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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
83100-51	5/10/17

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rotam Agrochemical Co., LTD
26/F E-Trade Plaza, 24 Lee Chung Street
Chai Wan, 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83100-51."

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P	5/10/17

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Submit one copy of the revised 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/30/2016
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 09/30/2016
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 09/30/2016

If you have any questions, please contact BeWanda Alexander by phone at (703)347-0313, or via email at alexander.bewanda@epa.gov

Enclosure

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%

For Use in Field Corn

A water dispersible granule (WDG) containing 37.7% active ingredients by weight.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**BY WT.**
Nicosulfuron 2-[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]- N, N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	25.2%
Rimsulfuron N((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2- pyridinesulfonamide	12.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	62.3%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do no induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. 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 inside booklet for additional [complete] [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.]

Manufactured For:
Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.
26/F, E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street
Chai Wan, Hong Kong

EPA Reg. No.: 83100-LR
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
05/10/2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83100-51

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Shoes and 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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 wash water or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. Do not apply if a severe storm is expected within 24 hours.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

The following PPE is required for early entry into 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Shoes and socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% is a water-dispersible granule used at the rate of 1.5 ounce per acre for selective post-emergence grass and broadleaf weed control in field corn.

Use Restrictions

- Do not make applications to field corn that is grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.
- Do not apply more than one treatment of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** per crop season.
- Do not make applications by air in California or New York State.
- Do not make applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** 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 make applications to lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not feed forage, hay, or straw or graze from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** application.

Use Precautions

- Prevent product spray from drifting to desirable plants.
- Application equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after use. (Refer to the **SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEAN-UP** section of this label for additional information.)

Resistance Management

There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

Integrated Pest Management

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

Cultivation

Cultivation may be necessary to control weeds that are only suppressed, or weeds that emerge after application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** when sufficient moisture is not achieved to activate the product. Optimal timing for cultivation is 7-14 days after **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** application or upon the establishment of new weed growth.

Biological Activity and Environmental Conditions

Optimum product performance of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** is achieved when applications are made to young, actively growing weeds. Treatments that are made during warm, moist conditions (temperatures greater than 70°F) and when there is adequate soil moisture both before and after application allows for maximum product performance. The amount and length of control are dependent on spray coverage, moisture to activate product, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and the type of adjuvant used.

There must be adequate soil moisture to optimize product performance. Rainfall within 5-7 days will enhance the residual activity of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Cultivation within 7 – 14 days after application may be required to optimize weed control when there is not sufficient moisture to activate product.

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% is rainfast 4 hours after application.

Incomplete control may result if weeds that are taller than the maximum label height recommendation or are grown under stressful conditions are treated. Reduced weed control or crop injury may result if applications are made to plants that are grown under the following stress conditions:

- temperature extremes
- environmental stress conditions such as drought, soils saturated with water, hail, or frost
- injury from pests (disease, insect or nematode)
- residual or carryover from previous herbicide applications

Conditions of severe stress immediately following application may also result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Conditions of stress affects all weeds, but particularly weeds such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.

If the corn crop or grass weeds are under conditions of stress, delay application until normal conditions persist and both weeds and corn resume active growth.

To maximize product performance and minimize the potential for crop injury, make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** when evening temperatures are above 40°F and daytime temperatures do not exceed 92°F.

Applications that are made during or immediately following periods of large day/evening temperature fluctuations or where the potential daytime temperatures do not go above 50°F may result in decreased weed control and increase the risk for crop injury.

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% works by rapidly inhibiting growth of susceptible weeds and reduces competition from the weeds in as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible weeds are controlled in 7-21 days.

Application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** made by ground to dusty, dry fields may decrease weed control in wheel track areas.

SOIL INSECTICIDE - INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before making application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**, ensure that it is compatible with any insecticide products that may have been applied previously to the corn crop.

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop and result in adverse crop response. Crop response varies with the type of field corn, the insecticide product used, application method used to apply the insecticide, and soil type.

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be applied to corn previously treated with the following insecticide products or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticide products regardless of soil type: “Fortress”, “Aztec”, or “Force”.

