



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2021

Mary Beth Endres
Regulatory Manager
Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments for Atrazine Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decision and the Technical Registrants' Commitments for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Evaluation
Product Name: LIBERTY CX
EPA Registration Number: 89168-67
Application Date: 11/23/2020
Decision Number: 578448

Dear Ms. Endres:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Atrazine Interim Decision and with the technical registrants' commitments for the ESA Biological Evaluation. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

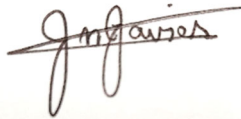
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 89168-67
Decision No. 578448

distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Samantha Thomas at thomas.samantha@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Javier", is written over a light yellow rectangular background.

Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

LIBERTY CX

**Postemergence Herbicide for Use in Field Corn, Seed Corn,
Silage Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn and Sugarcane**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	% BY WT.
Atrazine** (CAS No. 1912-24-9)	34.30%
Related Compounds	0.56%
Mesotrione (CAS No. 104206-82-8)	5.36%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>59.78%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

*This product contains 0.5 pounds of mesotrione pounds per gallon and 3.2 pounds of atrazine and related triazines per gallon.

**Atrazine with a maximum of 1.4% related triazines.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
[See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]**

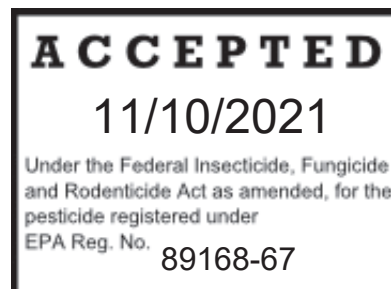
Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

EPA REG. NO.: 89168-67

EPA EST. NO.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ GAL (____ L)

Manufactured for:
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538



110421

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 .	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See "Engineering Control Statements" for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

Ground Water Advisory

Liberty CX contains the active ingredients atrazine and mesotrione.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 844-425-8488.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet 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 capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. 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 sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the

points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not allow this product to come in contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction could occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Liberty Crop Protection, LLC for a refund.

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 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.

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 made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils and shoes plus socks.

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

Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses in field corn, seed corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, sweet corn and sugarcane. This product is a systemic postemergence herbicide and is absorbed through the foliage of emerged weeds and also by soil uptake. Susceptible weeds cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks.

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply this product to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not apply this product to corn that is greater than 12” in height.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of this label, or injury may occur.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Application via mechanically pressures handgun to sweet corn is prohibited.
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).
- Use on roadsides, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land, conifers, including Christmas Tree plantings, timber, forestry; and, Miscanthus and other perennial bioenergy crops is prohibited.
- When tank mixing or sequentially applying other atrazine or mesotrione containing products, do not exceed the following single application or annual use rates (pounds of active ingredient(a.i.) per acre:

	Maximum Annual Application Rate Per Acre	
	Corn (All types)	Sugarcane
Atrazine	2.5 lb a.i.	10.0 lb a.i.
Mesotrione	0.24 lb a.i.	0.334 lb a.i.

Use Precautions

- Applying this product in a carrier other than water (e.g. fertilizers) will result in significant crop injury.
- Severe corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied:
 - postemergence to corn crops that were treated with Chlorpyrifos or Terbufos
 - postemergence to corn crops in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide
 - postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains Group 5 (atrazine) and Group 27 (mesotrione) herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Weed Management

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 and Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local

extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC at 844-425-8488.

Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but not more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments).
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments).

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced; the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that deliver medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good spray coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop and according to the nozzle type, nozzle spacing and manufacturer's specifications.

Apply Liberty CX in a spray volume of 10-30 gallons/acre. Use a pump that can maintain adequate pressure at the nozzles to maintain an effective spray pattern and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Low pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles but ensure a droplet size of medium to coarse. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 15 gallons/acre.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use flood-jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

Mixing Procedures

Refer to the tank mixture section of this label for recommended mixtures with Liberty CX.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label rates specified. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix this product with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not recommended on the label without testing compatibility, as poor mixing may result. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Follow the mixing instructions for adding Liberty CX to the spray tank:

1. Only use sprayers in good operating condition with adequate agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to Liberty CX. For postemergence applications, use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Screens finer than 50-mesh should not be used.
2. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
3. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, add ammonium sulfate (AMS) and agitate until completely dispersed.
4. Next add Liberty CX slowly and agitate until completely dissolved. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of the Liberty CX has been added to the tank to allow for complete dispersion. A longer agitation period may be required to disperse Liberty CX when using cold water from sources such as deep drilled wells.
5. If tank mixing, add the tank mix product next.
6. Finally, add adjuvant (COC or NIS) and UAN, if needed, and then continue to fill tank to desired level with water.

Cleaning Equipment after a Liberty CX Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than field corn, seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn or sugarcane. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

Use the following procedure for cleaning spray equipment:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.

2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. 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. If a pressure washer is not available, 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 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-4 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Liberty CX applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 1.

Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of Liberty CX is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing. When weeds are stressed and not actively growing due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed.

Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a Liberty CX application, as weed control from the application may be reduced.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of Liberty CX

Common Name	Scientific Name	20 fl oz/A	24 fl oz/A	24 fl oz/A
		Weeds <5" Tall	Weeds <5" Tall	Weeds 5-10" Tall
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C ¹	C ²	C ²
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C	C
Atriplex	<i>Chenopodium orach</i>	C	C	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	C ¹	C	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	C	C	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C ¹	C ¹	PC
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	PC	PC	PC
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C	C	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C	C	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	C	PC
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	C
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	PC	PC	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	C	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	PC

Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C ¹	C	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C ¹	C	PC
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	C ¹	C	PC
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C	C
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	PC	PC	PC
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C ¹	C ¹	PC
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ²	C	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C ²	C	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C	C
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C ¹	C ¹	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Bracharia platphylla</i>	C ¹	C ¹	PC
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C	C	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	PC	C	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C ²	C	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C ²	C	C

¹ Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.

² Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height.

C = Control PC = Partial Control

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When Liberty CX is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in Table 2. If Liberty CX is tank mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval.

Table 2. Crop Rotational Intervals

Crop	Rotational Interval ¹
Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet), sorghum (grain) and sugarcane	Immediately
Alfalfa, barley, canola, cotton, flax, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, and wheat	Spring following application
All other rotational crops	18 months

¹ Time between Liberty CX application and replanting of the rotational crop.

CORN

CORN – LIBERTY CX APPLIED ALONE

Liberty CX is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses in field corn, seed corn, field corn grown for silage, sweet corn and yellow popcorn. Liberty CX is systemic and is absorbed through the foliage of emerged weeds and also by soil uptake. For best weed control

results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of Liberty CX may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil.

Liberty CX is not effective for the control of many grass weeds. For control of emerged grasses or additional broadleaf weed control, refer to the tank mixing recommendation section on this label.

Crop Timing

Apply Liberty CX to corn after crop emergence but before corn exceeds 12" in height.

Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from postemergence applications to field corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Field corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.

Use Rates

Apply Liberty CX postemergence at a rate of 20-24 fl oz/acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. The 20 fl oz/acre rate may be used for weeds that are less than 5 inches in height. The 24 fl oz/acre rate may be used for increased residual control on weeds less than 5 inches in height and for weeds 5-10 inches in height. Application of Liberty CX at rates less than 20 fl oz/acre postemergence will result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control. Applications to weeds larger than specified in Table 1 will likely result in incomplete control.

Corn Use Restrictions

- Maximum of one application per year
- Do not exceed 24 fl oz per year
- 60 day PHI field corn
- 45 day PHI sweet corn
- Application via mechanically pressurized handguns in sweet corn is prohibited.

Application to Field Corn, Seed Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage

Prior to applying Liberty CX postemergence to seed corn, refer to seed company recommendations for use on field corn inbred lines. Applications of Liberty CX to sensitive corn inbreds can result in significant crop injury.

Applications of Liberty CX must include either a crop oil concentrate or a non-ionic surfactant. In addition, a spray grade urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate is also recommended.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC): Add at a rate of 1.0 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% v/v). Using a crop oil concentrate will provide consistently better weed control than NIS but will increase the risk of corn injury.

Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS): Add at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Using a non-ionic surfactant instead of a crop oil concentrate is allowed but the weed control achieved with crop oil is consistently better than NIS.

Nitrogen Fertilizer: Add a spray grade urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution (2.5% v/v) or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution.

The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for applications of Liberty CX may result in severe crop injury. Therefore, MSO adjuvants are not recommended.

Application to Sweet Corn and Yellow Popcorn

Postemergence applications (after crop emergence) of Liberty CX may cause crop bleaching in some sweet corn and yellow popcorn hybrids. Crop bleaching is typically transitory and has no effect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in sweet corn and yellow popcorn varies widely, and all sweet corn and yellow popcorn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your sweet corn or popcorn company, Agronomist, or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a postemergence application of Liberty CX to sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

Applications of Liberty CX to sweet corn or popcorn must include either a non-ionic surfactant or a crop oil concentrate. Do not add UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications of this product to sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury will likely occur. Because the adjuvant benefits of urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) are not available in sweet corn or yellow popcorn, weeds less than five inches should be targeted.

Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS): Add at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Using a non-ionic surfactant is recommended to minimize the risk of crop injury.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC): Add at a rate of 1.0 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% v/v). A COC may be used instead of NIS to increase the level of weed control, especially under dry growing conditions, but the risk of crop injury is increased significantly under lush growing conditions.

CORN – LIBERTY CX TANK MIXTURES

For additional postemergence weed control, Liberty CX can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 3. Apply Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/acre as described in the Liberty CX applied alone corn section on this label. Applying Liberty CX at rates less than 20 fl oz/acre in tank mixture may result in incomplete weed control or reduced residual control.

Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank as described in the Liberty CX alone corn application section on this label. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Not all of the tank mix pesticides listed are registered for field corn, sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

Table 3: Liberty CX Postemergence Tank Mixtures.

Tank Mix Partner ¹	Rate (Max)	Purpose
Atrazine (solo products)	0.25-1.4 lb ai/acre	Improved or faster control of broadleaf weeds
Atrazine + Metholachlor/S-metholachlor	Per product label	Improved control of broadleaf weeds plus residual grass and broadleaf control
Bentazon	Per product label	Improved control of broadleaf weeds
Bromoxynil (solo products)	Per product label	Improved control of broadleaf weeds
Dicamba	Per product label	Improved control of broadleaf weeds
Dicamba + Diflufenzopyr	Per product label	Improved control of broadleaf weeds
Dicamba + Primisulfuron-Methyl	Per product label	Improved control of grass and broadleaf weeds
Dicamba + Rimsulfuron	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds
Glufosinate-Ammonium	Per product label	Improved control of grass and broadleaf weeds
Glyphosate (solo products)	Per product label	Improved control of grass and broadleaf weeds
Metholachlor/S-metholachlor	Per product label	Residual grass control
Nicosulfuron	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds
Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds
Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron + Atrazine	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds
Nicosulfuron + Thifensulfuron Methyl	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds
Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron Methyl	Per product label	Improved control of grass weeds

¹ Refer to the appropriate tank mixture section below for specific details.

Tank Mixed with Atrazine

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with atrazine for improved for faster control of broadleaf weeds including common ragweed, Florida pusley, kochia, large crabgrass, annual morningglory spp., Palmer amaranth, prickly sida, prostrate knotweed, Venice mallow, and wild buckwheat.

The total amount of atrazine allowed per single application is 2 lb/acre. If the rate of Liberty CX applied is 20 fl oz/A, do not add more than 1.5 lb ai/acre or equivalent of atrazine. If the rate of Liberty CX applied is 24 fl oz/A, do not add more than 1.4 lb ai/acre or equivalent of atrazine. If atrazine was applied to the corn crop prior to the application of Liberty CX, adjust the atrazine mixture rate such that the total amount per season does not exceed 2.5 lb ai/acre.

Do not use any atrazine formulation if corn is greater than 12 inches tall. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mixed with Atrazine + Metolachlor/S-metolachlor

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of atrazine + metolachlor/S-metolachlor, but special attention must be paid to adjuvant selection and/or application method. If either of these tank mixtures are used, the user should either leave the nitrogen based adjuvant (UAN or AMS) out of the mix or apply as a post-directed spray to minimize contact with crop foliage. There is still a risk of temporary crop injury in the form of corn leaf burn with these mixtures. To further reduce the risk of crop injury, the user may also leave out the crop oil concentrate (COC), or replace it with a nonionic surfactant (NIS). In all cases, the control of emerged weeds may be reduced somewhat due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

The total amount of atrazine allowed per single application is 2 lbs/acre and not more than a total 2.5 lb/acre per year. Do not apply either of these tank mixtures to corn greater than 12 inches tall.

Tank Mixed with Bentazon

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of bentazon for improved broadleaf weed control. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mixed with Bromoxynil

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of bromoxynil to aid in the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. ragweeds). Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Not for use in sweet, seed, or silage corn.

Tank Mixed with Dicamba or Dicamba + Diflufenzopyr

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of dicamba or dicamba + diflufenzopyr for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. kochia and or Russian thistle). The recommended adjuvants for the Liberty CX plus dicamba or dicamba + diflufenzopyr tank mix is NIS at 1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25%v/v) plus ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Dicamba is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Tank Mixed with Dicamba + Primisulfuron-methyl

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of dicamba + primisulfuron-methyl for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. kochia and or Russian thistle). The recommended adjuvants for the Liberty CX plus dicamba + primisulfuron-methyl tank mix is NIS at 1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25%v/v) plus ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution. Apply the tank mixture of Liberty CX plus dicamba + primisulfuron-methyl only when corn is between 4-12 inches in height. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Not for use on sweet corn.

Tank Mixed with Dicamba + Rimsulfuron, Nicosulfuron, Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron, Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron + Atrazine, Nicosulfuron + Thifensulfuron, Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron (Only for Use On Field Corn)

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed at labeled rates with dicamba + rimsulfuron, nicosulfuron, nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron, nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron + atrazine, nicosulfuron + thifensulfuron, rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron. These tank mixtures are recommended for improved control of emerged grass weeds. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mixed with Metolachlor/S-metolachlor

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of metolachlor/S-metolachlor, but special attention must be paid to adjuvant selection and/or application method. As EC formulations, metolachlor/S-metolachlor can act like an adjuvant in certain combinations and thus increase the risk of crop injury. If either of these tank mixtures are used, the user should either leave the crop oil concentrate (COC) out of the adjuvant mix or apply as a post-directed spray to minimize contact with crop foliage. In either case, the control of emerged weeds may be reduced somewhat due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage and there is still a risk of temporary crop injury in the form of leaf burn with these mixtures. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mixed with Glufosinate-ammonium in Glufosinate-resistant Corn

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with labeled rate of glufosinate-ammonium for improved grass and broadleaf control in glufosinate-resistant corn.

Use tank mixes with glufosinate-ammonium only on seed designated as Glufosinate-resistant. Failure to follow these directions will lead to severe crop injury and possibly crop death. Follow all other directions for use, including adjuvants, as specified on the glufosinate-ammonium product labels. Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) as an adjuvant when tank mixing Liberty CX with glufosinate-ammonium, or severe crop injury may occur.

Always add spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5-17 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution to the tank mixture of Liberty CX plus glufosinate-ammonium. When using liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS) products, use a rate that delivers an AMS equivalent of 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Tank Mixed with Glyphosate in Glufosinate-resistant Corn

Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with a solo glyphosate product that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate resistant field corn. Application of the tank mixture of Liberty CX plus glyphosate to a corn hybrid that is not glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death.

If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e. the product label does not recommend additional adjuvant), add only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). The recommended rate of AMS is 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution. When using liquid AMS products, use a rate that delivers an AMS equivalent of 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution.

If the glyphosate product label recommends an adjuvant in addition to ammonium sulfate (AMS), add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1-2 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25-0.5%v/v). The recommended rate of AMS is 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution.

Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to the tank mixture of Liberty CX plus glyphosate or crop injury may occur. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvants may also reduce the activity of glyphosate.

Read and follow the glyphosate-resistant gene requirements on the glyphosate product label.

SUGARCANE

Liberty CX is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses in sugarcane. Liberty CX is systemic and is absorbed through the foliage of emerged weeds and also by soil uptake. For best weed control results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of Liberty CX may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil.

Crop Timing

Apply Liberty CX as a broadcast over-the-top or post-directed application to sugarcane after crop emergence. Broadcast over-the-top applications require a minimum of 114 day interval between Liberty CX application and sugarcane harvest. Post-directed applications require a minimum of 100 day interval between Liberty CX application and sugarcane harvest.

Use Rates

Apply Liberty CX postemergence at 20-24 fl oz/A for control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Postemergence applications may be made as a broadcast over-the-top or a post-directed spray to the base of the sugarcane. Application of Liberty CX at rates less than 20 fl oz/A postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control. For best results, Liberty CX should be applied to actively growing weeds. Applications to weeds larger than specified in Table 1 will likely result in incomplete control.

If a preemergence application of a mesotrione containing product was made earlier in the season, only one postemergence application of Liberty CX can be made. If no preemergence application of a mesotrione containing product was made earlier in the season, both a post-over-the-top and a post-directed application can be made.

Application to Sugarcane

Applications of Liberty CX must include either a crop oil concentrate or a non-ionic surfactant. In addition, a spray grade urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate is also recommended.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC): Add at a rate of 1.0 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% v/v). Using a crop oil concentrate will provide consistently better weed control than NIS.

Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS): Add at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Using a non-ionic surfactant instead of a crop oil concentrate is allowed but the weed control achieved with crop oil is consistently better than NIS.

Nitrogen Fertilizer: Add a spray grade urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution (2.5% v/v) or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5-17 lb/100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank Mixtures

For additional postemergence weed control, Liberty CX can be tank mixed with the other herbicides. Apply Liberty CX at 20-24 fl oz/acre in tank mixtures. Applying Liberty CX at rates less than 20 fl oz/acre in tank mixture may result in incomplete weed control or reduced residual control.

Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank as described in the Liberty CX sugarcane application section above. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Liberty CX can be tank mixed with atrazine (solo product), asulam and/or trifloxysulfuron-sodium. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions for Sugarcane:

- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz/A of this product in a single application.
- Do not make more than two applications of this product per year.
- Do not make two Liberty CX applications less than 14 days apart.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizers or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as -20°F. Keep away from heat and flame. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may 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 recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300**, day or night. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material.
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not contaminate water supplies.
1. 5. Dispose of according to instructions.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent

consistent with applicable law LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.