



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-82

Date of Issuance:

6/19/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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:

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicides Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

6/19/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. 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 DCI or EDSP Order 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. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89168-82.”

4. 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 11/13/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at meadows.sarah@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.



ACCEPTED
06/19/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89168-82

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ

FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9).....	33.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.5%
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	26.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	40.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 3.1 lb atrazine + related compounds per gallon and 2.4 lb S- metolachlor active ingredient per gallon. This product is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

**[SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING]
[RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE]**

**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-IE

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ GAL (____ L)

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

061119

FIRST AID	
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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth 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 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 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 by 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 when 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 1-800-424-9300.</p>	

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

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers not using engineering controls 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, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing and loading, or exposed to the concentrate

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers using engineering controls must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves and apron for mixers and loaders

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

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators; however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flagger supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] and must wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders, wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical-resistant footwear.

When applicators 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with an oxidizing agent as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Ground Water Advisory

This product contains both the active ingredients atrazine and S-metolachlor.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) 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.

S-metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

S-metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, S-metolachlor 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 draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow, ground water, 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

Take care when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Use check-valves or anti-siphoning devices 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.

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 perennial or 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 feet buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or 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 to 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.

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.

Use this product in accordance with use directions on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling for this product.

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-sleeve shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

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

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ is a selective herbicide labeled for preplant, preemergence, or postemergence control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in corn. This product can also be used before crop emergence for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in grain or forage sorghum, provided the sorghum seed has been properly treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides for weed control in conventional, minimum-till, and no-till corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum.

For 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.

Following many years of continuous use of atrazine (one of the ingredients in LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ), and products chemically related to atrazine, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label which are controlled by the atrazine component have been reported to develop resistance to this and chemically related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, use LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ in combination or in sequence with registered herbicides which do not contain triazines may enhance product performance. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific advice.

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ alone or in tank mixture with atrazine, metolachlor/S-metolachlor or simazine may be applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence on corn, in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply postemergence treatments of this product to corn, alone or in combination, using water only as the carrier. This product may be applied in tank mix combination with glyphosate or paraquat, with or without the above herbicides preplant surface or preemergence to corn. This product alone may also be applied on sorghum early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence in water or in fluid fertilizer.

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied in water by aircraft. Make applications in fluid fertilizer by ground equipment only.

Precautions

- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Dry weather following preemergence application of this product or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn or sorghum.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, ensure that the soil surface is settled by rainfall or irrigation first.
 - Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
 - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Restrictions

- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply under windy conditions or under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.
- Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur. Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 5 (Atrazine) and Group 15 (S-metolachlor) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 and/or Group 15 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 15 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

Ensure that the applicator is familiar with and takes into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large 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 (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

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. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Ensure that every applicator is familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications 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 should only be applied 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).

SOIL TEXTURE INFORMATION

Within rate ranges in all tables on this label, use the lower rate on soil relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soil relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Directions are based upon soil textures, which are defined as follows:

COARSE	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	Loam, silt loam, silt
FINE	Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application: Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Ensure that screens in nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Amount Needed Per Acre of Field}$$

Low Carrier Application (Broadcast Ground Application Only): Use sprayers with properly spaced nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Ensure that screens in suction and in-line strainers are 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Maintain uniform travel speed while spraying. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Use appropriate nozzles to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Use nozzle screens when directed by the manufacturer. Place all nozzles on 20-inch centers, except flooding types. Place flooding type nozzles on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110°. Always read and follow the manufacturer’s directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

Aerial Application (For LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone): Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use the appropriate amount of this product in sufficient water to equal a minimum of 2 gallons per acre of total spray. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to the label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Ensure that flagmen and loaders avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Shake 2.5 gallon jugs well or thoroughly recirculate larger containers and bulk tanks before using. LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ is a liquid that may be mixed with water or fluid fertilizer and applied as a spray. This product may also be sprayed onto dry bulk granular fertilizer and applied with the granular fertilizer.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product and used to control weeds in corn or sorghum treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor.

When applying this product with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the label for this product regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods, and rotational crops.

