85588-10 01/07/2010 1/21

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

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
85588-10	1-7-10

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Nicoval Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agsurf Corp.
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA provided you agree in writing to:

1. Add "exists" after "washables" on page 1.

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft for

James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: 1-7-10

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2. On page 2, change "with recommendations on this label" to "with directions on this label". Change "General Information" to "Product Information". On page 5 and 6 , change "additional recommendations" to "additional directions".

3. On page 13, change "should not" to "must not" (boom length). Change "should be" to "must be" (Wind). On page 1 of the supplemental label, change "general" to "product".

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or kraft.erik@epa.gov.

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Nicoval™

herbicide

For use on Corn

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
~~In EPA Letter~~ Dated:
1-7-10
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
85588-10

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight.

Active Ingredients	~~*By Weight*~~
Nicosulfuron	
2-[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	75%
Inert Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 85588-XXX

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 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 SWALLOWED: 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-261-1410 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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 rinsewater. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

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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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.
Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils.
Shoes plus socks.

Nicoval™ herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental Agsurf publications. Agsurf will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Agsurf.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Nicoval™ herbicide is a water-dispersible granule used at a rate 1/3 - 1 1/3 ounces per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control in field corn grown for seed or grain, popcorn and sweet corn.

Do not make more than two applications of Nicoval™ herbicide per cropping season. The combined dosage of sequential applications cannot exceed 1 1/3 ounces per acre of Nicoval™ herbicide.

WHEN TO APPLY

NORMAL PLANNED USE

Nicoval™ herbicide may be used on field corn, high lysine, waxy, white or other food grade corn hybrids.

Nicoval™ herbicide may be broadcast to corn up to 20" tall (free standing) or that is exhibiting up to and including 6 leaf collars (V6), whichever is more restrictive.

While Nicoval™ herbicide has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance.

Timing to Weeds

Apply Nicoval™ herbicide when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in Table 1. Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited. Nicoval™ herbicide provides weed control via foliar absorption. Nicoval™ herbicide only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required. Applications made to weeds larger than the size indicated on this label or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control. Refer to LATE OR RESCUE APPLICATIONS.

LATE OR RESCUE APPLICATIONS

Nicoval™ herbicide may be applied to field corn as a rescue treatment for the control of escaped grasses, or as a directed postemergence application on corn that is taller than 20" or which has more than 6 collars (which ever occurs first).

- For corn 20" to 36" tall, apply Nicoval™ herbicide with drop nozzles only and avoid spraying into the whorl of cornstalks.
- Do not apply to corn that is taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 or more collars (V10), whichever is most restrictive.

Applications made to weeds larger than those listed on this label may vary from complete control to suppression. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.

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Due to the unplanned nature of rescue applications, choices must be made between the risks that arise from applications made beyond the proper time for Nicoval™ herbicide use, and the effects of season long grass competition and/or harvest complications. These choices must balance risks from improperly timed Nicoval™ herbicide use that include, but are not limited to:

- Yield loss due to competition: Research indicates competition from foxtail exceeding 4 inches in height may reduce corn yields. Applications to foxtail and other annual grasses that exceed the sizes stated on the label increases the risk of yield losses due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable.
- Incomplete control of grasses beyond labeled size: Applications to grasses that exceed the labeled sizes can result in reduced control. This incomplete control may reduce corn yield.
- Incomplete grass control due to herbicide stress: Grasses under stress from previous herbicide applications may not be actively growing and susceptible to Nicoval™ herbicide. This stress may reduce grass control in "rescue" situations.
- Ear malformation: Applications of Nicoval™ herbicide on corn that has 7 to 10 collars (V7 to V10) increases the potential for ear malformation (pinching). This risk may be greatly reduced, but not eliminated, by using drop nozzles properly adjusted so as to not apply Nicoval™ herbicide into the corn whorl.

RATE

Optimum control of the weeds listed can be achieved with 2/3 ounces of Nicoval™ herbicide. Weeds that exceed the listed weed sizes by up to 50% may be partially controlled with rates between 2/3 and 1 1/3 ounces of Nicoval™ herbicide per acre.

NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE may be applied at 1/3 - 2/3 ounces for limited control of certain small grass weeds. See Table 2, under ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS for details.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to Nicoval™ herbicide decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may not reach the size listed below, due to drought or other environmental factors. Grassy weeds that are maturing rapidly should be treated before they reach the stages listed below.

When applied as directed, Nicoval™ herbicide will control the following weeds:

Table 1. Weeds controlled with 2/3 ounces Nicoval™ herbicide.

