



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

EPA Reg. Number:

83100-44

Date of Issuance:

12/21/15

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron
 25% WG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
 26/F E-Trade Plaza
 24 Lee Chung Street
 Chaiwan, Hong Kong

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Heather Garvie

Heather Garvie, Product Manager 24
 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

12/21/15

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Rimsulfuron GDCI-129009-1302
 - b. Nicosulfuron GDCI-129008-1250

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83100-44."
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 7/6/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Erik Kraft at (703) 308-9358 or kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG

Water Dispersible Granule for use in Field Corn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Nicosulfuron	
2-[[[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3 pyridinecarboxamide.....	50.0%
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide.....	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
	TOTAL: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN:	<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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 .	

[See [complete] [additional] [First Aid] [Precautionary Statements] [and] Directions for Use inside booklet.]

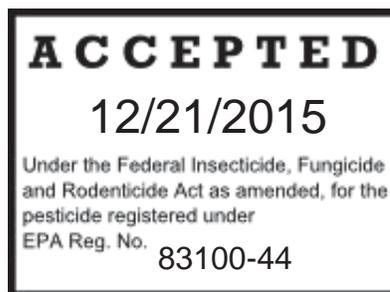
EPA Reg No. 83100-XX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured By [For]:

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
26/F E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street
Chaiwan, Hong Kong



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils)

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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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 washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. Do not apply if a severe storm is expected within 24 hours.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store near any oxidizing or reducing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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
- shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils)

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** only in accordance with directions on this label or in supplemental Rotam publications. Rotam will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by Rotam.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG is a water-dispersible granule applied at 3/4 ounce per acre for selective post-emergence grass and broadleaf weed control in field corn.

Product Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.
- Do not make more than one application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** per cropping season.
- Do not apply aurally in California or New York State.

WHEN TO APPLY

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to corn that is up to 20" tall and exhibiting up to and including 6-leaf collars. Do not apply to corn taller than 20" or exhibiting more than 6-leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. Some State and corn hybrid restrictions apply (see below). Not all **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** tank mixtures may be applied to corn that is beyond 12" tall. Consult **TANK MIX APPLICATIONS** for more information.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG has a wide application window; however, best results are obtained when applications are made early post-emergence when corn and weeds are small. Apply to corn <12" tall for best overall performance.

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to field corn hybrids with a relative maturity (RM) rating of 77 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy, and oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 77 days RM, not all white corn hybrids nor 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 **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to any of these corn types. Limit applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to corn hybrids of 77-88 CRM that is 12" tall, less than or equal to 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive. The application of tank mixtures with dicamba-containing herbicides (such as "Topeka" or "Distinct") to 77-88 CRM corn must not contain more than 2 ounces a.i. dicamba (e.g., 4 ounces "Topeka"). Seed company publications indicate "Warning", "Crop Response Warning", or "Sensitive" notations for the use of some ALS herbicides on corn hybrids of 77 CRM or higher. As noted in the seed company publications, use Rotam sulfonyleurea herbicides such as **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with caution on these hybrids. Consult with your local Rotam representative for any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. Limit **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** applications to corn that is up to 12" tall, up to and including 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive, in the states of KS, OK, and TX.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

- Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed below can result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.
- Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days after application will enhance **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** residual activity.

If an activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>1/2") is not received within 5 to 7 days after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application, if needed. See **CULTIVATION** or **SEQUENTIAL PRIMER® or ACCENT® APPLICATIONS**.

RATE

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** at a rate of 3/4 ounce per acre for season-long control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grasses	Height (Inches) at Application
Barnyardgrass	4"
Canarygrass	6"
Cereals, volunteer	2"
Crabgrass, large*	1"
Cupgrass, woolly*	3"
Foxtails	
bristly	4"
giant	4"
green	4"
yellow*	4"
Goosegrass	2"
Johnsongrass, seedling or rhizome	8 - 12"
Millet, wild proso	4"
Muhly, wirestem	4"*
Panicum, fall & Texas	4"
Quackgrass	8"*
Ryegrass, Italian	4"
Sandbur, field*	2"
Shattercane	6"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2"
Oats, wild	2"
Witchgrass	4"
*Cultivation or retreatment with a sequential application may be required. See "For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses."	

Broadleaf Weeds	Height (Inches) at Application
Control:	
Amaranth, powell	4"
Burcucumber	4"
Dandelion	8"
Jimsonweed	4"
Morningglory, annual	4"
Mustard, wild	4"
Pigweed, redroot & smooth	4"
Sunflower, common	4"
Suppression:	
Cocklebur, common	4"
Ladysthumb	4"
Lambsquarters, common	4"
Hemp dogbane	4"
Nutsedge, yellow	4"
Smartweed, PA	4"
Thistle, Canada	4"
Velvetleaf	4"
Waterhemp, tall & common	2"

Weed sensitivity to **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** decreases as they mature. Grassy weeds growing under stress due to drought or other environmental factors may become mature (more than 3 tillers) before they reach the size listed, in which case their susceptibility to **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** may be reduced.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by tank mix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. If another herbicide is tank mixed with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Use MSO adjuvants at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt. per 100 gals. spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

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

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO, and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Rotam Product Management.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.
3. Continue agitation until the **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.

**WHEN TO APPLY - SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS
FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES OF PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDES**

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG may be used as a sequential application in a planned post-emergence weed control program in corn following a reduced rate of a pre-emergence herbicide.

Apply a reduced rate of a pre-emergence grass herbicide prior to corn emergence and then follow with a post-emergence application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. Apply products such as “Cinch”, “Balance” PRO, “Axiom”, “Dual II Magnum”, “Surpass”, “Frontier”, and “Harness” Xtra at as low as 1/4 to 1/2 of the full labeled use rate and follow with a sequential post-emergence application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. Refer to **WHEN TO APPLY - POST-EMERGENCE** and **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY** sections for complete application information and precautions. Refer to the pre-emergence grass herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.

Do not apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** tank mixtures containing atrazine and/or dicamba (in some states) are limited to corn that is up to 12” tall, up to and including 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive. See **TANK MIXTURES WITH “DISTINCT”, “TOPEKA” OR DICAMBA** for additional information. Refer to the table below for weeds controlled using preferred tank mixtures.

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG may be tank mixed with the herbicides below for additional control of broadleaf weeds. See the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, precautions, use restrictions and crop rotation information.

Crop oil concentrate must be used in the tank mixtures specified below. The use of nonionic surfactant is permitted in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures containing dicamba, however, overall weed control may be reduced. See **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** for adjuvant rate specifications.

Product	Rate/Acre
atrazine 90DF	4 - 35 fl. oz.
dicamba (e.g., “Topeka” - 4 lbs./gal. dicamba)	2 - 4 fl. oz.
dicamba + atrazine (e.g., “Marksman” - 1.1 lbs./gal. dicamba)	8 - 16 fl. oz.
“Distinct”	1.0 - 2.0 fl. oz.
“Callisto”	1.5 - 3.0 fl. oz.
“Hornet” WDG	2.0 - 3.0 fl. oz.

Rates listed are for the specific products noted in the table. If other brands or formulations are used, adjust the rates of active ingredients to correspond to the products indicated. Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (see **TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING**).

The table below indicates weeds controlled using preferred tank mixtures.