Restrictions

- Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited.
- No more than 500 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day.
- No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.
- The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
 - Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks
 - The restricted entry interval is 24 hours

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray this product onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

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

Calculate the amount of this product to be used by the following:

$$\frac{\text{Tons of Fertilizer}}{\text{Acre}} \times \text{Quarts of This Product Per Acre} = \text{Quarts of This Product Per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2 to 2.5 pints per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions

- Use mixtures of this product and Aromatic 200 on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size is recommended.

- Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.
- To avoid potential for explosion
 - Do not impregnate this product on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
 - Do not combine this product with a single superphosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
 - Do not use this product on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury or injury to subsequent rotational crops. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory weed control in areas where conventional tillage is practiced, shallowly incorporate the mixture into the soil. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precautions

- To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since this product impregnated onto dry bulk granular fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than when this product is applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.
- Avoid use of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where planting beds are to be formed, or crop injury may occur.

Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Tank Mixtures

This product maybe tank mixed with herbicides provided the specific product tank mixed is registered for use on the sites listed on this label. 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.

For each mixture, check compatibility as described below before mixing in spray tank. When adding ingredients to the mixture, allow time for each ingredient to be thoroughly mixed before adding the next. Be sure to agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation
2. Add the proper amount of this product.
3. Add atrazine, dicamba, linuron or simazine.
4. Add metolachlor/S-metolachlor
5. Add burndown herbicide (e.g. paraquat or glyphosate) depending on the tank mix combination desired
6. Add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer.

Only water may be used with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + glufosinate when applied postemergence to corn designated as glufosinate-tolerant (e.g. LibertyLink[®]) and with glyphosate when applied postemergence to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant.

Compatibility Test

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ with other pesticides. 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 fluid 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 suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

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

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ APPLIED ALONE - CORN (ALL TYPES), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM

Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence Applications of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ

Weeds Controlled		Weeds Partially Controlled**
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Henbit	Sandbur
Browntop panicum	Jimsonweed	Seedling johnsongrass
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Shattercane
Chickweed	Morningglory	Sicklepod
Cocklebur*	Mustards	Volunteer sorghum
Common purslane	Nightshades	Woolly cupgrass
Common ragweed	Pigweed	
Crabgrass	Prairie cupgrass	
Crowfootgrass	Red rice	
Fall panicum	Signalgrass (<i>brachiaria</i>) *	
Florida pusley	Smartweed	
Foxtail millet	Southwestern cupgrass	
Galinsoga	Velvetleaf*	
Giant foxtail	Waterhemp	
Giant ragweed*	Witchgrass	
Goosegrass	Yellow foxtail	
Green foxtail	Yellow nutsedge*	

* Control of these weeds can be erratic, especially under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds

with cultivation or application of an appropriate EPA-registered postemergence herbicide. On fine-textured soils, only partial control can be expected.

** Control may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

1. In corn, apply up to the maximum single application rate in Table 1 or Table 2 for your given soil texture and rate limitation based on your soil conservation practices.
2. Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If this product is to be applied preplant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate this product if uniform 2-inch incorporation is achieved as recommended under Application Procedures.
3. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If this product is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
4. If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils.
5. If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Rate Limitations - Corn and Sorghum*

* Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

Note: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ contains 3.1 lb. ai atrazine + related compounds per gallon (0.775 lb ai per quart).

ATRAZINE USE RESTRICTIONS:

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ contains both atrazine and S-metolachlor as active ingredients.

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE

- **On Highly Erodible Land (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service)**

If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 2.58 quarts (2.0 lb ai) per acre of this product as a broadcast spray.

If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai) per acre of this product may be applied.

- **On Land Not Highly Erodible**

Apply a maximum of 2.58 quarts (2.0 lb ai) per acre of this product as a broadcast spray.

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION OF ATRAZINE TO CORN

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.58 quarts (2.0 lb ai) per acre of this product broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier atrazine application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb. active ingredient (3.2 quarts of this product) per acre per calendar year.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

Replant Crops: If treated crop is lost due to poor germination, hail, flood, insects, etc., corn may be replanted immediately or sorghum may be replanted immediately, provided the seed has been properly treated with a seed safener that provides tolerance to S-metolachlor. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied.

Rotational Crops: Corn, sorghum, soybeans, cotton, or peanuts may be planted the spring following treatment.

Precautions

- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.

