

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON DC 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION PESTICIDES AND **FOXIC SUBSTANCES**

800s PS (NAT.

Dr Frank E Sobotka, Ph D Product Registration Rotam Agrochemcal Company Limited c/o IPM Resources LLC 660 Newtown-Yardley Rd, Suite 105 Newtown, PA 18940

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10) **SUBJECT**

Request Primary Brand Name Change "VOLTA Agricultural Herbicide"

EPA Reg No 83100-9

Application Dated December 13, 2007

Dear Registrant

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 12/13/7 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899

Sincerely,

Theradel Italgood Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

CEPA Environmental Protection Ages Washington DC 20460				V	hegistration Amendme Other	Л	OPP Identifier Number
	4	Application	n for Pestic	de - Section			
1 Company/Product Number ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED			h	Product Manager ompkins		l	osed Classification
4 Company/Product (Name) Volta Agricultural Herbicide			PM#	25		''لـنا	
5 Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited C/O IPM Resources LLC 660 Newtwon-Yardley Rd Suite 105 Newtown PA 18940 Check if this is a new address			(b)(i) to EPA	6 Expedited Reveiw In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i) my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to EPA Reg No			
			Section -	lí			
Amendment Explain Resubmission in resp Notification Explain Explanation Use addition Notification of a cha	onse to Agency letter below nal page(s) if necessary	y (For section I		Final printed label Agency letter dat "Me Too" Applica Other Explain be	ed ation		
			Section - I	<u> </u>			
1 Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In						
Child Resistant Packaging Yes No Certification must be submitted	Yes V No		Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt	No per container	V PI Gi	itainer letal astic lass aper ther (Spe	cify)
3 Location of Net Contents Information 4 Size(s) Retail Co		l Container	5 Lo	cation of Label D	urections		
Label Container		1 gallon		<u></u>			
6 Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Other							
			Section - I	V			
1 Contact Point (Complete	items directly below for	or identification	of individual to b	e contacted if nec	essary to proces	s this ap	plication)

Title Telephone No (Include Area Code) Name Agent Frank Sobotka, Ph D 215 497-9501 Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true accurate and complete I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law

6 Date Application Received

2 Signature

Agent

3 Title

5 Date

December 13, 2007

(Stamped)

Frank Sobotka Ph

660 Newtown Yardley Rd Suite 105 Newtown PA 18940 Phone 215 497 9501 FAX 215 497 9502

an intellectual property management resources company

December 14, 2007

VIA DHL EXPRESS

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501
Attention Jim Tompkins PM 25

Subject NOTIFICATION of Change in Primary Brand Name

CHAOS[™] Agricultural Herbicide (EPA Reg No 83100-9)

Dear Mr Tompkins

This submission is to provide NOTIFICATION to the Agency of change in Primary Brand Name for the above subject product

The New Primary Brand Name for the product is as follows

VOLTA[™] Agricultural Herbicide

Attached to this correspondance are copies of the following documents

- 1) EPA Form 8570-1
- 2) NOTIFICATION Certification Statement
- 3) Two (2) Copies of Revised labeling

If you have any questions concerning this Notification please contact me direct at Ph 215 497-9501 or by email at frank sobotka@msn.com

Sincerely yours,

Frank E Sobotka, F

Senior Partner

IPM Resources LLC (Agent)

VOLTATM

AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Fallow, Corn, Soybeans and as a Pre-Plant or Post-Harvest Herbicide

Active Ingredients

thifensulfuron-methyl* Methyl 3
[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1 3 5
triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]

amino] sulfonyl]
2-thiophenecarboxylate

Py Weight

By Weight

Inert Ingredients25 0%Total Ingredients100 0%

*Contains 75 pounds Thifensulfuron-methyl per 100 pounds of product

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION PRECAUCION

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 If in eyes Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes Remove contact lenses if present after the first five minutes then continue rinsing eye Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment

For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1 800 858 7378 or your local Poison Control Center for assistance

[artwork]

See Additional Precautionary Statements on Inside Booklet and Back Panel of Container and Directions for Use on Inside Booklet and Directions for Use on back panel

[artwork]

EPA Reg No 83100-9 EPA Est No 069821-CHN-005

Manufactured by Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited 7/F Cheung Tat Centre 18 Cheung Lee Street Chai Wan Hong Kong