Broadleaf Weeds	Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG Alone	+4 oz. "Topeka"	+ 2 oz. "Distinct"	+ 1 pt. "Marksman"	+ 2.0 oz. "Hornet" WDG	+ 1/2 lb. atrazine	+2 oz. "Callisto"†
Cocklebur, common	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Dandelion	8"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"
Kochia	--	4"*	4"*	4"*	--	--	4"**
Ladysthumb	4"*	4"*	4"*	4"*	4"	4"*	4"
Lambsquarters, common	2"*	4"	4"	4"	2"*	4"	4"
Mallow, Venice	--	--	--	--	4"	--	4"**
Nightshade, eastern black	--	2"	2"	4"	2"*	2"	4"
Ragweed, common	--	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"**
Ragweed, giant	--	4"*	4"*	4"*	4"	4"*	4"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Velvetleaf	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	2"	4"
Waterhemp, common, tall	2"*	2"	2"	4"	2"*	2"	4"

*Suppression
**Requires the addition of 4 oz. a.i. atrazine.
†See "Callisto" tank mix chart on next page.

Unless noted elsewhere in this label, all tank mixtures in the table above require the addition of crop oil concentrate and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer as noted in **SPRAY ADJUVANTS**.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with >1.5 ounces "Callisto".

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS AND/OR DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG may be tank mixed with 1/4 - 2 pounds a.i. atrazine* for additional control of many broadleaf weeds, including:

Weed height at application	
Sicklepod	1 - 2 inches
Prickly sida	1 - 2 inches
Wild Radish	6 - 12 inches
Cutleaf evening primrose	4 - 6 inches
Florida pusley	1 - 2 inches

*For best results add 0.25 - 2.0 quarts atrazine 4L OR 4 - 35 ounces atrazine 90DF. Products containing atrazine are restricted use products.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG + atrazine tank mix will result in reduced control of grasses (antagonism) if applied to grasses under low moisture stress or to grasses exceeding the maximum labeled height. Before applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** + atrazine tank mix, refer to the atrazine product label for information regarding the maximum amount of atrazine that may be applied in a season.

Tank Mixtures with "Callisto"

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 1.5 - 3.0 fluid ounces/acre of "Callisto" herbicide for weed control as indicated in the table below:

Maximum Weed Height (in inches)						
Species	"Callisto" alone			"Callisto" + atrazine*		
	1.5 oz.	2.0 oz.	3.0 oz.	1.5 oz.	2.0 oz.	3.0 oz.
Cocklebur	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Dandelion	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"
Jimsonweed	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Kochia	--	--	4"	--	4"	4"
Lambsquarters, common	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Morningglory, annual	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Mustard, wild	--	--	4"	--	--	10"
Nightshade, black	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Nightshade, eastern black	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Pigweed, palmer	--	--	4"	4"	4"	10"
Pigweed, redroot	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Ragweed, common	--	--	--	4"	10"	10"
Ragweed, giant	--	3"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Smartweed, ladythumb	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Sunflower, common	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"
Velvetleaf	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Waterhemp, tall & common	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"

*Plus 0.25 to 0.75 pound a.i. atrazine per acre, may provide better control when weeds are at maximum height.

For improved grass and broadleaf weed control, apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** tank mixtures with 1.5 ounces "Callisto" (with or without atrazine) with 0.5 % v/v MSO spray adjuvant.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with >1.5 ounces "Callisto". Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentration + an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Tank Mixtures with "Distinct", "Topeka" or Dicamba

In situations where the use of crop oil concentrate with growth regulator herbicides is not desirable (e.g., extremely cold weather), tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 2 ounces "Distinct" or 4 ounces "Topeka" + a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons spray solution) in place of crop oil concentrate, but overall weed control may be reduced.

Limit tank mix applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with herbicides containing dicamba (e.g., 1-2 ounces "Distinct" and 4 fluid ounces "Topeka") to corn that is up to 12" tall, up to and including 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive, except for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of MI, IN, KY, TN, and MS. In these states the upper corn size limits are 20" tall, up to and including 6-leaf collars.

Tank Mixtures with "Exceed" or "Spirit"

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 0.5 ounces of "Spirit" or 0.125 ounces of "Exceed" herbicides for additional control of velvetleaf, common and giant ragweed, lambsquarters, ivyleaf morningglory, PA smartweed, and sunflower. Make applications to emerged field corn before the corn is 12" tall or is exhibiting 6-leaf collars, whichever is the more restrictive.