- DO NOT MAKE APPLICATION of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to corn that has been previously treated with “Counter” 15G or to corn treated with “Counter” 20CR in-furrow or over the row at cultivation.
- Treatments of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** made to corn that has been treated previously with “Counter” 20 CR, “Lorsban”, or “Thimet” may cause unacceptable crop injury, particularly on soils with less than 4% organic matter.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are extremely sensitive to **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn should be avoided. Refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for additional information.

Use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens for all application systems.

Do not make applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** through any type of irrigation system.

Ground Applications

Broadcast

For optimum product performance and to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds, make application in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA). For light, scattered weed stands, use a minimum of 10 GPA.

For optimum product performance, select nozzles and pressure that will deliver MEDIUM sized spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used for drift reduction, provided that the spray volume is increased to maintain thorough coverage on small weeds. For best product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the sprayer boom height to the lowest possible height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.

Set spray equipment to avoid making application in 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
Use proportionately less spray mixture for band applications. It is important to carefully calibrate the band applicator so as to not exceed the labeled rate and to avoid crop injury. Carefully read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans) and orientation; distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds; spray volumes; proper spray calibration and spray pressure**.**

Aerial Application
Aerial application is prohibited in New York State or California.

Select nozzle types and orientation that provides optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage using a minimum of 5 GPA. Do not make applications during temperature inversions, when there are winds gusts, or when conditions are conducive to poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Spray Drift Management
AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - General
- **Application Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles 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.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **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 ¾ 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.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Treatments with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** must include either a crop oil concentrate (COC) or a nonionic surfactant (NOS). An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must also be used unless the use is specifically prohibited by a tank-mix partner product label. The crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred method of delivery for **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Consult your local Rotam representative for additional information and prior to using other adjuvants. If **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** is tank mixed with another herbicide, choose adjuvants that are 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)
- Make application at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under dry conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if they are specifically recommended on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must have at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with a minimum of 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)
- Make application at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) or 0.5% under dry conditions.
- Surfactant products must have at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer
- Make application of 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Make application of 4 quarts/acre UAN or 4 pounds/acre AMS under dry conditions.
- Do not make application with 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. Refer to the product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- Other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same function and have been assessed and approved by Rotam Product Management. Consult your local Rotam representative for additional information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** and other pesticides. Use a clear 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 ½ hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, do not use it because it is not compatible.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. Add the required amount of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**, while maintaining agitation until the product is fully dispersed – at least 5 minutes.
3. Maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water once the **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** is fully dispersed. Make sure **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** is thoroughly mixed with water prior to adding any other material.
4. While the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
5. Settling will occur if the mixture is not continuously agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly mix before using.
6. Make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
7. If **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** and a tank-mix partner are to be applied in several loads, pre-slurry the **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank-mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.

   Consult the tank mix partner label for ground or surface water advisory information - follow all label precautions and restrictions.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEAN-UP

Spray equipment should be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits or residue before using **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** followed by proper cleaning after application. Before applying **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**, clean all application equipment, following the clean-up procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. Use the procedure that follows, if no clean-up procedure is provided. Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent adverse crop response immediately after application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.

1. Read and follow product label directions for proper disposal of rinsate.
2. To dislodge any visible pesticide deposits, steam-cleaning of aerial spray tanks should be conducted.
3. When spraying or using mixing equipment over an extended period of time with applying **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**, 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.

Clean-up Procedure

1. Drain the spray tank and thoroughly hose down the inside surfaces. Flush the hoses, boom and tank with clean water for at least 5 min.
2. Fill the tank partially with clean water. For every 100 gallons of water, and add one gallon of household ammonia*** (that contains 3% active). Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Completely fill the tank with water and agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately in a container with the cleaning agent and water.
5. Rinse the tank with clean water thoroughly for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the boom and hoses.

***Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended by the equipment manufacturer may be used.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Rotational crops can vary in their response to low concentrations of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** that remain in the soil. **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** dissipates quickly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils. The amount of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** which may be present in the soil is dependent on time elapsed since application, crop production practices, environmental factors, soil pH and organic matter content.

Adverse crop response or crop injury may result in rotational crops in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather conditions prevail from the time of application to rotational crop planting.

For fields that are treated with sequential applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** and Rotam Primero herbicide or similar product, consult the crop rotation intervals listed on the Primero and **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** labels.