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter
Barnyardgrass	4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	2"
Foxtails (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	4"
Itchgrass	6"
Johnsongrass	
seedling	12"
rhizome	18"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	3"
fall	4"
Quackgrass*	10"
Ryegrass (Italian, perennial)	6"
Sandbur (field, longspine)*	3"
Shattercane	12"
Sorghum almum	12"
Timothy	6"
Volunteer cereals (barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat)	6"**
Wild oats	4"
Wild proso millet	4"
Wirestem muhly*	8"
Witchgrass	6"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	4"

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

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

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

* Suppression

Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Sweet Corn

Nicoval™ herbicide may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is less than 20" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5), whichever is most restrictive. Do not apply to corn that is taller than 20" or that exhibits more than 5 leaf-collars (V5), whichever is more restrictive.

Many seed companies have tested seed corn inbreds or yellow popcorn hybrids for sensitivity to Nicoval™ herbicide and have reported excellent safety. Do not apply Nicoval™ herbicide to any white popcorn inbred, or white popcorn hybrid unless specifically approved by the seed company. This includes "White Dynamite" popcorn.

Nicoval™ herbicide may be applied to certain sweet corn hybrids grown for fresh markets or under contract for processing. Applications of Nicoval™ herbicide may be applied broadcast or with drop nozzles (post-directed) on sweet corn up to 12 inches tall or up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5) . For sweet corn 12 - 18 inches tall, apply only with drop nozzles. Do not apply to sweet corn taller than 18 inches or those which exhibit 6 or more leaf-collars (V6), and make only one application of Nicoval™ herbicide per year.

Sweet corn hybrid sensitivity to Nicoval™ herbicide is highly variable, and not all hybrids have been tested for crop tolerance. Contact your Agsurf Corporation Sales Representative for information on local sweet corn hybrids that have been evaluated with Nicoval™ herbicide.

Not all seed corn inbreds, popcorn or sweet corn hybrids have been tested nor does Agsurf have access to all seed company data. Consequently, Agsurf is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of Nicoval™ herbicide on field corn grown for seed, popcorn or sweet corn. When tank mixing, check the tank mix partner label for tolerances and instructions for use.

See **Soil Insecticide Interaction Information** regarding the use of Nicoval™ herbicide on popcorn, sweet corn or field corn grown for seed that has been previously treated with a soil insecticide.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of Nicoval™ herbicide 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 activity on difficult to control species such as woolly cupgrass, quackgrass, sandbur and wirestem muhly. Consult local Agsurf fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Nicoval™ herbicide, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Agsurf product literature or service policies.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallons 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 quart per 100 gallons 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.

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Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 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). 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. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Agsurf Product Management. Consult separate Agsurf technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Nicoval™ herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the Nicoval™ herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Nicoval™ herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix Nicoval™ herbicide 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 Nicoval™ herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Nicoval™ herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Nicoval™ herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Nicoval™ herbicide.

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

Nicoval™ herbicide may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a reduced rate of a preemergence herbicide.

Apply a reduced rate of a preemergence grass herbicide prior to corn emergence and then follow with a postemergence application of Nicoval™ herbicide. Apply products such as "Cinch", "Cinch" ATZ, "Balance" PRO, "Axiom", "Dual" II Magnum, "Surpass", "Outlook" and "Harness" Xtra at as low as 1/4 to 1/2 of the full labeled use rate and follow with a sequential postemergence application of Nicoval™ herbicide. Refer to the preemergence grass herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying Nicoval™ herbicide.

Do not apply Nicoval™ herbicide to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with many herbicides registered for postemergence application in corn for additional control of broadleaf weeds. See the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, precautions, use restrictions, adjuvant and crop rotation information. The most restrictive language on either label shall apply.

In addition to the tank mixtures noted above, Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with the rates of products listed below for improved control of many broadleaf weeds, including cocklebur, dandelion, Eastern black nightshade, lambsquarters, pigweeds, ragweeds, PA smartweed and velvetleaf. See ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS below for additional information.

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Product	Rate/A
atrazine *	up to 2 lb a.i.
dicamba (e.g.. "Clarity" - 4 lb/gal dicamba)	2 - 4 fl oz
dicamba + atrazine (e.g. "Marksman" - 1.1 lb/gal dicamba) *	8 - 16 fl oz
"Callisto"	1.5 - 3.0 fl oz
"Distinct"†	1 - 2 oz
"Exceed"†	0.25 - 0.5 oz
"Northstar"†	2.5 - 5.0 oz

* Make applications to emerged corn before the corn reaches 12" tall.