For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with full or reduced rates of pre-emergence grass herbicides labeled for early post-emergence application to field corn (such as "Cinch", "Prowl", "Surpass" EC, "Dual II Magnum", and "Outlook") for increased residual activity of later-emerging flushes of grasses such as smooth and large crabgrass. Make application before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** label exceed their labeled sizes.

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 2 pints per acre of “Lumax” or 2 1/3 pints of “Lexar” for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** plus “Lumax” or “Lexar” use a nonionic surfactant. Refer to “Lumax” or “Lexar” labels for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 0.5 to 0.75 fluid ounces per acre of “Impact” plus atrazine at 0.375 to 1.5 pounds active per acre for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** plus “Impact” at 0.5 fluid ounces per acre use a methylated seed oil. Refer to “Impact” label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

Use a nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures with Pre-emergence grass herbicides such as “Prowl”, “Cinch”, and “Lumax” where applications are made early post-emergence to small weeds. See **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** for adjuvant rate specifications.

When tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with pre-emergence herbicides that restrict the use of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer adjuvants and applications are made early post-emergence to small weeds, follow restrictions on the tank mix partner label and/or omit the fertilizer adjuvants.

Tank mix rates of “Lumax” herbicide must be limited to no more than 2 pints per acre.

When tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with EC formulated pre-emergence grass herbicides such as “Cinch”, “Dual II Magnum”, or “Prowl”, do not add “Callisto” herbicide to the tank mixture. When other formulations of pre-emergence grass herbicides are tank mixed with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** + “Callisto” (such as “Cinch” ATZ or “Bicep II Magnum”), limit pre-emergence herbicide rates to no more than 2/3 x full pre-emergence rates, always add nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate, and limit broadleaf weed sizes to less than or equal to 4” tall.

Tank mixes of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** and pre-emergence grass herbicides must be broadcast applied post-emergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the pre-emergence grass herbicide label. Refer to **WHEN TO APPLY - POST-EMERGENCE** and the pre-emergence grass herbicide label for complete post-emergence application information, rates, and restrictions.

For Additional Control of Palmer Pigweed (Amaranth) in the states of CO, KS and OK

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 2.0 - 3.0 ounces a.i./acre of dicamba (e.g., 4.0 - 6.0 fluid ounces/acre of “Topeka”) and crop oil concentrate for additional control of palmer pigweed. Make applications to corn that is 4 - 8” tall and is exhibiting fewer than 4-leaf collars.

For Additional Control of Yellow Nutsedge

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with up to 0.66 ounce/acre “Permit” herbicide or up to 4 ounces “Yukon” herbicide for control of yellow nutsedge. Make applications before the corn exhibits 6-leaf collars or is 12” tall, whichever is the more restrictive. Consult the “Permit” or “Yukon” labels for additional weeds controlled. Always add COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

For Additional Control of Kochia

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of “Starane” for improved control of kochia. Use higher rates within the specified rate range when weed infestation is heavy. Refer to the specific “Starane” label for application timing and restrictions.

Tank mixtures with insecticides

Tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides such as “Zyrate”, “Nudrin LV”, “Asana” XL, or “Lannate” insecticides.

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the products indicated below at least seven days before or three days after applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with “Basagran” and “Laddok” or severe crop injury may occur.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with 2,4-D -containing products as severe grass control antagonism may occur.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as “Lorsban”, malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with other acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides unless the mixture is specifically recommended on **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** labels or fact sheets, as severe crop injury may occur.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated above, **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in field corn. **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.
- The tank mixture is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test” described in the **TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING** section below.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not specifically designated in this label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product.
- Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels and fact sheets.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** with other products that contain the same active ingredients as **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** (nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum application rate.
- A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging from the whorl (rattail) after the V-11 stage may increase when a product containing dicamba (i.e., “Topeka”, “Marksman”) is applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Be aware of this when applying tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V-3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions. See **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS** for a description of these stressful conditions.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

SEQUENTIAL PRIMERO® or ACCENT® APPLICATIONS

Apply PRIMERO® or ACCENT® herbicide 14 or more days after **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** applications to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the PRIMERO® or ACCENT® label for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** application, do not use more than 2/3 ounce PRIMERO® or ACCENT® per acre.

A sequential application of PRIMERO® or ACCENT® will effect crop rotation intervals to certain sensitive crops, such as sugarbeets. For maximum crop rotation flexibility, consult the **CROP ROTATION** section before applying PRIMERO® or ACCENT® to fields previously treated with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**.

CULTIVATION

Timely cultivation is necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** in the absence of an activating rainfall. Optimum timing for cultivation is 7 to 14 days after **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70°F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximizes performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, activating rainfall, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days will enhance **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** residual activity. Timely cultivation is required for maximum weed control without an activating rain.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG is rainfast in 4 hours.

Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in incomplete control. Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather;
- environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost;
- disease, insect, or nematode injury;
- prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application.

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

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

Apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 40°F and the maximum daytime temperatures are below 92°F to maximize performance and minimize the potential for crop injury.

Applications made during or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50°F may decrease weed control and increase the potential for crop injury.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7 to 21 days.

Ground application of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**, ensure that it is compatible with any other insecticides previously applied to the corn crop.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG 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.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG may be applied to corn previously treated with “Fortress”, “Aztec”, or “Force” insecticides or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- DO NOT APPLY **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to corn previously treated with “Counter” 15G or to corn treated with “Counter” 20CR in furrow or over the row at cultivation.
- Applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** to corn previously treated with “Counter” 20CR, “Lorsban”, or “Thimet” may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** remaining in the soil. **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils. The amount of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** which may be present in the soil depends on soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors. Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting.

For fields treated with sequential applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** and PRIMERO® or ACCENT® herbicide, consult the crop rotation intervals listed on the PRIMERO® or ACCENT® and **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** labels. Use the most restrictive re-crop interval from either label.

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**:

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1	
<i>No soil pH restrictions</i>	
Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Corn (field)	Anytime
Corn (pop, sweet, seed)*	10
Soybeans	0.5 (15 days)
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Canola**	10
Cotton	10
Dry Beans, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa**†	10
Flax**	10
Red Clover**	10
Peas	10
Potato**	10
Sunflower**	10
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guideline 2

*Except the sweet corn varieties “Merit”, “Carnival”, and “Sweet Success”, for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.
 **Rotational intervals should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15” during the growing season.
 †On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 2			
<i>Crops With soil pH restrictions</i>			
Crop	Rotational Interval in Months		
	Soil pH - < 6.5	6.5 - 7.5	> 7.5
Sorghum	10	10	18*
Sugarbeets***	10	18**	18
All other crops	10	18	18

*Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of Highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.
 **Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, or in Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley, Michigan, and Ohio, where precipitation and/or irrigation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5. In the States of Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska, temporary crop response, stunting and/or crop injury may occur if soil pH is > 7.5, or precipitation and/or irrigation following application is less than 25" prior to planting sugarbeets.
 ***In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation and/or irrigation following in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn should be avoided (see also **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**).

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

Do not apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** through any type of irrigation system.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds.

For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated by ASABE Standard S572. 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.

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.

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

Aerial application is prohibited in New York State or California.

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

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

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

NOTE:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- Steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG**, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions.)

Cleanup Procedure

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

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution may be used.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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 airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle 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 labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

RESISTANCE

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

weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

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

RESTRICTIONS

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

- Do not apply **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not allow product spray to drift to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25% WG** herbicide containing nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with **Nicosulfuron 50% + Rimsulfuron 25%** containing nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact Rotam at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact Rotam at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

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.

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