Select the most restrictive re-crop interval from either label. The rotational intervals listed below must be observed when using **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**:

Crop Rotational Intervals – Guide #1
Crops without Soil pH Restrictions

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval
Corn (field)	Anytime
Soybeans	15 Days
Cereals, Winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4 Months
Cereals, Spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8 Months
Cotton, peanuts, potatoes, and soybeans	10 Months
Alfalfa**†, Beans (dry, snap), Canola**, Corn (pop, sweet, seed)*, Cotton, Flax**, Peas, Potato**, Red Clover**, Sunflower**	18 Months
Other Crops	Crop Rotational Intervals - Guide #2

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

Crop Rotational Intervals - Guide #2
Crops with Soil pH Restrictions

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval		
	Soil pH < 6.5	**Soil pH 6.5 - 7.5**	**Soil pH > 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 that follows 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 greater than 7.5, or precipitation and/or irrigation that follows application is less than 25” prior to planting sugarbeets.
***In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation and/or irrigation that follows in the 18 months following application must exceed 28” in order to rotate to sugarbeets.

CORN - Directions for Use

Make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to corn that is no greater than 20 inches tall and up to and including the 6-leaf collar stage. Do not make applications to corn that is taller than 20 inches or has more than 6-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive.
Some State and corn hybrid restrictions apply (see additional information below). Not all **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** tank mixtures may be applied to corn that is greater than 12” tall. Refer to the **TANK MIX APPLICATIONS** section and tank mix partner label for more information.

Research has shown optimum results are obtained when applications are made early post-emergence when corn and weeds are small, though **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** has a wide application window. Target applications to corn that is no greater than 12" tall for best overall results.

Make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to field corn hybrids that have 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 with less than 77 days RM, not all white corn hybrids and not all Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety. Rotam does not have access to all seed company data. Crop injury arising from the use of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before making applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to any of these corn types. Applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to corn hybrids of 77-88 CRM should be limited to corn that is no greater than 12" tall, with less than or equal to 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive. Application of tank mixtures with dicamba-containing herbicides (such as "Topeka" or similar products) to 77-88 CRM corn should contain no more than 2 ounces a.i. dicamba (e.g., 4 ounces Topeka. Take note of publications from seed company where they 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, Rotam sulfonylurea herbicides such as **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** should be used with caution on these hybrids. Consult with your local Rotam representative for any additional supplemental labeling information specific to potential corn hybrid sensitivity and **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Limit **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** applications to corn that is no greater than 12" tall, or up to and including 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive, in the states of KS, OK, and TX.

Timing to Weeds

Make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** when grass weeds are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated on this label.

- Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed in this label may result in reduced control. Grass competition due to reduced control may reduce yields.
- Adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimum product activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days post application will enhance residual activity of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. If an activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (greater than 0.5 inch) is not received within 5-7 days post application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of Rotam PRIMERO or similar herbicide, if necessary. Refer to the **Cultivation** or **SEQUENTIAL PRIMERO APPLICATIONS.**

RATE

Make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** at a rate of 1.5 ounce per acre for season-long control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Height (Inches) At Application
GRASSES	
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”
Common Name	**Height (Inches) At Application**
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
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”
*Cultivation or retreatment with PRIMERO or similar herbicides may be required. Refer to “For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses.”	

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** is reduced. Grass weeds that are grown under stress caused by drought or other environmental factors may become mature (more than 3 tillers) before they reach the size listed in the table and their susceptibility to **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be reduced.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES OF PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDES

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in a sequential application with a planned post-emergence weed control program in corn following a reduced rate of a pre-emergence herbicide.

Make application at a reduced rate of a pre-emergence grass herbicide before corn emergence and follow with a post-emergence application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Make application of products such as DuPont™ CINCH®, “Balance” PRO, “Axiom”, “Dual” II Magnum, “Surpass”, “Frontier” and “Harness” Xtra at rates as low as 1/4 to 1/2 of the full labeled use rate and follow with a sequential post-emergence application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.

Refer to post emergence application information in this label and the **Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity** section 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 making application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Do not make application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** to corn that shows herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** tank mixtures containing atrazine and/or dicamba (in some states) are limited to corn that is no greater than 12” tall, up to and including 5 leaf collars, whichever is the most restrictive. Refer to the **Tank Mixtures with Topeka or similar dicamba products** for additional information. Consult the table below for weeds controlled using the listed preferred tank mixtures.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in tank mixture application with the herbicides listed below for additional control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to 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 listed below. The use of nonionic surfactant is allowed in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures that contain dicamba, however, overall weed control may be reduced. Refer to the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section for adjuvant rate recommendations.