† Do not apply to sweet corn, seed corn, or popcorn.

Rates listed 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 Nicoval™ herbicide. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (see TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING).

Crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant for tank mixtures when using products at the low end of the rate range indicated in the table. 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 recommendation.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing Nicoval™ herbicide with >1.5 ounces "Callisto".

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Reduced Rates of Nicoval™ herbicide

NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE may be applied at 1/3 - 2/3 ounces for control of the small grass weeds noted in the table below. Always use a crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer when applying reduced rates of NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE.

Table 2. Weeds controlled with reduced rates of NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE.

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

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Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with up to 2 pounds a.i. atrazine* for additional control of many broadleaf weeds, including:

	Maximum Height or Diameter
Sicklepod	2"
Prickly sida	2"
Wild Radish	12"
Cutleaf evening primrose	6"
Florida pusley	2"

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

Nicoval™ herbicide + atrazine tank mixtures may 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 Nicoval™ herbicide + atrazine tank mixtures, 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"

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with 1.5 - 3.0 fluid ounces/acre of "Callisto" herbicide for weed control as indicated in the table below:

	Maximum Height or Diameter					
	"Callisto" alone			"Callisto" + atrazine*		
Species	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 ivyleaf	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Mustard, wild	--	--	4"	--	--	10"
Nightshade, black, Eastern black	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Pigweed, palmer	--	--	4"	4"	4"	4"
Pigweed, redroot, smooth	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, tall & common	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"

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

For improved grass and broadleaf weed control, Nicoval™ herbicide tank mixtures with 1.5 ounces "Callisto" (with or without atrazine) may be applied with 0.5 % v/v MSO spray adjuvant. Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing Nicoval™ herbicide with >1.5 ounces "Callisto". Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentration + an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

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Tank Mixtures with "Impact" plus atrazine

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with 0.5 to 0.75 fluid ounces/acre of "Impact" herbicide plus atrazine at 0.375 to 1.5 pounds ai/acre for weed control as indicated in the table below:

	Maximum Weed Height (in inches)	
	Nicoval™ herbicide + atrazine + "Impact"	
Species	"Impact" 0.5 oz	0.75 oz**
Amaranth, Palmer	4"*	6"
Cocklebur, common	5"*	8"
Jimsonweed	4"*	6"
Kochia	4"*	6"
Lambsquarter, common	4"	6"
Morningglory, annual	4"	4"
Mustard, wild	4"*	6"
Nightshade, (black Eastern black)	4"*	6"
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)	4"	6"
Ragweed, common	4"	6"
Ragweed, giant	5"	8"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2"*	3"
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	2"*	3"
Sunflower, common	5"*	8"
Thistle, Canada	4"s*	6"s
Velvetleaf	5"	8"
Waterhemp, (tall, common)	4"	6"

[s] Suppression.

* Refer to Impact label for additional information regarding tank mixtures, adjuvants and rotational crops. Current research supports applications at these use rates only within the following geographies: Illinois, north of I-80; Iowa, north of I-80 (excluding the area that is both north of U.S.Hwy. 20 and west of U.S. Hwy. 71); Michigan, entire state; Minnesota, east of U.S. Hwy. 71; Nebraska, north of Hwy. 92; Wisconsin, entire state.

** Refer to Impact herbicide label for specific rotational crop information.

Tank Mixtures with "Lumax" or "Lexar"

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with 2 pints/acre of "Lumax" or 2 1/3 pints/acre of "Lexar" herbicide for weed control as indicated in the table below:

Species	"Lumax" 2 pts	"Lexar" 2 1/3 pts
Amaranth, Palmer	4"	4"
Cocklebur, common	10"	10"
Dandelion	10"	10"
Jimsonweed	10"	10"
Kochia	4"	4"
Lambsquarter, common	10"	10"
Morningglory, annual	4"	4"
Mustard, wild	4"	10"
Nightshade, (black, Eastern black)	10"	10"
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)	10"	10"
Ragweed, common	10"	10"
Ragweed, giant	10"	10"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	10"	10"
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	10"	10"
Sunflower, common	4"	4"
Velvetleaf	10"	10"
Waterhemp, (tall, common)	10"	10"

For Additional Control of Later Emerging Grasses

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preemergence grass herbicides labeled for early postemergence application to field corn (such as "Cinch", "Cinch" ATZ, "Prowl", "Surpass" EC, "Dual" II Magnum, or "Outlook") for residual activity on later-emerging flushes of grass. Application must be made before the grass emerges and before other grass weeds on the Nicoval™ herbicide label exceed their labeled sizes.