Net Contents 1 0 Gallon US Standard Measure

[Booklet/Back Panel of Containe)]

VOLTATM

AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Fallow, Corn, Soybeans and as a Pre-Plant or Post-Harvest Herbicide

Active Ingredients

By Weight

thifensulfuron-methyl* Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1 3 5triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate

75 0%

Inert Ingredients
Total Ingredients

25 0% 100 0%

*Contains 75 pounds Thifensulfuron-methyl per 100 pounds of product

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet. User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT 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 instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 Refer to the label booklet under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

EPA Reg No 83100-9 EPA Est No 069821-CHN-005

Manufactured by
Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited
7/F Cheung Tat Centre
18 Cheung Lee Street
Chai Wan Hong Kong

Net Contents 1 0 Gallon US Standard Measure

Table of Contents

Page

[TO BE ADDED]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix

GENERAL INFORMATION

VOLTA herbicide is recommended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum) barley oat triticale post harvest burndown pre plant burndown fallow corn and soybeans VOLTA is a dry flowable granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform

broadcast spray It is noncorrosive nonflammable nonvolatile and does not freeze

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when VOLTA is applied to young actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

VOLTA stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly However typical symptoms of dying weeds (discoloration) may not be noticeable for 1-3 weeks after application (2-5 weeks for wild garlic) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility Warm moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of VOLTA while cold dry conditions delay the activity Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips.

Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage larger than the size indicated or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control

VOLTA may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture) abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices in addition different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with VOLTA under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow VOLTA to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

To reduce the potential of crop injury in cereals tank mix VOLTA with 2 4-D (ester formulations perform best–see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth

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 anyrequirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the required 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 ≥14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

VOLTA should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Rotam Recommendations

ROTAM will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended on this label

VOLTA is recommended for use on wheat barley oat triticale fallow corn soybeans and as a pre-plant and/or post-harvest burndown herbicide in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain VOLTA is registered in your state.

FALLOW

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply VOLTA in the spring summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information)

USE RATES

VOLTA may be used as a fallow treatment for burndown of emerged weeds in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information)

Apply VOLTA at 0 3 to 0 6 ounce per acre to fallow for control or partial control of the weeds listed in WEEDS CONTROLLED table. Sequential treatments of VOLTA may be made provided the total amount of VOLTA applied does not exceed 1 0 ounce per acre.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

VOLTA when used as a fallow treatment should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow including glyphosate (such as ROUNDUP) LANDMASTER II FALLOW MASTER RT MASTER glyphosate plus 2 4 D (ester formulations work best) glyphosate plus dicamba (such as BANVEL/ CLARITY) 2 4-D (ester formulations work best) or dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) alone

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

APPLICATION TIMING

For burndown of emerged weeds broadcast applications of VOLTA may be applied before wheat (including durum) barley oat triticale soybeans and field corn plants emerge Before planting any other crop (such as sugarbeets canola rice or grain sorghum) apply VOLTA as a burndown treatment at least 45 days prior to planting (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information)

Apply VOLTA as burndown treatment in cotton when a majority of weeds have emerged. Allow at least 7 days after application before planting cotton. Allow at least 5 months between application of VOLTA and cotton harvest.

USE RATES

VOLTA may be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop or shortly after planting but prior to emergence of wheat (including durum) barley oat triticale soybeans and field corn (See the APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for restriction on planting intervals)

Apply VOLTA at 0 3 to 0 6 ounce per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed below except when planting to cotton where VOLTA can be applied at 0 2 to 0 33 ounce per acre. Use the 0 6 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. Sequential treatments of VOLTA may also be made provided the total amount of VOLTA applied during one season does not exceed 1 0 ounce per acre.