Tank Mixtures	Rate/Acre
atrazine 90DF	4 - 35 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 oz.
"Callisto"	1.5 - 3.0 fl. oz.
"Hornet" WDG	2.0 - 3.0 oz.

Rates listed above are for the specific products noted in the table. If other brands or formulations are used, rates of active ingredients should be adjusted to correspond to the products indicated. Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (Refer to the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section) The table below indicates weeds controlled using the preferred tank mixtures.

Broadleaf Weeds	Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% 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 in this label, all tank mixtures in the table above require the addition of a crop oil concentrate and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer as indicated in the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section of this label.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with more than 1.5 ounces of "Callisto".

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND/OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be tank mixed with 1/4 - 2 pounds (active ingredient) atrazine* for additional control of many broadleaf weeds, including the following:

Common Name	Height (Inches)

	At Application
Sicklepod	1 - 2
Prickly sida	1 - 2
Wild Radish	6 - 12
Cutleaf evening primrose	4 - 6
Florida pusley	1 - 2
*For optimum results, add 0.25 - 2.0 quarts atrazine 4L OR 4 - 35 ounces atrazine 90DF. Products that contain atrazine are considered restricted use products.	

Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% + atrazine tank mix may result in decreased control of grasses (antagonism) if applied to grasses under low moisture stress or to grasses that are greater than the maximum labeled height. Before making application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** + atrazine tank mix, consult the atrazine product label for information regarding the maximum amount of atrazine that may be applied per season.

Tank Mixtures with "Callisto"
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be mixed with 1.5 - 3.0 fluid ounces/acre of "Callisto" herbicide for weed control as listed in the table below:

Common Name	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)					
	"Callisto" alone			"Callisto" + atrazine*		
	1.5 oz.	2.0 oz.	3.0 oz.	1.5 oz.	2.0 oz.	3.0 oz.
Cocklebur, common	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, ladysthumb	--	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, common & tall	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
*Plus 0.25 to 0.75 pound a.i. atrazine per acre, may provide improved control when weeds are at maximum height.						

For improved grass and broadleaf weed control, **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** tank mixtures with 1.5 ounces "Callisto" (with or without atrazine) may be made with 0.5 % v/v MSO spray adjuvant.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with greater than 1.5 ounces "Callisto". Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentration + an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Tank Mixtures with "Topeka" or Dicamba
In cases where the use of crop oil concentrate with growth regulator herbicides is not favorable (e.g., extremely cold weather), **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be mixed with 2 ounces "Distinct" + a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons spray solution) in place of crop oil concentrate. Overall weed control may be reduced.

Tank mixture applications of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with herbicides that contain dicamba (e.g., 1-2 ounces "Distinct" and 4 fluid ounces "Topeka") should be limited to corn that is no greater than 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 maximum corn size limits are 20" tall, up to and including 6 leaf collars.

Tank Mixtures with "Exceed" or "Spirit"
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be tank mixed with 0.5 ounces of "Spirit" or 0.125 ounces of "Exceed" herbicides for additional control of the following weeds: velvetleaf, common and giant ragweed, lambsquarters, ivyleaf

morningglory, PA smartweed, and sunflower. Applications must be made to field corn that has emerged and before the corn is 12" tall or is exhibiting 6-leaf collars, whichever is the more restrictive.

Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of pre-emergence grass herbicides that are labeled for use for early post-emergence application to field corn (such as "Stalwart®" or "Stalwart C" or similar products "Prowl", "Surpass" EC, "Dual" II Magnum, and "Outlook") for increased residual activity of later-emerging grass weeds such as smooth and large crabgrass. Treatments must be made before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** label exceed their labeled sizes.

Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds
- For improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be tank mixed with 2 pints per acre of "Lumax" or 2 1/3 pints of "Lexar". When making application of mixtures with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** plus "Lumax" or "Lexar", the use of a nonionic surfactant is recommended. Consult the "Lumax" or "Lexar" product labels for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

- For improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf**, Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be tank mixed with 0.5 to 0.75 fluid ounces per acre of "Impact" plus atrazine at 0.375 to 1.5 pounds active per acre. When making application of mixtures with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** plus "Impact" at 0.5 fluid ounces per acre the use of methylated seed oil is recommended. Consult the "Impact" label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

The use of nonionic surfactant is recommended in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures that include pre-emergence grass herbicides such as "Prowl", "Stalwart®" or "Stalwart C" or similar products and "Lumax" where the application is made early post-emergence to small weeds. Refer to the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section for adjuvant rate recommendations.