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The use of nonionic surfactant is recommended in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures with preemergence grass herbicides where applications are made early postemergence to small grass weeds.

See SPRAY ADJUVANTS for adjuvant rate recommendations.

When tank mixing Nicoval™ herbicide with EC formulated preemergence grass herbicides such as "Cinch", "Dual II Magnum", or "Prowl", do not add "Callisto" herbicide to the tank mixture. When other formulations of preemergence grass herbicides are tank mixed with Nicoval™ herbicide + "Callisto" (such as "Cinch" ATZ or "Bicep II Magnum"), limit preemergence herbicide rates to 2/3 times full rates, always add nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate, and limit broadleaf weed sizes to less than or equal to 4" tall.

When tank mixing Nicoval™ herbicide with "Lumax" or "Lexar" herbicide, limit "Lumax" rates to no more than 2 pints and "Lexar" rates to no more than 2 1/3 pints/acre, always add nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate, omit adjuvants containing ammonium nitrogen fertilizer, and limit applications to corn up to 5" tall.

Tank mixes of Nicoval™ herbicide and preemergence grass herbicides must be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the preemergence grass herbicide label. Refer to WHEN TO APPLY-POSTEMERGENCE and the preemergence grass herbicide label for complete postemergence application information, rates, and restrictions.

Tank Mixtures with Insecticides

Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides such as "Asana" XL or "Lannate" insecticides. See Soil Insecticide Interaction section for information on use of Nicoval™ herbicide following soil insecticides application.

Other Tank Mixtures

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated above, Nicoval™ herbicide may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in field corn. Applications of full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in corn provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Nicoval™ herbicide.
- 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.

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

Tank Mixing Precautions:

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. "Clarity", "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.

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the products indicated below at least seven days before or three days after the application of Nicoval™ herbicide.

- Do not tank mix Nicoval™ herbicide with "Basagran" and "Laddok" or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not tank mix Nicoval™ herbicide with 2,4-D containing products as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
- Do not tank mix Nicoval™ herbicide with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc. as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix Nicoval™ herbicide with other products that contain the same active ingredients as Nicoval™ herbicide (nicosulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Nicoval™ herbicide 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 films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

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SEQUENTIAL NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS

Annual grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated annual grasses may occur due to adverse environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions. To control grasses under these conditions, a sequential application of Nicoval™ herbicide may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications cannot exceed 1 1/3 ounces per acre of Nicoval™ herbicide.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of Nicoval™ herbicide.

Optimum timing for cultivation is 7–14 days after Nicoval™ herbicide application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Nicoval™ herbicide 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, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Nicoval™ herbicide 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 preceding or 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.

Nicoval™ herbicide rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7–21 days.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using Nicoval™ herbicide, ensure that it is compatible with any insecticides previously applied to the corn crop.

Nicoval™ herbicide 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.

Nicoval™ herbicide 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 Nicoval™ herbicide to corn previously treated with "Counter" 15G or to corn treated with "Counter" 20CR in-furrow or over the row at cultivation.
- Applications of Nicoval™ herbicide to corn previously treated with "Counter" 20 CR, "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 Nicoval™ herbicide remaining in the soil. Nicoval™ herbicide dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of Nicoval™ herbicide which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.

Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting. Consult your local Agsurf representative for additional guidelines.

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

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The following rotational intervals should be observed when using Nicoval™ herbicide at a maximum of 1 1/3 ounces:

NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1

No soil pH restrictions

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

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

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

NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 2

With soil pH ≤7.5 restrictions

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

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

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

NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 3

With soil pH ≤6.5 restrictions

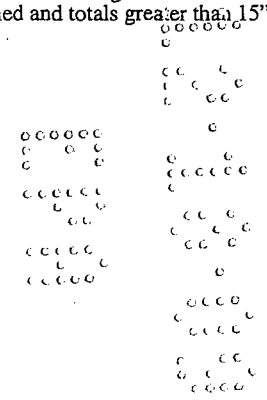
Crop	Rotational Interval in Months pH 6.5	pH > 6.5
Sugarbeets*, potatoes**	10	18***
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	10	18

* Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, Michigan, and Ohio, where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5. Sites in Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley may follow these guidelines provided maximum rates of NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE do not exceed 0.67 oz.

