergence. Reduce the rate to 8 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre for corn grown on coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam).

Timing:

Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever occurs first. Refer to Late Postemergence Application if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8" tall.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

Rate:

Apply 0.25 lb of this product per treated acre to corn for late postemergence application.

Timing:

Apply this product from 8-36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Do not apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24" tall
- soybean are more than 10" tall
- soybean have begun to bloom

CORN TANK MIXES OR SEQUENTIAL USES – When using tank mix or sequential applications with this product, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products.

Apply this product prior to, in tank mix with, or after one more of the following herbicides:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Accent® (1) | Guardsman® |
| Acquire™ | Harness® |
| Atrazine | Harness® Xtra |
| Axiom™ | Hornet™ (1) |
| Banvel® (1) | Laddok® S-12 |
| Dicambo DMA (1) | Lasso® |
| Dicambo + 2,4-D (1) | Liberty® |
| Beacon® | Lightning® (5) |
| Bicep® | Outlook™ |
| Bullet® | Permit® |
| Degree™ | Princep® |
| Degree Xtra™ | Prowl® |
| DoublePlay® (2) | Python™ |
| Dual Magnum™ | Spirit™ |
| Dual II Magnum® | Stinger® (1) |
| Eradicane® | Surpass® |
| Exceed® (1) | Sutan®+ 2 |
| Field Master® | TopNotch™ |
| Frontier® | Roundup Ultra® (4) |
| FulTme® | Touchdown® |
| Gly Star Plus | Tough® |
| Gramoxone® Extra | 2,4-D (1) |

NOTE:

- (1) See Table 5 below for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products
- (2) Sequential use only
- (3) Use only Clearfield (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.
- (4) Includes postemergence use on Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.
- (5) Use only on Liberty Link (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Table 5. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs

| Tank Mix Partner | Rate per Acre |
|--|--|
| Accent or Beacon | When tank mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures do not exceed 50° F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth. |
| 2,4-D | To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8" tall and when application can be made with drop pipes than direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in this tank mix is 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre). |
| Exceed, Spirit, Stinger, Hornet, or Permit | For improved control of velvetleaf, tank mix Exceed, Sprit, or Permit with this product. For improved control of Canada thistle, Stinger or Hornet may be tank mixed with this product. Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds. |

CORN PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply this product to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the tolerance of your inbred line or variety of popcorn to this product. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- Do not use crop oil concentrates in a tank mix with this product after crop emergence as crop injury may result.
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of this product made after corn emergence.

CORN RESTRICTIONS:

- Up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season.
- Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.
- This product is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- This product contains 99.8% dicamba acid. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals following treatment.

| Rate Per Treated Acre | Days Before Grazing | Days Before Hay Harvest |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Up to 0.5 lb | 7 days | 37 days |

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

MEY Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For over-the-top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by MEY Corporation when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Label for the N GO™ Component:

MEY CORPORATION N GO™
WATER CONDITIONER / pH ADJUSTER (FOR DICAMBA) (& GLYPHOSATE MIXTURES)

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENTS

| | |
|--|------|
| Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate | 65% |
| Proprietary blend of amine phosphates, viscosity reducing agents | |
| Inerts | 35% |
| Total | 100% |

All ingredients are approved for use under CFR 40, 180, 1001 (c)

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, CAUSES EYE BURNS, CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Before using this product, read the entire label, including the conditions of sale. Corrosive: May cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. May cause allergic skin reactions. May cause severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators or other handlers of this chemical must wear: Goggles or face shield and chemical resistant gloves when handling. Harmful if inhaled. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear air purifying mask with appropriate canister. Harmful if swallowed. Thoroughly wash exposed areas of skin after use. Flush with clean water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately. Consult the MSDS for further information.

| FIRST AID | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

N GO is a specialized utility modifier that acts as a pH adjuster and water conditioner with built in compatibility agents that widen the conditions under which atrazine, glyphosate and other weak acid herbicides can be applied. N GO maintains the integrity of the spray diluent (water) and protects herbicides from deactivation by hard water cations and micronutrient based tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Always mix and apply this product in accordance with the instructions found on the pesticide label regarding adjuvants. In the absence of specific instructions follow the application and mixing guidelines below.

APPLICATION RATES:

Using the guidelines below apply N GO at 2-4 quarts per 100 U.S. gallons of spray solution (2-4 liters per 400 liters of spray solution) or 0.5%-1.0% v/v.

Add an appropriate amount of **N GO Water Conditioner/Buffer** for a spray solution of 0.5% to 1% by volume and mix well (if applying 10 gal of water volume per acre, mix 6.4 oz (0.5%v/v) or 12.8 oz (1%v/v) of **N GO Water Conditioner/Buffer**. **Use upper rate of N GO with upper rate of RIOCAMBA N-GO™ HERBICIDE Or use 1%v/v rate for water volumes of 15 gal per acre**

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill the spray tank ¾ full of desired water volume. While the water is agitating, add tank mix ingredients in the following order: add 1) N GO at 0.5% – 1% v/v or (2-4 quarts per 100 U.S. gallons of spray solution); 2) RIOCAMBA N GO Herbicide™ 3) Wait until previously added products have completely dissolved, or suspended; Continue agitation and complete filling the spray tank.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Product does not freeze! Keep container closed tightly when not in use. Prevent water from being introduced to the contents of this container. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not store with oxidizing agents. Rinse container thoroughly, disposing of rinsate and the container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Read the information contained herein before buying or using this product. If the stated terms are unacceptable, return the product at once, unopened. It is critical that the product be used and mixed only as specified on this label. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller makes any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the results from the use of this material. Buyer and user assume all risks of use and/or handling. MEY CORPORATION warrants that this material is reasonably fit for use as specified on this label. No agent or representative is authorized to make any other representations concerning this material. Unforeseen factors beyond MEY'S control prevent elimination of risks in connection with the use of its chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and/or crops to which the material is applied, or lack of complete control and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks may occur even though the product is reasonably fit for use as stated heron and even though label directions are followed. Follow directions carefully. Timing, mixture, method of application, weather and other conditions are influencing factors in the use of this product and are beyond the control of the seller. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of the seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the product involved.

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MEY CORPORATION
121 S. Estes Drive Ste.01
CHAPEL HILL NC 27514

For 24-hour technical assistance when using this product in the USA, call: 1-800-
For 24-hour emergency service when using this product in the USA, call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
N GO is a trademark of MEY CORPORATION
Made in the USA

Net Contents: 2.5 U.S. Gallons (9.46L)