

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)

Date of Issuance:

4/13/15

Term of Issuance:

89168-37

Unconditional

EPA Reg. Number:

Name of Pesticide Product:

Liberty Buzinapyr

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 1966 W 15th Street, Suite 6 Loveland, CO 80538

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 her 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/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Date: **Signature of Approving Official:** 4/13/15 Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

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- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-37."
- 4. 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 12/27/2013

If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

GROUP 5 15 HERBICIDES

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR

- Herbicide
- · For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds
- For use in Soybeans

Contains 3 lbs. of metribuzin and 0.5 lbs. of imazethapyr acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION - PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you don't understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

ACCEPTED 04/13/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89168-37

EPA Reg. No. 89168-GT

Manufactured for:

Liberty Crop Protection LLC 4850 Hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200 Loveland, CO 80538

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
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 to 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 INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product co	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE: It is illegal to sell, use or distribute LIBERTY BUZINAPYR within, or into, Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

040815

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

User Safety Requirements:

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.
- 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, or 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 waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

<u>Mixing and Loading:</u> Use care when mixing or loading LIBERTY BUZINAPYR to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. LIBERTY BUZINAPYR may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture.

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. For PRODUCT USE Information contact your local Liberty representative.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR IS NOT FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION IN NEW YORK'S NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTIES.

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, wear:

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

NOTE: Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information*

*This section of the label, **Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information**, includes information under BOOM LENGTH, APPLICATION HEIGHT and SWATH ADJUSTMENT which references Aerial application, **this product is not labeled for aerial application**.

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 – Techniques

- 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 flow 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Boom Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **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 low relative humidity, set up the equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because of potential drift. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing 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.

Sensitive Areas

Apply LIBERTY BUZINAPYR only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., non-target crops, bodies of water, residential areas, known habitat for threatened or endangered species) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR 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. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MODE OF ACTION: LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is a selective herbicide for the control or suppression of certain grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds in soybeans. LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is a mixture of the active ingredients metribuzin and imazethapyr. Metribuzin (Group 5 mode of action) is a photosynthetic inhibitor leading to disruption of photosynthesis and ultimately plant death. Imazethapyr (Group 2 mode of action) is an acetolactate synthase ALS (acetohydroxyacid synthase AHAS) enzyme inhibitor.

<u>Activation:</u> LIBERTY BUZINAPYR must be activated by a small amount of soil moisture following application. In areas of low rainfall, follow a preemergence application with light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

<u>Crop Rotation</u>: See the **Crop Rotation** section of this label for specific instructions on crop rotation. Illegal residues and/or crop injury may result if crop rotation guidelines are not followed.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with LIBERTY BUZINAPYR, the field may be replanted to soybeans. DO NOT work the soil deeper than 2 inches. Before replanting, refer to the specific crop use sections for directions, precautions and restrictions about replanting.

USE AREA RESTRICTIONS: IN NEW YORK STATE - LIBERTY BUZINAPYR IS NOT FOR SALE, USE, OR DISTRIBUTION IN NEW YORK'S NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTIES.

Precautions: Do not apply Liberty Buzinapyr if cold and/or wet conditions are present or predicted to occur within one week of application. Do Not apply Liberty Buzinapyr postemergence after crop has begun to flower or crop injury may result.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANUP

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean the spray equipment before using LIBERTY BUZINAPYR. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation

throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Mixing LIBERTY BUZINAPYR in Water or In Liquid Fertilizers:

When mixing LIBERTY BUZINAPYR alone, add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank and then, with the agitator running, add LIBERTY BUZINAPYR to the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water or fluid fertilizer. Begin application of the spray solution after LIBERTY BUZINAPYR has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

When mixing LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with tank mixtures, add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. Tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids such as LIBERTY BUZINAPYR, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Important: When using LIBERTY BUZINAPYR in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank mix partner, including LIBERTY BUZINAPYR. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank. Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

If using LIBERTY BUZINAPYR in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, restrictions, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed the labeled rates and follow the most restrictive directions for use, restrictions and precautions.