- If this product is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or crop injury may occur.
- Avoid planting sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes the year following application of this product, or injury may occur.

Restrictions

- Do not make a second broadcast application to replanted crops.
- Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed above.
- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.0 lb ai of atrazine or equivalent band application rate.
- 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 or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of a LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to the **Field Bioassay for Cover Crops** section for instructions.

Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of application of this product. The strips should be located so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

CORN AND SORGHUM USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For purposes of calculating the amount of active ingredient applied, 1 quart of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ contains 0.755 lb ai atrazine + related compounds and 0.6 lb S-metolachlor.

[To determine the total pounds of active ingredient (lb ai) of atrazine or S-metolachlor per acre resulting from all products, use the following 2-step method:

- A. Determine the lb ai of atrazine or S-metolachlor applied as LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ (1.0 quart = 0.775 lb ai atrazine + related compounds and 0.6 lb ai S-metolachlor); then,
- B. If this product or any other source of S-metolachlor is to be used, add the lb ai S-metolachlor to be applied in these products to the lb ai S-metolachlor in Step A above; or if any other source of

atrazine is to be used, add the lb ai atrazine to be applied in these products to the lb ai atrazine + related compounds in Step A above.

Restrictions –Corn Applications

- The combined amount of this product resulting from all applications to corn must not exceed a total of 3.23 quarts (2.5 lb ai atrazine and 1.9 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per year.
- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, do not exceed a single application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine (2.58 quarts of this product) per acre.
- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai) must not exceed 2.5 lb per acre per year.
- If other products containing S-metolachlor have been applied, the combined total amount of S-metolachlor resulting from all applications must not exceed 3.75 lb per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed field corn forage from treated areas for 60 days or sweet corn forage for 45 days following application of this product.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

Precautions - Sorghum Applications

- If sorghum seed is not properly pretreated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor, application of this product will result in severe crop injury or death.
- Injury may occur to sorghum following the use of this product under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

Restrictions - Sorghum Applications

- The combined amount of this product resulting from all applications to sorghum must not exceed a total of 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.5 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per year.
- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, do not exceed a single application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine (2.58 quarts of this product) per acre.
- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai) must not exceed 2.5 pounds per acre per year.
- If other products containing S-metolachlor have been applied, the combined total amount of S-metolachlor resulting from all applications must not exceed 1.7 pound per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed sorghum forage for 60 days following preemergence use of this product.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest grain sorghum from treated areas for 75 days following application.

CORN USE DIRECTIONS EARLY PREPLANT, PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Early Preplant (Corn): Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting and the remainder at planting, using the rates in Table 1. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Use the lower rate for light expected weed infestations and the higher rate for heavy expected weed infestations. On coarse-textured soils, apply 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai atrazine and 1.26 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre of this product not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. The above procedure may be followed if atrazine, metolachlor/S-metolachlor or simazine is used in tank mixtures with this product. Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a burndown herbicide (for example, glyphosate or paraquat). 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.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in DE, MD, MI, NY, OH, PA, VA, and WV early preplant applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used early preplant, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be used according to the above directions to control winter wheat planted as a cover crop in IN, KY, and OH, in addition to providing residual weed control. The wheat must be less than 6 inches tall (preferably still in a dormant or semi-dormant state coming out of winter) at the time of application. Depending on rainfall, 10 to 20 days may be required to completely kill the wheat. In the event that adequate rainfall does not occur, control of the winter wheat may be unsatisfactory and the application of a burndown herbicide (i.e. glyphosate or paraquat) may be required before planting the crop.

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied in the fall, as a single application, for control of the winter weeds listed on this label within the ecofallow (no-till) production areas of NE and KS where wheat (or other small grain cereals) will be rotated to corn. Make the application to untilled wheat stubble in the fall following wheat harvest, but before soil freeze-up. The ground must remain untilled through the establishment of the corn crop.

On medium- and fine-textured soils following final seedbed preparation in the Blacklands and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early preplant application of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ at 1.6 to 1.9 quarts (1.24 to 1.47 lb ai atrazine and 0.96 to 1.14 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre may be made 30 to 45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2 to 3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. A follow-up application of metolachlor/S-metolachlor may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before corn and grass weeds emerge.

Read and follow all restrictions in the **Restrictions – All LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Corn Applications** section above.