VOLTA should be applied in combination with other suitable registered preplant burndown herbicides (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information)

CEREALS, FALLOW AND PREPLANT BURNDOWN					
Weeds Controlled					
Annual knawel	Miners lettuce				
Annual sowthistle	Mouseear chickweed				
Black mustard	Pennsylvania smartweed				
Bushy wallflower	Prostrate knotweed				
(Treacle mustard)					
Carolina geranium	Redmaids				
Coast fiddleneck	Redroot pigweed				
Common buckwheat	Russian thistle [†] *				
Common chickweed*	Scentless				
	charnomile/mayweed				
Common groundsel	Shepherdspurse				
Common lambsquarters	Smallflower buttercup				
Corn chamomil	Stinking mayweed				
	/Dogfennel				
Corn spurry	Swinecress				
	Tarweed fiddleneck				
Cress (mouse-ear)	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard				
Curly dock	Volunteer lentils				
False chamomile	Volunteer peas				
Field pernnycress	Volunteer sunflower*				
Flixweed	Wild buckwheat*				
Green smartweed	Wild chamomile				
Kochia [†]	Wild garlic*				
Ladysthumb	Wild mustard				
London rocket					
Mallow (little)					
Marshelder					
Partial Control**					
Common cocklebur	Mallow (common)				
Common sunflower	Prickly lettuce*				
Cutleaf evening primrose	Tansymustard*				
Henbit	Wild radish*				

* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS in the Cereals section below for more information

**Partial control A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants. For better results use 0.5 or 0.6 ounce VOLTA per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2.4-D MCP bromoxynil (such as BUCTRIL BISON BRONATE or BRONATE ADVANCED) or dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the TANK MIXTURES and SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS sections of this label for additional details

TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

VOLTA may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product including glyphosate (such as ROUNDUP) LANDMSTER II FALLOW MASTER RT MASTER glyphosate plus dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) or dicamba alone

CEREALS

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Winter Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible

Spring Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Do not use on Ogle. Porter or Premier varieties since crop injury can occur

USE RATES

In cereals do not use less than 0 3 ounce VOLTA per acre

If predominant weed(s) in field is (are) one of those listed in WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED table below always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES)

Apply 0.5 ounce VOLTA per acre to wheat (* including duirum) barley or triticale for control or partial control of the weeds listed below

Use 0 6 ounce VOLTA per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominately consists of those weeds listed under partial control or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to the APPLICATION TIMING and GENERAL INFORMATION sections of this label)

Use 0 3 ounce VOLTA per acre when weed infestation is light and predominately consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled and when optimum application conditions occur

Sequential treatments of VOLTA may be made provided the total amount of VOLTA applied to the crop does not exceed 1 0 ounce per acre

Oat (Spring and Winter)

Apply 0 3 to 0 4 ounce VOLTA per acre for control of the weeds listed in WEEDS CONTROLLED table

If predominant weed(s) in field is (are) one of those listed in WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED table below always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES)

Do not make more than one application of VOLTA per crop season on oat

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Common chickweed and wild buckwheat For best results apply a minimum of 0 5 ounce VOLTA per acre plus surfactant when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of VOLTA application

Kochia Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to VOLTA are known to occur For best results use VOLTA in a tank mix with STARANE STARANE + SALVO STARANE + SWORD dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) and 2 4-D or MCP (ester or amine) or bromoxynil containing products (such as BUCTRIL BISON BRONATE BRONATE ADVANCED or WIDEMATCH)

VOLTA should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2 tall and are actively growing (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions)

Tansymustard For best results use 0 5 to 0 6 ounce VOLTA per acre plus 2 4-D or MCPA Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for more information

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to VOLTA of these weeds are known to occur. For best results use VOLTA in a tank mix with dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) and 2 4-D or MCP (ester or amine) or bromoxynil containing product (such as BUCTRIL BISON BRONATE BRONATE ADVANCED) and 2 4-D (3/4 - 1 pint BUCTRIL + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active 2 4-D ester)

VOLTA should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle and prickly lettuce are less than 2 tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the TANKMIXTURES section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions)

Wild garlic For best results apply 0 5 to 0 6 ounce VOLTA per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2 to 4 inches of new growth For severe infestations use the 0 6 ounce per acre rate of VOLTA Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively growing wild garlic plants Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plants (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2-5 weeks

Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential

Tank mixes of VOLTA plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic

Wild radish For pest results apply 0 5 to 0 6 ounce VOLTA per acre plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made prior to hardening-off of plants

SU / IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers Control may not be adequate because varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like EXPRESS BEYOND PURSUIT RAPTOR) are commercially unavailable For best results use VOLTA in a tank mix with STARANE STARANE + SALVO STARANE + SWORD dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY) and 2 4-D or MCP (ester or amine) or bromoxynil containing products (such as BUCTRIL BISON BRONATE or BRONATE ADVANCED)