When using tank mixtures of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** 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 do not use the fertilizer adjuvants. Tank mixture userates for "Lumax" herbicide should be limited to no more than 2 pints per acre.

When using tank mixtures of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with EC formulated pre-emergence grass herbicides such as CINCH®, "Dual II Magnum", or "Prowl", do not use "Callisto" herbicide in the tank mixture. When other formulations of pre-emergence grass herbicides are tank mixed with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** + "Callisto" (such as CINCH® ATZ or "Bicep II Magnum"), limit pre-emergence herbicide use rates to no more than 2/3 x full pre-emergence rates. Always add a nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate, and limit broadleaf weed sizes to less than or equal to 4" tall.

When making tank mixture application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** and pre-emergence grass herbicides, they must be broadcast applied post-emergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the pre-emergence grass herbicide label. Consult the post emergence application information in this label and the pre-emergence grass herbicide label for complete post-emergence application information, rates, and restrictions.

Additional Control of Palmer Pigweed (Amaranth) in the states of CO, KS, and OK
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in tank mixture 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. Applications must be made to corn that is 4 - 8" tall and is showing fewer than 4-leaf collars.

Additional Control of Yellow Nutsedge
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in tank mixture with up to 0.66 ounce/acre "Permit" herbicide or up to 4 ounces "Yukon" herbicide for control of yellow nutsedge. Applications must be made before the corn shows 6 leaf collars or is 12" tall, whichever is the more restrictive. Refer to the "Permit" or "Yukon" labels for additional weeds controlled. Always add COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Additional Control of Kochia
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in tank mixture with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of "Starane" for improved control of kochia. Use the higher use rate when weed infestations are heavy. Consult the specific "Starane" label for application timing and restrictions.

Tank mixtures with Insecticide Products
Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5% may be used in tank mixture with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticide products such as Zyrate® or similar products or Nudrin™ or similar products.

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, make application of the products indicated below at least seven days prior to or three days after the application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with "Basagran" and "Laddok" or severe crop injury may result.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with 2,4-D-containing products as severe grass control antagonism may result.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with organophosphate insecticide products that are foliarly applied such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may result.

Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with other acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides unless the tank mixture is specifically recommended on **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** labels or fact sheets, as severe crop injury may result.

Except as noted, and in addition to the tank-mix partners and rates indicated above, **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in field corn. **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** may be applied as a tank mix combination with full or reduced rates of other products provided that:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same use timing, application method, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.
- The tank mixture is not prohibited on the label of the tank mix product label.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section of this label.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Weed control and adverse crop response with tank mixtures not specifically recommended in this product label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product.
- Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions and limitations specified on the respective product labels and fact sheets.
- Do not exceed labeled application use rates. Do not tank mix **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** with other products that contain the same active ingredients as **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** (nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron) unless the label of either tank-mix partner specifies the maximum ", use rate that may be used.
- 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", "Clarity", Marksman") is applied to small corn growing under early stressful conditions. It is important to be aware and understand when making applications of tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V-3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions. Refer to the **Environmental Conditions** section for a description of these stressful conditions.

SEQUENTIAL ROTAM PRIMERO OR SIMILAR PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

Make application of PRIMERO or similar herbicides 14 or more days after application of **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** for control of grasses that may emerge later in the season. Consult the Primero label for a list of grass species controlled, size of weeds, use rates, corn sizes, and other use information. When following a **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%** application, do not make applications of more than 2/3 ounce Primero or similar product per acre or 0.9 ounce of ACCENT® Q per acre.

A sequential application of Primero or similar product will affect crop rotation intervals for certain sensitive crops, such as sugarbeets. For maximum crop rotation flexibility, refer to the **ROTATIONAL CROPS** section of this label before making

applications of Primero or similar products to fields that have been previously treated with **Nicosulfuron 25.2% + Rimsulfuron 12.5%**.

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: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallon]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. 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 this 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.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED.