



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

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-81

Date of Issuance:

11/2/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Liberty MAM

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ms. Mary Beth Endres
 Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
 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 his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

11/2/18

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCIs identified below:
 - a. Mesotrione GDCI-122990-1474
 - b. S-metolachlor GDCI-108800-1508

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCIs listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89168-81.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 09/25/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Beth Benbow by via email at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

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.



S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

OR

S-METOLACHLOR **GROUP** **15** **HERBICIDE**

ATRAZINE **GROUP** **5** **HERBICIDE**

MESOTRIONE **GROUP** **27** **HERBICIDE**

LIBERTY MAM

A PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FIELD CORN, FIELD SEED CORN, FIELD SILAGE CORN, SWEET CORN, YELLOW POPCORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	% BY WT.
S-metolachlor	19.00%
Atrazine	18.61%
Atrazine Related Compounds	0.31%
Mesotrione	2.44%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.64%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 1.72 pounds of S-metolachlor, 1.71 pounds of atrazine and 0.221 pounds of mesotrione active ingredients per gallon.

**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 do not 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.

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

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-IR

EPA Est. No.: _____

Net Contents: ____ Gal (____L)

Manufactured for:

Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

103018

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>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.</p>	

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

See Engineering Controls 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

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 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 washwater.

Groundwater Advisory

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 groundwater.

S-metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when using this product 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.

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 site.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied 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 feet buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

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

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted 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 to 3 inches in the entire tile-outletted terraced 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.

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 24 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN REDUCED WEED CONTROL, ADVERSE CROP RESPONSE, OR ILLEGAL CROP RESIDUES.

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product contains Group 5 (atrazine), Group 15 (S-metholachlor) and Group 27 (mesotrione) herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5, Group 15 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, Group 15 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 [855-466-8428 or 844-425-8488 or other appropriate telephone number].

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.

Soil Organic Matter

The organic matter of the soil on which the application is to be made must be known or determined prior to application. The use rate of this product is based on percent soil organic matter.

Reduced and No-Till Systems

LIBERTY MAM may be used in reduced and no-till systems. To obtain optimum control, make applications as close to planting as possible. In reduced or no-till systems where weeds are present at application and the corn has not yet emerged, this product can be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat or 2,4-D. 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 for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY MAM may be used preemergence and postemergence in field corn, field seed corn and field corn silage. This product may also be applied to sweet corn, yellow popcorn and grain sorghum, but application must be made prior to crop emergence (preemergence) or severe crop injury may occur.

LIBERTY MAM may be used for preemergence control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops described above. This product may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn and preemergence only in sweet corn, yellow popcorn and grain sorghum. See **Tables 1** and **2** for a list of the weeds controlled. This product will not consistently control grasses that are merged at the time of application.

LIBERTY MAM is a combination of three herbicides, S-metolachlor, atrazine and mesotrione with a safener added. This product controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It is intended for management of the weed species listed in **Tables 1** and **2**.

LIBERTY MAM USE RATES

Before making applications of this product, determine the soil organic matter content of the field.

- For soils with <3% organic matter content, use 3.0 quarts (1.29 lbs ai S-metholachlor, 1.28 lbs ai Atrazine and 0.166 b ai Mesotrione) of this product per acre.

- For soils with >3% organic matter content, use 3.5 quarts (1.51 lbs ai S-metolachlor, 1.50 lbs ai Atrazine and 0.193 lb ai Mesotrione) of this product per acre.

Use of this product on soils with greater than 10% organic matter is not recommended and may result in poor weed control.

Precautions

- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled or suppressed, this can be defined as inconsistent control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below what is typically considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Weed control effectiveness may be reduced in dry weather conditions following preemergence application of this product. Cultivate the field if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn.
- Sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials may cause crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device. Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
- This product will not provide consistent control of most emerged grass weeds.
- Severe adverse crop response and corn injury can result if applying this product postemergence to corn that has emerged and that has received an at-plant application of Terbufos insecticide. If this product is applied to emerged corn where an organophosphate insecticide other than Terbufos has been applied at planting temporary corn injury may occur.
- Postemergence applications of any carbamate or organophosphate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after an application of this product may result in severe corn injury.
- Avoid drift onto adjacent crops and non-target areas.
- Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

• **Atrazine Rate Restrictions**

Certain states may have established rate limitation within specific geographical areas for the use of atrazine. These more restrictive and protective requirements must be followed. Consult your state pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of the law and this label to deviate from state use regulations.

- The total pounds of atrazine applied (pounds a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i. per acre per year.
- Maximum application rates for atrazine in field corn, field corn seed, field corn silage, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn must be as follows:
 - If no applications of atrazine were made prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre as a broadcast spray.
 - If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i. per acre per calendar year.
 - When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, do not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i. per acre of atrazine for any single application.
 - Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or
 - Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds a.i. per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if less than 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues, or 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre if only applied postemergence.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 quarts (1.51 lb ai S-metolachlor, 1.50 lbs ai atrazine and 0.193 lb ai mesotrione) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed label rates, nor combined maximum seasonal rates for S-metolachlor, atrazine or mesotrione.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Field corn may be treated up to 12 inches tall. On field corn do not harvest forage, grain or stover within 60 days after application. On sweet corn, do not harvest forage within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion to soil that has been treated with this product or drift to non-target areas.
- Do not apply other solo HPPD inhibitor postemergence herbicides such as Mesotrione, Topramezone or Tembotrione to areas that have been treated with this product during the same season.
- Do not make postemergence applications of this product in a tank mix with any carbamate or organophosphate insecticide.
- Do not use with this product on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn (preemergence applications only), yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only) or grain sorghum (preemergence applications only).
- Do not use this product in white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation water used for crops other than field corn.
- Do not apply this product by air.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, LIBERTY MAM will not harm the treated crop. Extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil-applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides, may weaken crop seedlings during germination and early stages of growth. This product used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When rotating crops following an application of this product:

- Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types), cotton, peanuts, small grain cereals, sorghum or soybeans, the Spring following application of this product.
- If crop is lost, field corn, field seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn and grain sorghum (seed treated with a seed safener that provides tolerance to S-metolachlor) may be replanted immediately. Do not reapply this product.
- If this product is applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn (all types) or sorghum the next Spring may result in crop injury.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer, e.g., those found within the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster soil series of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota.
- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, Western Minnesota and Nebraska, do not rotate to Soybeans for 18 months following application if the combined atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre or equivalent band application rate or soybean injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn (all types) or sorghum is to follow field corn or a crop of untreated corn (all types) or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- For all other crops, wait for 18 months.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Adjuvants

Where this product is applied after field corn has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons) may be used. This use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury. If used, add COC at a rate that does not exceed 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons) or no more than 1 quart per acre. Do not use nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) with this product when applied alone to emerged field corn or when this product is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products, unless directed for a specific tank mix on this label or as a part of a supplemental label of this product. Any of these adjuvants may be used as a preemergence or preplant timing, i.e., where the corn crop has not yet emerged to increase burndown acting on existing weeds. Do not apply this product to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.

Tank Mixtures with Glufosinate

For tank mixtures of this product with glufosinate applied to emerged field corn (glufosinate-tolerant hybrids only, e.g. LibertyLink®), AMS may be added as directed on the glufosinate product label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture or severe crop injury may occur. 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 for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sprinkler Irrigation

Do not apply this product by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate this product after application. After this product has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.5 to 1 inch of water may be used to incorporate the product. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Cultivation

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If this product was incorporated, cultivate less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to escaped weeds, compaction, or soil crusting, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the potential of diluting or moving the herbicide away from the weed control zone.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be the same size and type, spaced uniformly and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid drift yet provide good coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain pressure of at least 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate coverage is maintained. 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.

Preemergence

Apply LIBERTY MAM in a spray volume of 10 to 80 gallons per acre.

Early Postemergence

Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop - at least 15 inches above the crop canopy, but high enough to give uniform coverage. Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per 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 45° forward to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage.

Cleaning Equipment After Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying crops other than field corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

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 recirculate 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 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 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.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **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. Use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure when higher flow rates are needed.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **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.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds 10 mph or less. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Leave a sufficient buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to sensitive crops. This buffer may be untreated corn rows or field border species maintained for this purpose. The width of the buffer needed for a specific application will depend on the wind speed, distance to sensitive crops, and application equipment parameters.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain 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 temperatures 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

The pesticide is to be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

To Prevent Drift to Off-Site Areas Due to Runoff or Wind Erosion

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Carrier

Preemergence Applications

Either clean water or liquid fertilizers (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as carriers for preemergence applications. If using fluid fertilizers, a compatibility test must be conducted. See **Compatibility Test** section for additional information. Even if this product is determined to be physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation will be necessary to maintain a uniform solution during application.

Postemergence Applications

Use only clean water as the carrier when making applications of this product after field corn emergence.

Postemergence Restriction

- Do not apply this product to sweet corn, yellow popcorn or grain sorghum that has emerged.

Adding LIBERTY MAM to the Spray Tank

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either this product alone or with tank mix partners. If water is used as carrier, use clean water.

LIBERTY MAM Applied Alone

When this product is used alone, add the specified amount of this product to the spray tank when the tank is half full of the carrier, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.

LIBERTY MAM Applied in Tank Mixtures

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

Do not exceed label dosage rates, nor combined maximum seasonal doses for S-metolachlor, atrazine or mesotrione. This product cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, a compatibility test must be done. See **Compatibility Test** section for details on the procedure for such a test.

Compatibility Test

To ensure compatibility of a tank-mixture of this product with other pesticides, conduct a compatibility test using the following test. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may replace all or part of the water in the spray. 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 mixtures of fertilizer and pesticides.

Compatibility Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pint of water or fertilizer carrier to each of two - 1 quart jars with tight lids. 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 mL of a compatibility agent approved for the intended use, such as [Altitude Binder™ or Innvictis Envelop™, or other appropriate product name] (1/4 teaspoon equals 2.0 pints per 100 gallons of spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide product will be 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 one-half the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other one-half 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 in this label.

Tank Mix Instructions

If the tank mix partner is compatible, fill the tank half full of the carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing and spraying. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Prepare the components and add in the following order:

1. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
2. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
3. Add this product.
4. Add any other tank mix products next with emulsifiable concentrates added last.
5. Add adjuvant last, if needed.
6. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

LIBETY MAM applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in **Tables 1** and **2**. Tank mixtures may control additional weeds. See the **Tank Mix Instructions** section of this label for additional information. 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 for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Thoroughly till soil or make an application of a burndown herbicide to destroy germinating and emerged weeds prior to planting. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply 0.5 to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Preemergence Applications of LIBETY MAM

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C
Devil's claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	PC
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	PC
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
GRASSES		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	C
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Millet, foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC
Signalgrass, narrowleaf	<i>Brachiaria piligera</i>	C
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
SEDGES		
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of LIBERTY MAM*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber	PC
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C
Devil's claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> L.	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	C
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
GRASSES		
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C**
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C**
SEDGES		
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
*This product will not provide consistent control of emerged weeds.		
** Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.		

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

This product contains 1.72 pounds of S-metolachlor, 1.17 pounds of atrazine and 0.221 pounds mesotrione active ingredients (a.i.) per gallon. The equivalent amount of active ingredient contained in this product is shown below.

Amount of LIBERTY MAM (Quarts per Acre)	Pounds of A.I. Contained in LIBERTY MAM		
	S-metolachlor a.i.	Atrazine a.i.	Mesotrione a.i.
1	0.43	0.43	0.055
1.25	0.54	0.53	0.069
1.5	0.65	0.64	0.083
1.75	0.75	0.75	0.097
2	0.86	0.86	0.111
2.25	0.97	0.96	0.124
3	1.29	1.28	0.166
3.5	1.51	1.50	0.193

CORN

[(Field Corn, Seed Corn, Corn Silage, Sweet Corn and Yellow Popcorn)]

LIBERTY MAM is for preemergence use to control most annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, field seed corn, field corn silage, sweet corn and yellow popcorn. This product may also be applied early postemergence to control broadleaf weeds in field corn, field seed corn and field corn silage.

See **Tables 1** and **2** for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled. This product will not consistently control grasses that have emerged at the time of application.

LIBERTY MAM USE RATES

Make application of LIBERTY MAM at 3 to 3.5 quarts per acre for control or suppression of the weeds listed in **Tables 1** and **2**. The soil organic matter content of the field on which this product is to be applied must be known.

LIBERTY MAM Use Rates in Corn

% Organic Matter	LIBERTY MAM Use Rate per Acre
<3%	3.0 quarts (1.29 lbs ai S-metholachlor, 1.28 lbs ai Atrazine and 0.166 b ai Mesotrione)
≥3%	3.5 quarts (1.51 lbs ai S-metolachlor, 1.50 lbs ai Atrazine and 0.193 lb ai Mesotrione)

When this product is used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter, poor weed control may result.

LIBERTY MAM APPLIED ALONE

Early Preplant: This product may be applied up to 14 days before planting.

Preemergence Surface: This product may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application.

Banded Preemergence: Make applications of LIBERTY MAM in a 10- to 15-inch band after corn planting but before corn has emerged.

Band Applications: For banded applications, using row and band width measurements in inches, calculate the amount of product to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre for a broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed per acre}$$

Early Postemergence: LIBERTY MAM may be applied after field corn has emerged. See the **Adjuvants** section of this label for specific recommendation if using an adjuvant. Apply this treatment to small broadleaf weeds (less than 5 inches tall) and before the field corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Occasional field corn leaf burn may result, but this will not affect later growth or corn yield.

LIBERTY MAM will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds. For control of emerged grass weeds a grass herbicide tank mix may be required (see **Liberty MAM Applied in Tank Mixtures** section).

Split Application: LIBERTY MAM may be applied as split application in field corn, field corn seed corn and field corn silage. For a split application program, apply 1.5 to 2.0 quarts of this product per acre prior to crop emergence followed by a second application of this product at a rate of 1.25 to 1.75 quarts per acre as post-application after corn emergence. The total amount of this product applied in the split application program cannot exceed 3.0 quarts per acre in soils with <3% organic matter and cannot exceed 3.5 quarts per acre in soils with ≥ 3% organic matter. Refer to the **Early Postemergence** section above for instructions on postemergence applications.

LIBERTY MAM IN TANK MIXTURES

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

Use of Spray Adjuvants in Tank Mixtures

When LIBERTY MAM is used as a preemergence herbicide and before weeds have emerged, spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, in burndown situations where the weeds have emerged and corn has not, an adjuvant may be used with this product applied alone or when applied

in tank-mixture with a burndown herbicide as allowed on the individual product labels. Use only those adjuvants suitable for agricultural crop use. See **Adjuvants** section for further instructions.

Reduced Tillage Burndown Combinations

In reduced or no-till corn and prior to crop emergence, LIBERTY MAM tank mixtures with glyphosate or paraquat will burndown weeds that have emerged. For optimum results, tank mix applications of LIBERTY MAM plus paraquat should be made to weeds that are 1 to 6 inches in height. Consult the paraquat or glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled and application timings

Preemergence Tank-mixtures Applied Before Corn Emergence

The tank mix partners listed in **Table 3** may be used in either conventional, reduced or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as this product unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates, precautions and restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank mix application. Tank-mixtures with 2,4-D (e.g. amine or ester) are allowed, but should only be done with extreme care with regard to ensuring compatibility before mixing a load. 2,4-D products (and even their batches), vary greatly with regard to compatibility and should be checked each time a water or carrier source, water or carrier temperature, product source or tank-mixture recipe is changed.

Table 3. Tank Mixtures of LIBERTY MAM for Preemergence Application in Corn

TANK MIX PARTNER	PURPOSE
Atrazine	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Glyphosate	Burndown existing weeds
Paraquat	Burndown existing weeds
Simazine	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Lambda-cyhalothrin	Insect control

Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures Applied After Corn Emergence

The tank-mix partners listed in **Table 4** may be used in conventional, reduced or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and timings as this product unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank mix application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 4. Tank Mixtures of LIBERTY MAM for Early Postemergence Application in Corn

TANK MIX PARTNER*	PURPOSE
Atrazine	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Glufosinate (only for corn hybrids designated as glufosinate-tolerant, e.g. LibertyLink)	Emerged grass control
Nicosulfuron	Emerged grass control
Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron	Emerged grass control
Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron methyl	Emerged grass control
Lambda-cyhalothrin	Insect control
* Refer to the Adjuvants section for directions when applying this product in postemergence tank mixtures to field corn.	

Programs for Use of LIBERTY MAM with Glyphosate to Glyphosate Tolerant Corn

LIBERTY MAM may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2.25 quarts per acre in tank mix with a solo glyphosate product [(e.g. Envy™ and Mountaineer® brands or other appropriate product name)] that is registered for use for over-the-top use in glyphosate tolerant field corn (e.g. Roundup® Ready or Agrisure™ GT Corn).

To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2 inch range. If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (the product label does not for additional adjuvant), only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons should be added to the tank mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to this spray tank mixture. Read and follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner glyphosate label.

Alternatively, LIBERTY MAM may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2.25 quarts per acre as part of a two-pass weed control program when followed by a postemergence application of a glyphosate-containing product in glyphosate-tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). When used in this manner, this product will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed **Table 1** for a period of 30 or more days, improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glyphosate-based product application. Follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Programs for Use of LIBERTY MAM in Glufosinate-tolerant Corn (e.g. LibertyLink)

LIBERTY MAM may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2.25 quarts per acre in tank mixture with glufosinate and applied over-the-top in field corn designated as glufosinate-tolerant (e.g. LibertyLink). To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2 inch range. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added as a spray adjuvant as directed on the glufosinate label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank-mixture. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glufosinate product label.

Alternatively, LIBERTY MAM may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2.25 quarts per acre as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of glufosinate in field corn designated as glufosinate-tolerant (e.g. LibertyLink). When used in this manner, this product will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in **Table 1** for a period of 30 or more days, improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glufosinate application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glufosinate product label.

Precautions

- It is not advised to apply this product on soils with greater than 10% organic matter or poor weed control may result.
- Do not apply early postemergence to field corn in liquid fertilizer or severe adverse crop response or crop injury may result.
- **Glyphosate-tolerant Corn**
 - Do not use urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants in these tank mixtures, or crop injury may result.
- **Glufosinate-tolerant Corn**
 - Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), nonionic surfactants or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures or crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn.
- Do not apply to field corn taller than 12 inches.
- Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment.
- Except for the split application, do not make more than one application per year.
- **Early Postemergence**
 - Do not apply more than of 3.75 pounds of S-metolachlor a.i. or 2.5 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre if products containing S-metolachlor or atrazine have been applied prior to application of this product.

- Do not apply to field corn in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur.
- **Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures Applied After Corn Emergence**
 - Do not apply tank-mixtures of this product to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn.
- **Glyphosate-tolerant Corn**
 - Do not apply this mixture to corn that is greater than 12 inches tall.
- **Glufosinate-tolerant Corn**
 - Do not apply this mixture to corn that is greater than 12 inches tall.

GRAIN SORGHUM

LIBERTY MAM can be applied preplant non-incorporated (up to 21 days before planting) through preemergence for weed control in sorghum that was seed treated with a seed safener that provides tolerance to S-metolachlor. For a listing of weeds controlled or partially controlled by this product, see **Table 1**.

Apply LIBERTY MAM at a rate of 3.0 quarts per acre as a broadcast non-incorporated spray beginning at 21 days before planting through planting but prior to sorghum emergence. Applying this product less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves or in extreme conditions, stunting or partial stand loss. Applying this product more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If LIBERTY MAM is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for poor weed control in the disturbed soil zone.

LIBERTY MAM may also be applied as a split application to grain sorghum. For split application program, apply this product at 1.5 to 1.75 quarts per acre as a non-incorporated early preplant (7 to 21 days before planting) followed by a second application of this product at the rate of 1.25 to 1.5 quarts per acre as a preemergence prior to sorghum emergence. The total amount of this product applied in the split application program cannot exceed 3.0 quarts per acre.

If weeds are present at the time of application, add a nonionic surfactant type of adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1% v/v to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v or AMS at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray may be added to the solution for improved control of emerged weeds. If weeds are not emerged at the time of application, no additives are needed.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 3.0 quarts (1.29 lb ai S-metolachlor, 1.28 lb ai atrazine and 0.166 lb ai mesotrione) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 quarts (1.29 lb ai S-metolachlor, 1.28 lb ai atrazine and 0.166 lb ai mesotrione) per acre per year.
- Except for the split application, do not make more than one application per year.
- Do not apply this product to sorghum grown on sandy soils (sand, sandy loam or loamy sand).
- Do not apply this product to emerged grain sorghum or severe injury will occur.
- Do not use this product in the production of forage sorghum, sweet sorghum (sorgo), sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids or dual purpose sorghum.
- Sorghum seed must be treated with a seed safener that provides tolerance to S-metolachlor prior to planting, or severe crop injury may occur.
- **In Texas:** Do not apply this product to sorghum grown South of Interstate 20 (1-20) or East of Highway 277.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Do not use containers for the storage of food, feed or drinking water. 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. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed 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. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

[BASE LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS]

**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.

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

OR

S-METOLACHLOR **GROUP** **15** **HERBICIDE** **ATRAZINE** **GROUP** **5** **HERBICIDE** **MESOTRIONE** **GROUP** **27** **HERBICIDE**

LIBERTY MAM

[Optional: A PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FIELD CORN, FIELD SEED CORN, FIELD SILAGE CORN, SWEET CORN, YELLOW POPCORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	% BY WT.
S-metolachlor	19.00%
Atrazine	18.61%
Atrazine Related Compounds	0.31%
Mesotrione	2.44%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.64%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 1.72 pounds of S-metolachlor, 1.71 pounds of atrazine and 0.221 pounds of mesotrione active ingredients per gallon.

**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 do not 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 additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF 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.

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 & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

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

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 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 washwater.

Refer to label for complete Groundwater and Surface Water Advisories.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Do not use containers for the storage of food, feed or drinking water. 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.

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side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

EPA Reg No.: 89168-IR

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ Gal (____ L)

Manufactured for:

Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

[BASE LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS OR RETURNABLE]

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)**

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ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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OR

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LIBERTY MAM

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HOTLINE NUMBER

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

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

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 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 washwater.

Note to reviewer: Either Option 1 or 2 will be used based on the amount of space available on the base label.

Option 1:

Groundwater Advisory

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 groundwater.

S-metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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.

Option 2:

Refer to label for complete Groundwater and Surface Water Advisories.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Do not use containers for the storage of food, feed or drinking water. 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.

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Container Handling:

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.

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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. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EPA Reg No.: 89168-IR

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ Gal (____ L)

Manufactured for:

Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538