TANK MIXTURES

Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for any companion herbicides fungicides and/or insecticides If those recommendations conflict with this label do not tank mix that product with VOLTA Read and follow all label instructions on timing precautions and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures Follow the most restrictive labeling

2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)VOLTA may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2 4 D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat barley oat triticale or fallow

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota add the ester formulations of 2 4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product) No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture

For best results in other areas add the ester formulations of 2 4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2-3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product 1/3-1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product) Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0 125 to 0 25% v/v) however adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2 4-D or MCP may be used but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

Dicamba (such as BANVEL/CLARITY)

VOLTA may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounces BANVEL or 2 4 fluid ounces CLARITY) Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per I 00 gal of spray solution (0 1 25 to 0 25% v/v) however adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank

mixes of VOLTA plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds

2,4-D (amine or ester) and BANVEL/CLARITY

VOLTA may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2 4-D or MCP Make application of VOLTA plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounces BANVEL or 2 4 fluid ounces CLARITY) plus 1/4-3/8 lb active ingredient 2 4-D or MCP ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at ½ to 1 quart per I 00 gal of spray solution (0 125 to 0 25% v/v) however adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Apply this three-way combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node)

In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage

In Spring Barley apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage

Bromoxynil containing products (such as BUCTRIL, BISON, BRONATE, BRONATE ADVANCED)

VOLTA may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre (such as BRONATE or BISON 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre). Note that tank mixes of VOLTA plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

STARANE, STARANE + SALVO, STARANE + SWORD

For improved control of Kochia (2-4' tall) VOLTA may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane 2/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre of STARANE + SALVO 3/4 to 2 3/4 pints per acre of STARANE + SWORD

2 4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with VOLTA plus STARANE Consult local recommendations and the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information

MAVERICK

VOLTA can be tank mixed with MAVERICK herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat Refer to the MAVERICK label for information regarding use restrictions labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the MAVERICK label conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label.

AIM

VOLTA can be tank mixed with AIM herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley Refer to the AIM label

for information regarding use restrictions labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the AIM label conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label.

STINGER or CURTAIL, or, CURTAIL M, or WIDEMATCH

VOLTA can be tank mixed with STINGER or CURTAIL or CURTAIL M or WIDEMATCH herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley Refer to the STINGER or CURTAIL or CURTAIL or WIDEMATCH labels for information regarding use restrictions labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the STINGER or CURTAIL or CURTAIL M or WIDEMATCH labels conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label.

EXPRESS or EXPRESS XP

VOLTA may be tank mixed with EXPRESS or EXPRESS XP Consult your local Extension office for recommendations in your state

ALLY or ALLY XP

VOLTA may be tank mixed with ALLY or ALLY XP Consult your local Extension office for recommendations in your state

ASSERT Herbicide or AVENGE

VOLTA can be tank mixed with AVENGE or ASSERT When tank mixing VOLTA with ASSERT always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example 2 4 D ester MCP ester or bromoxynil (such as BUCTRIL BISON BRONATE or BRONATE ADVANCED) Applications of VOLTA plus ASSERT may cause temporary crop discoloration stunting or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application

DISCOVER NG

VOLTA can be tank mixed with DISCOVER NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat Refer to the DISCOVER NG label for information regarding use restrictions labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the DISCOVER NG label conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label.

EVEREST

VOLTA can be tank mixed with EVEREST herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the EVEREST label for information regarding use restrictions labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the

tank mix if any restrictions on the EVERES I label conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label

HOELON

A tankmix of HOELON 3EC herbicide + VOLTA herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only) wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat and spring barley. The HOELON 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0 5 ounce per acre VOLTA herbicide in spring and winter wheat

A three-way tank mix of HOELON 3EC herbicide + BUCTRIL herbicide + VOLTA herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only) wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat and spring barley The HOELON 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0 5 ounce per acre VOLTA herbicide in winter wheat (up to 0 4 ounce per acre in spring wheat and spring barley) BUCTRIL herbicide should be used at 1 pint per acre

This tank mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing HOELON with VOLTA herbicide. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field. DO NOT tank mix HOELON 3EC herbicide + VOLTA herbicide - Use sequential treatments. Be sure to follow all use directions, warnings and cautions on the EPA approved HOELON 3EC and BUCTRIL labels.

ACHIEVE

VOLTA can be tank mixed with ACHIEVE for wild oat control This tank mix may also include 2 4-D ester MCPA ester bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see ACHIEVE label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes

To minimize the reduction in wild oat control use the higher rates of ACHIEVE when using rates of VOLTA greater than 0.3 ounce per acre

Note Green foxtail yellow foxtail Persian darnel and other grass weeds will not be controlled by this tankmix Read and follow all label instructions on tank mixes application timing precautions and warnings on the ACHIEVE label

PUMA

VOLTA herbicide can be tank mixed with PUMA 1EC for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank mix may also include MCPA ester bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control. See PUMA 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes. Read and follow all label instructions on the EPA approved PUMA 1EC label for tank mixes application timing precautions and restrictions. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the product with VOLTA herbicide.

TILLER

VOLTA can be tank mixed with TILLER for green foxtail foxtail millets and volunteer corn control. Refer to the TILLER label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops rotational cropping recommendations sprayer cleanup use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the TILLER label conflict with the recommendations on the VOLTA herbicide label.

Other Grass Control Products

VOLTA can be tank mixed with grass control products Antagonism generally does not occur. However, it is recommended that you first consult your state experiment station, university extension agent, or dealer from whom you purchased the product, as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of VOLTA and the grass product to a small area.

Fungicides

VOLTA may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains

Insecticides

VOLTA may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. However under certain conditions (drought stress cold weather or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage) tank mixes or sequential applications of VOLTA with organophosphate insecticides (such as LORSBAN) may produce temporary crop yellowing or in severe cases crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply VOLTA within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result

Do not use VOLTA plus malathion because crop injury will result

Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing VOLTA in fertilizer solution

VOLTA must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g. 28-0.0 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the VOLTA is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume) the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint -1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0 06 -0 25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury Consult your agricultural dealer consultant fieldsman or ROTAM representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures

if 2 4-D or MCPA is included as a tankmix with VOLTA herbicide additional surfactant may not be needed when using liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer consultant field advisor or ROTAM representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or ROTAM representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3 0

SOYBEANS

APPLICATION TIMING (POST EMERGENCE)

VOLTA herbicide may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliate has expanded fully Apply no later than 60 days before harvest

Early-season soybean injury may result from tank-mix applications with other registered herbicides. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length) yellowing leaves and/or red veins and necrosis in the leaves and petioles. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot humid conditions under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions or with applications to soybeans under stress.

USE RATES IN SOYBEANS

Make a single application of VOLTA at a rate of 0 083 (1/12) ounce per acre for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control on conventional soybean varieties

VOLTA at up to 1/3 ounce per acre is recommended for use on soybeans designated STS. Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as STS are treated with more than 1/12 ounce of VOLTA Multiple applications of VOLTA may be

applied to STS Suybeans provided no more than a total of 1/3 ounce is applied per season

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Applications of VOLTA in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied to soybeans as directed VOLTA will control the following weeds

Maximum		
Size (inches) at Application		
4		
12		
8		
6		
up to 4 in dia		
6		
4		
6		
6		

^{*}Partial Control A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants

See WEEDS CONTROLLED in the CEREALS FALLOW and PREPLANT BURNDOWN section for a listing of weeds controlled using applications of 1/3 oz of this product in STS soybeans

TANK MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS

VOLTA may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. However ROTAM will not warrant crop safety or weed control of VOLTA tank mixtures with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified in this label or other ROTAM supplemental labeling or technical bulletins.

Do not tank mix VOLTA with organophosphate insecticides or apply VOLTA within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur

PURSUIT DG Tank Mix in Soybeans (State of North Dakota Only)

This tank mix is labeled for the control of broad leaf weeds only. Different control measures should be used to control grassy weeds, such as a soil applied preemerge grass herbicide application in a planned weed control program with VOLTA plus PURSUIT DG.

BEFORE USING VOLTA AND PURSUIT DG, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPAREGISTERED LABELS

Use Rate A tank mix of 1/12 ounce/acre of VOLTA plus 1 08 ounce/acre PURSUIT DG is recommended for postemerge control of the broadleaf weeds listed in the table below Best results are obtained when the VOLTA plus PURSUIT DG tank mix is applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded but before they exceed the size indicated in the table below) and actively growing Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage larger than the size indicated below or to weeds under stress (weather herbicide or other) may result in unsatisfactory control

Weeds Controlled VOLTA + PURSUIT DG	Sıze (Heıght ın Inches)
Cocklebur	2-4
Lambsquarters	2-4
Nightshade	1-3
black eastern black	
Haıry)	
Pigweed	
rough (redroot)	2-12
other pigweed species	2-8
waterhemp species	2-8
Smartweeds annual	2-6
Velvetleaf	2-6
Wild mustard	up to 4 dia
vviid mustard	up to 4 dia

Application Apply after the first trifoliate of the soybean plant has fully expanded Applications of VOLTA plus PURSUIT DG tank mixes must be made before soybeans have begun to flower There should be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of PURSUIT DG and soybean harvest

The soybeans should be free from stress and actively growing at the time of application. Stress may be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil disease soil nutrient deficiencies such as iron chlorosis or injury from nematodes insects or prior herbicide applications.

Applications of VOLTA plus PURSUIT DG may shorten stem internode length and cause temporary crop injury Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress

Tank Mix with Adjuvants Postemerge applications of VOLTA tank mixed with PURSUIT DG must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. A nonionic surfactant must be included

at the rate of 1 pin per 100 gallons of solution (0 125% v/v concentration) Do not use DASH I or SUNIT-II 2

Use a high quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 - 8 pints per acre or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 - 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. Alternately, a high-quality sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 - 4 pounds per acre.

Broadcast Application Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi Do not use flood hollow cone raindrop whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as unacceptable crop injury excessive spray drift or poor weed control may result Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre. For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application For band application use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle types (flat fan nozzles preferred) nozzle orientation distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds spray volumes calibration and spray pressure.

Aerial Application Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 OPA Do not apply during a temperature inversion condition when winds are gusty or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Consult the respective product labels for special directions for aerial application

Rotational Crop Guidelines Any crop may be planted 45 days after an application of VOLTA Refer to the PURSUIT DG labels for guidelines on planting rotational crops following its use Follow the maximum time interval listed on the respective labels prior to planting a rotational crop The most restrictive time interval shall apply

RESTRICTIONS Refer to the VOLTA and PURSUIT DG labels for additional use directions use restrictions and precautions. The most restrictive provision on either label will apply

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system

Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble

Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding

Sequential applications of VOLTA following postemerge PURSUIT DG treatments are not recommended because crop injury from sequential postemerge applications of VOLTA following PURSUIT DG is greater than from the use of either product applied alone. The first application interferes with the soybean plant's ability

to metabolize the second herbicide trèalment. Sequential applications may result in severe crop injury

Any weeds not controlled by the PURSUIT DG application will be stressed at the time of the sequential treatment. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control particularly for stress sensitive weeds such as lambsquarters.

Weeds that have recovered from a PURSUIT DG application will typically be larger than recommended labeled size by the time soybeans may be safely treated with a VOLTA application. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

VOLTA plus PURSUIT DG treatments may be tank mixed with ASSURE II Herbicide to control volunteer corn and shattercane PURSUIT DG will reduce the activity of ASSURE II on all other grasses For broad spectrum grass control apply ASSURE II 1 day before or 7 days after PURSUIT DG treatments Refer to the ASSURE II label for recommended application rates weed sizes and restrictions

Applications within 1 hour of rain may reduce weed control

Cultivation before during or within 7 days after the application may put the weeds under stress by pruning roots. Root pruning may reduce weed control. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land as injury to other plants may occur

Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides or apply within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following application. Refer to the respective labels for cleanout procedures. Follow the more restrictive cleanout recommendation.

Postemergence Grass Herbicides Tank Mix for Soybeans

VOLTA may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II herbicide

With postemergence grass herbicides surfactant rate (concentration) should be 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0 125%-0 25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant particularly under hot humid conditions may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing VOLTA herbicide with postemergence grass herbicides unless specified on other

ROTAM supplemental labeling Include a nonionic surfactan with the tank mix of VOLTA and post grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II herbicide

Glyphosate Tank Mix for Soybeans

VOLTA herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready X STS stacked trait soybeans. For tank mixtures of VOLTA plus glyphosate herbicide always read and follow all use directions restrictions and precautions on the EPA approved labels. When tank mixing the most restrictive labeling applies.

Adjuvants and Glyphosate

When tank mixing VOLTA with glyphosate it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4 25 - 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0 125 0 25% v/v (1 2 pt per I 00 gal spray mixture) to some VOLTA plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents Glyphosate products such as GLYPHOMAX or ROUNDUP ORIGINAL allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS

Before making applications of VOLTA to soybeans previously treated with other herbicides ensure that the soybeans are free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing

FIELD CORN

Do not apply to sweet corn popcorn or field corn grown for seed

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation systems

Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application

RESTRICTION

This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. Do not apply by air in that state

APPLICATION INFORMATION

VOLTA may be applied to 2-6 leaf field corn (1-5 collars up to 16 inches tall) at a rate of 0 083 (1/12) ounce per acre. Do not apply to field corn taller than 16 inches or 5 collars whichever is more restrictive.

VOLTA may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine and glyphosate. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on VOLTA labels or technical bulletins.

Apply VOLTA to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more including food grade' (yellow dent hard endosperm) waxy and high oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety nor does ROTAM have access to all seed company data. Consequently injury arising from the use of VOLTA on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying VOLTA to any of these corn types. Do not make more than one application per season.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below

When applied as directed VOLTA will control the following weeds in corn

WEED	Maximum Size (Inches)
Velvetleaf	6
Pigweed species	12
Lambsquarters	4
Annual smartweeds	6
Wild mustard	up to 4 in dia

ADJUVANTS

Always add either nonionic surfactant at 0 25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2 4 qt/acre) of ammonium sulfate (2-4 lb/acre)

When tank mixing VOLTA with glyphosate it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4 25 - 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre. The addition of surfactant at 0 125 - 0 25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some VOLTA plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as GLYPHOMAX or ROUNDUP ORIGINAL allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

VOLTA may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type insecticide used insecticide application method and soil type.

VOLTA may be applied to corn previously treated with FORTRESS AZTEC FORCE or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type

- DO NOT APPLY VOLTA to corn previously treated with Counter 15G
- Applications of VOLTA to corn previously treated with COUNTER 20CR LORSBAN OR THIMET may cause unacceptable crop injury especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter
- Applications of VOLTA to corn previously treated with LORSBAN or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above may result in temporary crop injury

POST HARVEST APPLICATION TIMING

VOLTA may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information)

USE RATES

Apply VOLTA at 0 3 to 0 6 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0 6 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for restriction on planting intervals.) VOLTA should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.)

Sequential treatments of VOLTA may also be made provided the total amount of VOLTA applied during one fallow/preplant cropland season does not exceed 1 0 ounce per acre

TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

VOLTA may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow

GENERAL USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - ALL CROPS AND USES

GROUND APPLICATION

For best performance select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers specifications.

Overlaps or starting stopping slowing and turning while spraying may result in crop injury

Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Post-narvest Burndown, Pre-plant Burndown and Fallow

For flat-fan nozzles use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA)

For flood nozzles on 30 spacing use at least 10 PA flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent) and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40 nozzle spacing use at least 13 GPA for 60' spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacing.

RAINDROP RA nozzles are not recommended for VOLTA herbicide applications as weed control performance may be reduced. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger

Corn and Soybeans

Broadcast Application Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl Overlaps or starting stopping slowing and turning while spraying may result in crop injury

Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal per acre

Band Application For band applications use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.

Carefully follow the manufacturer s instructions for nozzle type (flat fans) orientation distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds spray volumes calibration and spray pressure

AERIAL APPLICATION

Do not apply during a temperature inversion when winds are gusty or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement

In wheat barley oats triticale post-harvest bumdown pre-plant bumdown and fallow use 2 to 5 gallons per acre use at least 3 gallons per acre in Idaho Oregon and Utah

In corn and soybeans use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre

When applying VOLTA by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of VOLTA in addition to a spray adjuvant an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator local ROTAM fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with VOLTA select adjuvants authorized for use with both products Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001)

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply 0 06 to 0 50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution)

Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12 See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information

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

Apply at 1% v/v (I gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under and conditions MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local ROTAM product literature or service policies. Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

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

In addition to the adjuvants specified above other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate(UAN) such as 28%N or 32%N or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under and conditions

CROP ROTATION

Wheat barley oat triticale soybeans and field corn may be replanted anytime after the application of VOLTA Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of VOLTA **GRAZING**

Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that after the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 0 or above pH 9 0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6 0 - 8 0 allow for optimum stability of VOLTA

- 1 Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water
- 2 While agitating add the required amount of VOLTA
- 3 Continue agitation until the VOLTA is fully dispersed at least 5 minutes
- 4 Once the VOLTA is fully dispersed maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water VOLTA should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material
- 5 As the tank is filling add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that after the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of VOLTA.
- 6 If the mixture is not continuously agitated settling will occur. If settling occurs thoroughly re-agitate before using
- 7 Apply VOLTA spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation
- 8 If VOLTA and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads pre-slurry the VOLTA in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the VOLTA.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA pressure speed nozzle types and arrangements nozzle heights above the target canopy etc. For specific application equipment refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA pressure speed nozzle types and arrangements nozzle heights above the target canopy etc Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting turning slowing or stopping to avoid injury to the crop Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

section of this labe. Continuous agitation is required to keep VOLTA herbicide in suspension

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before VOLTA is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided follow the six steps outlined in the AFTER SPRAYING VOLTA section of this label.

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of VOLTA herbicide are applied at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled and the boom and hoses flushed This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment

AFTER SPRAYING VOLTA AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of VOLTA as follows

- Drain tank thoroughly rinse spray tanks boom and hoses with clean water Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits
- 2 Fill the tank with clean water and I gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water gal of water Flush the hoses boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
- 3 Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water
- 4 Repeat step 2
- 5 Rinse the tank boom and hoses with clean water
- 6 If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
- * Equivalent amounts of alternate strength ammonia solution or a ROTAM-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions Consult your Ag dealer applicator or ROTAM representative for a listing of approved cleaners

Notes

- CAUTION Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits
- 3 When VOLTA is tank mixed with other pesticides all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed
- 4 In addition to this cleanout procedure all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be
- followed as per the individual product labels. Where routine spraying practices include shared. Equipment frequently being switched between applications of VOLTA and applications of other pesticides to VOLTA- sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to VOLTA to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

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 RESPONSIBILITYOF THE APPLICATOR

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 that 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 PREVENT 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 air stream 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 types
- Boom Length The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential
- Application Height Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced 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 APPLICATIONS DURING 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.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the SPRAY EQUIPMENT section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

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. See the Weeds Controlled section of this label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed 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.

alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

Do not apply drain or flush 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

 Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following

> Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with nontarget plants or areas

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat barley oat triticale corn or soybeans

- Wheat barley oat triticale corn and soybean varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides ROTAM recommends that you first consult your state experiment station university or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of VOLTA herbicide to a small area.
- For wheat barley oat and triticale under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall prolonged cold weather(daily high temperature less than 50 Deg F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after VOLTA application temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury tankmix VOLTA with 2.4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- VOLTA should not be applied to come oat wheat barley triticale or soybeans that are stressed by severe weather conditions drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture) low fertility water-

saturated soil disease or insect damage as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress drought disease or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

- Do not apply to wheat barley oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry dusty field conditions exist control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in original container in secured dry storage area Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. If container is damaged or spill occurs use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

Pesticide Disposal Open dumping is prohibited Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

Container Disposal Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

or

Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

Spill Cleanup

in Case of Spill In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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Manufactured by Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited 7/F Cheung Tat Centre 18 Cheung Lee Street Chai Wan Hong Kong [Back Container Label Remains on Container when Booklet is removed]

VOLTATM

AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Fallow, Corn, Soybeans and as a Pre-Plant or Post-Harvest Herbicide

Active Ingredients

thifensulfuron-methyl* Methyl 3
[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1 3 5
triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]

amino] sulfonyl]
2-thiophenecarboxylate

Ingredients

Total Ingredients

By Weight

By Weight

75 0%

*Contains 75 pounds Thifensulfuron-methyl per 100 pounds of product

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION PRECAUCION

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)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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 If in eyes Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes Remove contact lenses if present after the first five minutes then continue rinsing eye Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment

For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1 800 858 7378 or Poison Control Center for assistance

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 Refer to the label booklet under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

EPA Reg No 83100-9 EPA Est No 069821-CHN-005

Manufactured by Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited 7/F Cheung Tat Centre 18 Cheung Lee Street Chai Wan Hong Kong

Net Contents 1 0 Gallon US Standard Measure

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