Precaution

- Avoid soil incorporation or disturbing the soil after application of this product and before planting. Moving treated soil out of the row or moving untreated soil to the surface during planting will result in diminished weed control.

Table 1: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ – Early Preplant – Corn¹

Soil Texture	Single Application (Quarts per Acre)	Split Application* (Quarts per Acre)	
		30 - 45 DBP**	At Planting
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2.1	DO NOT APPLY	
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	2.1 - 2.58	1.4 - 1.75	0.7 - 0.9
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1 - 2.58	1.4 - 1.75	0.7 - 0.9
* Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting if desired. **DBP - Days before planting ¹ Do not exceed 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai atrazine and 1.26 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and			

Soil Texture	Single Application (Quarts per Acre)	Split Application* (Quarts per Acre)	
		30 - 45 DBP**	At Planting
a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.			

Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Apply LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ replant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 2.

Preplant Surface: Apply uniformly to the soil surface within 14 days before planting. Where applications are made to coarse soils more than 7 days before planting, use the rates in Table 1 for corn.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of the soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, finishing harrow, rolling cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use the preplant incorporated method if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Table 2: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence - Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Quarts Per Acre)	
	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% Organic Matter or Greater
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.3	1.6
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1.6	2.1
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1	2.1 - 2.58* ¹
Muck or peat soils (more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE	
* For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter: Apply 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product per acre.		
¹ Do not exceed 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai atrazine and 1.26 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.		

Precautions

- In the event of escape of annual weeds following an early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of this product applied alone or in combination, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide.
- If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present, add a contact herbicide as noted in the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Tank Mixtures** section of this label.

Read and follow all restrictions in the **Restrictions – All LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Corn Applications** section above.

**SORGHUM USE DIRECTIONS
EARLY PREPLANT, REPLANT SURFACE, REPLANT INCORPORATED
OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS**

Early Preplant (Sorghum seed treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor): For minimum-tillage and no-tillage systems only, LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied up to 45 days before planting grain sorghum in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD, using the rates in Table 3. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days before planting with 2/3 the specified rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be made as either a split or single application.

Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a burndown herbicide (for example, glyphosate, or paraquat). 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.

On medium- and fine-textured soils following final seedbed preparation in the Blacklands, Panhandle, and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early preplant application of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ at 1.6 to 1.9 quarts (1.24 to 1.47 lb ai atrazine and 0.96 to 1.14 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre may be made 30 to 45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2 to 3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. A follow-up application of a metolachlor/S-metolachlor product may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before sorghum and grass weeds emerge.

Read and follow all precautions and restrictions in the **Precautions – LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Sorghum Applications** and **Restrictions – All LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Sorghum Applications** sections above.

Precaution

- Avoid soil incorporation or disturbing the soil after application of this product and before planting. Moving treated soil out of the row or moving untreated soil to the surface during planting will result in diminished weed control.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 8.0 if grains sorghum is to be planted.
- Do not use on coarse soils.
- Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.

Table 3: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ - Early Preplant - Grain or Forage Sorghum (Seed treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	Single Application (Quarts per Acre)	Split Application* (Quarts per Acre)	
			30 - 45 DBP**	At Planting
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Any level	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	more than 1.0%	2.1 – 2.33	1.4 – 1.6	0.7 – 0.8
	less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	more than 1.0%	2.1	1.4	0.7
	1.0% - 1.5%	2.1 – 2.33	1.4 – 1.6	0.7 – 0.8
	more than 1.5%	2.33 – 2.58	1.6 – 1.75	0.8 – 0.9

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	Single Application (Quarts per Acre)	Split Application* (Quarts per Acre)	
			30 - 45 DBP**	At Planting
* Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting if desired.				
** DBP - Days before planting				
¹ Do not exceed 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai atrazine and 1.26 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a postemergence herbicide may be needed.				

Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence to Sorghum - Seed Treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor: Apply LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 4.

Preplant Surface: Apply uniformly to the soil surface within 14 days before planting.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of the soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, finishing harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use the preplant incorporated method if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Precaution

- In the event of escape of annual weeds following an early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of this product applied alone or in combination, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Table 4: LIBERTY S-MOC D - Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence – Grain or Forage Sorghum (Seed treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Any level	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM and FINE Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	Less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE
	More than 1.0%	1.6 - 2.1

Read and follow all sorghum related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

Restrictions

- Do not use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast, and Blacklands areas.
- Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

A fluid fertilizer may be substituted for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2-leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, add a contact herbicide as noted in the **LIBERTY S-MOC AZT Tank Mixtures** section of this label.

Precautions

- Avoid applying this product on highly alkaline soils (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed, or crop injury may result.
- Avoid applying this product when sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow.
- Avoid applying to sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage or crop injury may result.
- Injury may occur if both this product applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.
- Sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by this product.

**CORN USE DIRECTIONS
POSTEMERGENCE AND POST DIRECTED APPLICATIONS**

Postemergence Broadcast - Corn

Weeds Controlled		Weeds Partially Controlled
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Kochia	Yellow nutsedge
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters	
Common ragweed	Morningglory	
Crabgrass	Mustard	
Crowfootgrass	Pigweed	
Fall panicum	Prickly sida	
Flixweed	Purslane	
Giant foxtail	Smartweed	
Green foxtail	Velvetleaf	
Yellow foxtail	Waterhemp	
Jimsonweed		

Application: Apply early postemergence, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Apply this treatment before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Occasional corn leaf burn may result, but this unlikely to affect later growth or yield.

Precautions

- Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will likely result in unsatisfactory control.
- Avoid applying postemergence in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

Table 5: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Postemergence Broadcast – Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.6
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	2.1
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1 - 2.58*
* For better residual control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product per acre.	

Read and follow all corn related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

Postemergence-Directed - Corn

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied at 1.3 to 2.58 quarts (1 to 2 lb ai atrazine and 0.78 to 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre in a minimum of 15 gallons of water as a postemergence-directed treatment to corn to extend control of weeds listed in the **Early Preplant, Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant**

Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence Broadcast section of the corn label. Apply using the appropriate rate from Table 6.

For best results, apply LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ to weed-free soil following use of a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide, or following a lay-by cultivation. If weeds have emerged at the time of application of this product, apply before grass and broadleaf weeds exceed the 2-leaf stage. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally give unsatisfactory control. Apply to corn not exceeding 12 inches in height. Minimize contact with corn leaves.

Read and follow all corn related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

Precautions

- Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will likely result in unsatisfactory control.
- Avoid postemergence application in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may result.

Table 6: Postemergence-Directed - Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.3
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	2.1
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1 - 2.58*
* For better residual control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product per acre.	

Read and follow all corn related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

**SORGHUM USE DIRECTIONS
POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied postemergence to forage or grain sorghum treated a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor for control of several grass and broadleaf weeds. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to the **Corn Use Directions – Postemergence and Post Directed Applications** section on this label.

Make the application to grass and broadleaf weeds before they exceed the 2-leaf stage. Apply to sorghum from the 3-leaf stage (3 visible collars) up to 12 inches in height. Occasional sorghum leaf burn may result, but this is unlikely to affect later growth or yield.

Apply postemergence at the appropriate rate from Table 7. Use only water as the carrier.

For best results, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gallon COC per 100 gallons spray solution) to the spray solution. In addition to COC, a spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gallons UAN per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate equivalent to 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

LIBERTY S-MOC D may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered on sorghum for improved spectrum of weed control. Additionally, these tank mixtures can be used to include a herbicide with a different mode of action to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. 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.

LIBERTY S-MOC D can be applied as part of a sequential sorghum weed control program. If this product was applied prior to sorghum emergence, a second treatment of this product can be applied postemergence provided that the total LIBERTY S-MOC D rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre.

Table 7: LIBERTY S-MOC D Postemergence Broadcast – Sorghum

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.3 – 1.6
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1.6 – 2.1
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1 – 2.58
* Apply the higher rate in the rate range on soils with higher organic matter (>3%) or for additional residual weed control.	

Read and follow all sorghum related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section above.

Precautions

- Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will likely result in unsatisfactory control.
- Avoid applying postemergence in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.
- Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury.

**CORN USE DIRECTIONS
LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ TANK MIXTURES**

Read and follow all corn related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section of this label. Additionally, always follow label instructions for tank mix product when mixing with this product. 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.

*When tank mixing LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ with Atrazine formulations, refer to the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Rate Limitations** section of this label. Do not exceed the following:

On highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover prior to crop emergence	1.6 lb ai of atrazine
On other land prior to crop emergence	2.0 lb ai of atrazine
Postemergence applications only – any land	2.0 lb ai of atrazine
Preemergence + postemergence applications	2.5 lb ai of atrazine

Tank Mixture with Atrazine, Metolachlor/S-metolachlor or Simazine

Atrazine: Add the labeled rate of atrazine to the rate of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ referenced in Table 2 (do not exceed the above atrazine limit) in the southeastern U.S. where high rainfall can shorten the duration of control of broadleaf weeds, and in all areas where heavy infestations of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, or other broadleaf weeds claimed are expected.

Metolachlor/S-metolachlor: Add the labeled rate of Metolachlor/S-metolachlor to the rate of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ referenced in Table 2 when heavy infestations of yellow nutsedge, sandbur, or seedling johnsongrass are expected.

Simazine: Add the labeled rate of simazine to the rate LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ referenced in Table 2 where heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected or additional control of certain broadleaves is desired.

Tank Mixture of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone or LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + Atrazine, Metolachlor/S-metolachlor or Simazine with Glyphosate or Paraquat

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, tank mix the contact herbicides glyphosate or paraquat with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ alone or with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + atrazine, metolachlor/S-metolachlor or simazine. When used as directed the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on its label. The LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone** section for corn. The addition of atrazine, metolachlor/S-metolachlor or simazine offers the advantage indicated above.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, at the appropriate rate in Table 8. The labeled rate of atrazine, metolachlor/S-metolachlor or simazine may be added to the rate of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ recommended in Table 8. Add glyphosate or paraquat at labeled rates.

Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Tank Mixture of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone or LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + Atrazine, or with 2,4-D or 2,4-D + Dicamba

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied in combination with Atrazine. When used as directed, the LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone** section for corn.

Application: Apply LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, at the appropriate rate in Table 8. The labeled rate of atrazine may be added to the rate of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ recommended in Table 8.

For control of broadleaf weeds or where heavy crop residues exist, add an appropriately labeled 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are preferred instead of water. Add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per 100 gallons of diluted spray, or another surfactant cleared for use on growing crops at its labeled rate. Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa is present, add Dicamba to the spray mixture at the labeled rate and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add paraquat at the labeled rate in place of, or in addition to, 2,4-D as indicated above. Do not apply paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. 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 8: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Corn

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand sandy loam	1.6
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	2.1
FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2.1 – 2.58* ¹
Muck or Peat soils	DO NOT USE
* For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.58 quarts (2 lb ai atrazine and 1.55 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product per acre.	
¹ Do not exceed 2.1 quarts 2.1 quarts (1.6 lb ai atrazine and 1.26 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or all application of postemergence herbicide may be needed.	

Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Weed Control in Field Corn

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, the combinations listed below with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be used. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a postemergence program as listed below can be used to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

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.

Precautions

- Use of fluid fertilizer with these mixtures may result in corn injury.
- In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

- A. **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + Glufosinate - Postemergence Use in Glufosinate-Tolerant Corn (e.g. LibertyLink)** - The tank mixture of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + glufosinate can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed tolerant to glufosinate (e.g. LibertyLink). Glufosinate provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and this product provides residual control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the label section **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Applied Alone – Weeds Controlled**. For the proper rate of this product applied postemergence with glufosinate, refer to Table 5 and use the minimum rate per soil texture for season-long residual control. Refer to the glufosinate label for the postemergence application rate according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest glufosinate rate labeled to control the species and growth stages present.
- B. **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + Glyphosate for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g. Agrisure® or Roundup Ready®)** - The tank mixture of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + glyphosate can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the glyphosate label, and also residual control of weed species on the LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ label. Use the minimum rate of this product postemergence with glyphosate in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in Table 5 of this label. Refer to each product label and follow all appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Apply glyphosate for control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to the glyphosate label for directions to control problem species.

- C. **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron-methyl** - Apply 1.33 to 1.75 quarts (1.03 to 1.36 lb ai atrazine and 0.80 to 1.05 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ + labeled rate of prosulfuron + primisulfuron-methyl to corn that is 4 to 12 inches tall. The application may be broadcast, semi-directed, or directed. The rate of this product is based on soil texture with 1.33 quart (1.03 lb ai atrazine and 0.80 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on coarse and 1.75 quarts (1.36 lb ai atrazine and 1.05 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre on medium and fine soils. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. This mixture is effective for control of many annual and broadleaf weeds and some grasses. A few instances of broadleaf weed control antagonism have been observed with this combination. Control of certain annual grasses can be improved with the addition of nicosulfuron.

Precautions

- Avoid using fertilizer or crop oil concentrate with these mixtures or injury to field corn may occur.
- The combination of this product with other products for postemergence weed control in corn is not advised. These combinations may cause injury and/or weed control concerns that would, not exist when the products are used separately. A certain inherent risk is involved with the various combinations of these products used postemergence in corn. [Early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence control of these weeds would usually provide more timely weed control resulting in higher yields than total postemergence treatments.]

Mixing Order

Add these products to the tank mix in the following order:

1. Products in water-soluble bags first
2. LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ
3. Additives

Follow all label instructions, precautions and restrictions for individual products when making three applications to field corn.

Precautions

- When this product is applied after June 10, crop injury may occur the following year if you rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum.
- In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

SORGHUM USE DIRECTIONS LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ TANK MIXTURES

LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ may be applied to grain or forage sorghum in the tank mixtures described in this section provided the sorghum seed was treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor. Read and follow all sorghum related precautions and restrictions in the **Corn and Sorghum Use Precautions and Restrictions** section of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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.

Tank Mixture of LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ with Glyphosate or Paraquat for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where grain sorghum is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides glyphosate or paraquat may be tank mixed with LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ. When used as directed, the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on its label. The LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Applied Alone** section.

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.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before grain sorghum emerges at the appropriate rate in Table 9. Add glyphosate or paraquat at labeled rates

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Table 9: LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Grain Sorghum* (Seed treated with a seed safener that provided tolerance to S-metolachlor)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate (Quarts per Acre)
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM and FINE Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	Less than 1.0%	DO NOT USE
	1.0 - 1.5%	1.6
	More than 1.5%	1.8 - 2.1

Precautions

- Avoid applying this product on highly alkaline soils (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed or crop injury may result.
- Avoid applying this product when sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow.
- Avoid applying to sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage or crop injury may result.
- Injury may occur if both this product applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.
- Sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by this product.

Restrictions

- Do not use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast, and Blacklands areas.
- Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.
- Postemergence applications to sorghum must be made before the crop reaches 12 inches height.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the **LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ Alone** section.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry and cool place. Do not irradiate directly with sunlight

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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% 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.

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 **1-800-424-9300**, 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 allow to contaminate water supplies. 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.

[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.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

OR

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE	S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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[Optional Graphic]



LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ

[Optional: FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9).....	33.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.5%
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	26.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>40.4%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 3.1 lb atrazine + related compounds per gallon and 2.4 lb S- metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.
This product is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

[SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING]
[RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE]

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).

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.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 when 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 **1-800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Refer to label for complete Groundwater and Surface Water Advisories.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with an oxidizing agent as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry and cool place. Do not irradiate directly with sunlight

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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.

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.

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 **1-800-424-9300**, 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 allow to contaminate water supplies. 5. Dispose of according to instructions.

EPA Reg No.: 89168-IE

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)**

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
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

OR

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE	S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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LIBERTY S-MOC ATZ

[Optional: FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9).....	33.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.5%
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9).....	26.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>40.4%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 3.1 lb atrazine + related compounds per gallon and 2.4 lb S- metolachlor active ingredient per gallon. This product is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

[SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING]
[RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE]

**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).

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.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 when 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 **1-800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

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

Option 1: Ground Water Advisory

This product contains both the active ingredients atrazine and S-metolachlor.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) 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.

S-metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

S-metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, S-metolachlor 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 draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow, ground water, 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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with an oxidizing agent as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry and cool place. Do not irradiate directly with sunlight

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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.

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% 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.

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 **1-800-424-**

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 allow to contaminate water supplies. 5. Dispose of according to instructions.

EPA Reg No.: 89168-IE

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ Gal (____ L)

Manufactured for:

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