**Irrigated potatoes following irrigated corn treated in the States of WA, OR, ID, or Utah can be planted 10 months after using Nicoval™ herbicide on sprinkler irrigated corn with no soil pH restrictions, providing the maximum use rate on corn does not exceed 1.0 ounce product per season. Corn treated with Nicoval™ herbicide must be grown to maturity and receive a minimum of 18 inches of irrigation water before potatoes can be planted at this rotation interval. Injury to potatoes may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Nicoval™ herbicide may not be used in a tankmix or sequential application program with other ALS-inhibiting herbicides such as "Exceed" or "Beacon".

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

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - 4 may be observed when using a single application of Nicoval™ herbicide per cropping season with a maximum use rate of 0.67 ounces product. Rotational intervals should be extended to 12 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.



Nicoval™ herbicide ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - 4
With 0.67 ounces maximum use rate

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Alfalfa*	10
Canola	10
Flax**	10
Potato	10
Red clover	10
Sunflower	10

*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.

**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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to Nicoval™ herbicide. 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 Nicoval™ herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (15 GPA) for best performance. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of weeds.
- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, for example, as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to 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. This is most likely to occur when a nozzle is positioned directly above the row.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application

For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture, and 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

In New York state and California aerial application is not permitted.

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 3 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 Nicoval™ herbicide and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Nicoval™ herbicide. 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 Nicoval™ herbicide, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying Nicoval™ herbicide, 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 Nicoval™ herbicide, 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.

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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 or a tank cleaner recommended for Sulfonylurea herbicide cleanout may also 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.

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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.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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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 Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Dispose of bags at an approved waste disposal facility, in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations. **For Fiber Drums With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this 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.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Agsurf. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Agsurf warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AGSURF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL AGSURF OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF AGSURF OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND 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 AGSURF OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Agsurf or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Agsurf or a Agsurf Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Product information: www.agsurf.com

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Nicoval™ Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 85588-XXX

FOR USE EXCLUSIVELY TO ELIMINATE NON-ALS TOLERANT SORGHUM PLANTS AND TO CONTROL CERTAIN WEEDS IN ALS TOLERANT SEED PROPAGATION FIELDS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Nicoval™ herbicide is a water dispersible granule applied as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate plants that do not carry a gene that imparts tolerance to nicosulfuron in ALS tolerance trait sorghum seed production fields. Nicoval™ herbicide may be applied to remove susceptible "segregates", i.e., undesirable sorghum plants that do not contain the ALS tolerance trait, during seed propagation.

• Inbred lines or breeding material not possessing the ALS tolerance trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with Nicoval™ herbicide.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE FOR SORGHUM SEED PROPAGATION

USE RATE

For detection and control of susceptible sorghum "segregates", apply Nicoval™ herbicide at 0.5 – 1.0 ounces/acre to sorghum crops containing the ALS tolerance trait. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

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Product information: www.agsurf.com

TANK MIXING

Refer to the labels of all tank mix products for information regarding use information (such as rates, timing, application information, and sprayer cleanup) and product precautions and restrictions. The most restrictive provisions apply. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with Nicoval™ herbicide.

Always conduct a jar test to evaluate physical compatibility before applying a particular mixture to crops for the first time.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of Nicoval™ herbicide 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. Consult local Agsurf fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Nicoval™ herbicide, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Agsurf product literature or service policies.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallons 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 quart per 100 gallons 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 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). 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. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Agsurf Product Management. Consult separate Agsurf technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Nicoval™ herbicide 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Please refer to the Weeds Controlled Section on the Federal Section 3 label for a complete list of weeds controlled.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO SORGHUM WHICH ARE BEING GROWN FOR PROPAGATION OF SEED CONTAINING THE ALS TOLERANCE TRAIT:

1. Apply Nicoval™ herbicide exclusively to sorghum seed production fields in which the desired plants contain the ALS tolerance trait.
2. Seed from treated plants must only be used for breeding purposes or commercial sorghum hybrids. Seed from treated plants must be labeled as follows "Do not use for feed, food or oil purposes".
3. Do not use treated sorghum grain, forage, silage or fodder for food, feed or oil purposes.

CROP ROTATION

Please refer to the CROP ROTATION section on the Federal Section 3 label for a complete list of recropping instructions.

GRAZING

Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not use treated sorghum grain, forage, silage, fodder, straw, or hay for food, feed, or oil purposes.

IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING NICOVAL™ HERBICIDE, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Read the Limitation of warranty and Liability on the section 3 Federal product label before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label.

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