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is compatible with most common tank mix partners. However, the physical compatibility with tank mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

<u>LIBERTY BUZINAPYR Compatibility Testing:</u> To ensure compatibility of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with other pesticides, perform a jar test before tank mixing. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the mixture.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications only. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use.** Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure:

- Add 1.0 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two one quart jars with tight lids. Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- 2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2.0 pints per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
- 5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

<u>Equipment Cleanup After LIBERTY BUZINAPYR Application:</u> After application of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR, equipment cleanup is very important. Because some crops are sensitive to low rates of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure:

- 1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- 2. Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used as well. Consult your Liberty representative for a partial listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox®.
- 3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
- 5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 as described under the **Environmental Hazards** section of the **Precautionary Statements**.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
- 7. Remove nozzles, screens, diaphragm check valves and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

LIBERTY BUZINAPYR may be applied by ground application. As discussed below, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray mixture for ground application.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Clean spray equipment is very important so be sure to thoroughly clean before mixing LIBERTY BUZINAPYR. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

<u>Ground Application:</u> Apply LIBERTY BUZINAPYR alone or in tank mixtures by ground spray equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate sprayers often. If LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is applied in combination with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, use screens and strainers with a minimum 50-mesh size.

Restriction: Applications using a low pressure, high volume hand-wand is prohibited.

If LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula below:

Band width in inches
Row width in inches
X broadcast rate per acre = amount of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR needed per acre of field

Aerial Application: Do not make aerial applications of this product.

Application By Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers: LIBERTY BUZINAPYR may be impregnated or coated on many dry bulk granular fertilizers and applied with the fertilizers to control weeds. When applying LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions on the LIBERTY BUZINAPYR label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops. Do not use on powder limestone.

It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture to comply with all individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray LIBERTY BUZINAPYR onto the fertilizer must be spaced to provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer materials being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate the amount of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR to be used per ton of fertilizer by using the following formula:

2000
pounds of dry fertilizer X BUZINAPYR required per acre

Number of ounces of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR per ton of dry fertilizer

Application by Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Equipment: High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0 to 2.5 pints per gallon of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Mixtures of LIBERTY BUZINAPYR and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- 2. When impregnating LIBERTY BUZINAPYR in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be obtained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size.
- 3. Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: To avoid potential for explosion,

- 1. Do not impregnate LIBERTY BUZINAPYR on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- 2. Do not combine LIBERTY BUZINAPYR with a single superphosphate (1-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
- 3. Do not use LIBERTY BUZINAPYR on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application of Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer: In a single application use from 200 pounds, up to a maximum of 450 pounds, of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced-tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting. To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since LIBERTY BUZINAPYR impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than LIBERTY BUZINAPYR applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

When **LIBERTY BUZINAPYR** is used in combination with another herbicide, to control weeds not listed on the **LIBERTY BUZINAPYR** label, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates.

SOYBEANS (except California)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Only make one application of Liberty Buzinapyr per year. Liberty Buzinapyr can be applied preplant incorporated, preemergence surface. Additionally Liberty Buzinapyr can be applied as a postemergence directed spray (including minimum and no-till).

Use Rates:

Apply up to 14.2 ozs/A (0.33 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.055 lb ae/A imazethapyr) of Liberty Buzinapyr to soybeans. **North Dakota and Minnesota (north of highway #210) Rate:** Only apply POSTEMERGENCE. Apply up to 13.0 ozs/A (0.30 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.05 lb ae/A imazethapyr) of Liberty Buzinapyr to soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS: Injury to soybeans may occur when Liberty Buzinapyr is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, Liberty Buzinapyr is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Liberty Representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to Sencor® of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of Liberty Buzinapyr.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- · When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in preemergence application.

Use Restrictions for Soybeans:

- Not for use in California.
- DO NOT apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
- DO NOT harvest soybeans for at least 90 days after LIBERTY BUZINAPYR herbicide application.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of this product to soybeans per year.
- **DO NOT** tank mix Liberty Buzinapyr with clomazone-containing herbicides.
- Maximum application rate (all states except ND and MN north of Hwy #210) is 14.2 ozs product/A/year. (0.33 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.055 lb ae/A imazethapyr)
- Maximum application rate for ND and MN north of Hwy #210 is 13.0 ozs product/A/year. (0.30 lb ai/A metribuzin and 0.05 lb ae/A imazethapyr)

In the event of a crop loss because of weather, soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches. Do not make a second application of this product after replanting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **LIBERTY BUZINAPYR** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the following table. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray germinated weeds. **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

NOTE: C = Control; R = Reduced Competition

Weed	•		
	Soil Applied	Maximum Leaf Stage	Maximum Weed Size (Inches)
Broadleaf			
Alligator weed	-	4	1-3

Anoda, spurred	С	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	-	8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	-	1-3
Bristlt starbur	-	2	1-2
Carpetweed	С	-	-
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	С	-	-
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	С	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	С	-	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R	-	-
Marshelder	С	4	1-3
Morninglory,		·	
Entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall	R	2	1-2
smallflower	С	4	1-3
Mustard, sp.	С	4	1-3
Nightshade,			
Black, Eastern black, hairy	С	4	1-3
Pigweed,			
Redroot, Smooth, spiny	С	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	С	-	-
Puncturevine	С	-	-
Purslane, common	С	-	-
Pusley, Florida	С	-	-
Ragweed,			
Common, giant	R	-	1-3
Sage, barnyard	R	1-3	-
Sida, prickly	C*	-	-
Smartweed,			
Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	С	4	1-3
Spurge,	·		
Prostrate, spotted	С	4	1-3
Sunflower, common	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada	-	-	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3

^{*} When LIBERTY BUZINAPYR is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS			
-	op Rotation	Crop	Crop Rotation
Int	tervals (Months)		Intervals (Months)
Alfalfa	4.5	Field corn (seed) ^{C,D}	8.5
Asparagus _	40	Flax	26
Bahiagrass ^F	40	Forage grasses	40
Barley, Spring (except ND) ^B 9.5	Lentils	40
Barley, Winter (except ND) ^B 9.5	Lettuce	18
Cabbage ^F	40	Lima	18
Canola ^G	40	Oats _	18
Cantaloupe ^F	40	Onion ^F	40
CLEARFIELD® Corn	8	Peanuts	18
Clover	18	Peas _	8
Cotton ^H	18	Popcorn ^E _	18
Cucumber ^F	40	Potatoes ^F	26
Edible beans	12	Rice	40
Field corn ^{C,D}	8.5		

-	rop Rotation ervals (Months)	Crop	Crop Rotation Intervals (Months)
Root crops	40	Sunflower	18
Rye	18	Sugarcane	40
Safflower	18	Sweet corn ^E	18
Sainfoin	40	Tobacco	18
Sorghum	18	Tomatoes	40
Southern peas	_ 8	Tomato transplants ^F	40
Sweet pepper transplants	s ^F 40	Watermelon ^{F*}	40
Sweet potato transplants	^F 40	Wheat, Spring	8
Soybeans	0	Wheat, Winter ^A	8
		Other crops not listed ^l	40

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food

- A If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat. Break up the beds and mix the soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.
- B Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only: Barley may be planted 4 months following a Liberty Buzinapyr application in these states.

 North Dakota only: Barley may be planted 18 months following a Liberty Buzinapyr application.
- C Corn inbred lines: Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of Liberty Buzinapyr. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to Liberty Buzinapyr soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, Liberty Crop Protection, Inc. has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and directions regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with Liberty Buzinapyr the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of Liberty Crop Protection, Inc. all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with Liberty Buzinapyr shall be assumed by the user.
- D Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming only: Field corn and field corn grown for seed may be planted 9-1/2 months after Liberty Buzinapyr application.
- E Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only: Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of Liberty Buzinapyr. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of Liberty Buzinapyr. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and directions regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with Liberty Buzinapyr the previous year. DO NOT plant fresh market sweet corn varieties prior to 18 months after Liberty Buzinapyr use. Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and directions regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with Liberty Buzinapyr the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of Liberty Crop Protection, Inc., to the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks and consequences associated with planting sweet corn or popcorn varieties into fields treated previously with Liberty Buzinapyr shall be assumed by the user. Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse effects may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following Liberty Buzinapyr use.
- F Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia only: This crop may be planted 18 months following the last application of Liberty Buzinapyr.
- **G CLEARFIELD® Canola:** CLEARFIELD varieties of canola may be planted as a rotational crop the 12 months after an application of Liberty Buzinapyr at specified rates on soybeans.
- H Cotton Rotation following applications to alfalfa or clover:
 - -40 month rotation interval if field has received less than 36" water irrigation/precipitation
- -18 month rotation interval if field has received 36" or more water irrigation/precipitation
- **I Field Bioassay Requirements:** Following 40 months after application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the rotational crops, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated

field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

recycling, if available.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available.

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 refiller. To clean the 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 for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITION 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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