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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
89168-95	5/17/21

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Dr, #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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

5/17/21

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-95."

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 1/12/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 1/12/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG

HERBICIDE
FOR USE ONLY ON FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED CORN, SILAGE CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN, MISCANTHUS AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL BIOENERGY CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**%BY WT.**
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N- ethoxymethylacetanilide	75.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	24.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 839 grams/liter or 7.0 pounds/gallon active ingredient
*Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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-OL **EPA Est. No.: _____**

NET CONTENTS: ____GAL (____L)

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

062920

FIRST AID	
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 SWALLOWED:	⎩ Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. ⎩ **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. ⎩ **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. ⎩ **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	⎩ Move person to fresh air. ⎩ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give the person artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ⎩ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOTLINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300.**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Causes skin irritation. Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** breathe vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear, coveralls over a short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, a chemical resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment, chemical resistant headgear and gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or Viton.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ⎩ Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- ⎩ Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- ⎩ Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- ⎩ Protective eyewear
- ⎩ Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- ⎩ Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, 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 STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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 fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils and Viton ≥14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

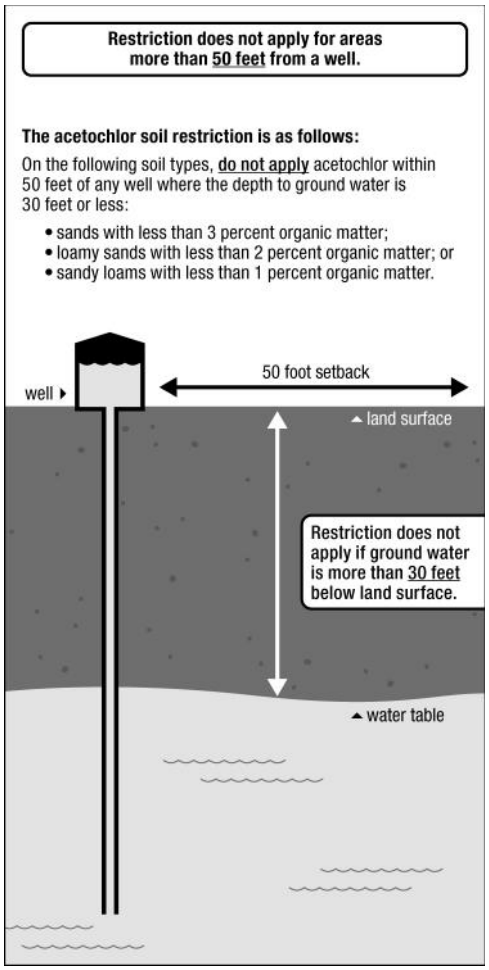
PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG herbicide is for preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence use in corn and for weed control in Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops. Use of this product in corn is limited to field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn.

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1 to 2 inch layer of soil. It is specified for control alone, or in tank mix combinations as indicated, for the weeds listed in the Target Weeds section of these use directions. This product controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. This product will not control emerged weeds present at application.

Use Restrictions

- This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.
- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than corn or for weed control in Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crops.
- On the following soil types, **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



- **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** o not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.
- 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 washwater, and rainwater 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. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
    - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
    - **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
    - **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
    - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
    - **DO NOT** use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
    - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
    - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
    - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). **DO NOT** apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. **DO NOT** apply during inversion conditions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to sweet corn as an early postemergence application.
- **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:** Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (3.4 pints of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG) per acre. **Note:** One pint per acre this product delivers 0.875 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.

Crop Rotational Restrictions:
When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval (Months)
Field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, sweet corn, milo (sorghum) (1)	0
Wheat	4
Nongrass animal feeds including alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sanfoin, trefoil, and *Vetch* spp.	9
Soybeans, corn (all types), cotton, milo (sorghum), tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes, barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, teonsinte triticale, wild rice, dried shelled bean group *Lupinus* spp. (including grain lupin, sweet lupin, and white lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, bean); *Vigna* spp.(includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, and urd bean); broad bean (dry) chickpea, guar, lablab bean, lentil, pea (*Pisum* spp., includes field pea); pigeon pea	Spring/next season following application
(1) If crop treated with this product is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, sweet corn, or milo (sorghum) may be replanted immediately. When replanting milo (sorghum) immediately, only use seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener; otherwise, rotation to milo (sorghum) may occur in Spring/next season. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.0 pounds per acre of active ingredient (3.4 pints of this product), if additional product is applied.	

Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops

Following harvest of food crops treated with LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted. **DO NOT** graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product, or to nongrass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Acetochlor, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 15 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. 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 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 this Mode of Actions have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - CORN

Carriers and Spray Volume
Liquids: Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries, or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test with these must be done **before combining** in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Apply in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient operating pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 psi) and follow manufacturer's instructions for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Use at least 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for more details including which fertilizers are compatible.

Adding to Spray Tank
The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG alone or in tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

Used Alone: If LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank before the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mixed: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a small-scale test of compatibility be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Water Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

1. To start, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
2. Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Allow time for complete dispersion.
3. Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if specified by tank mix product label)
4. Liquid flowables
5. LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG or other emulsifiable concentrates
6. Suspension concentrates
7. Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulphate (AMS), if required
8. Compatibility agent if needed
9. Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
10. Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
11. Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume

Liquid Fertilizer Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

1. To start, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
2. Compatibility agent if needed
3. Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Products in water soluble packaging must be premixed with water (slurried) prior to addition to the spray tank.
4. Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if specified by tank mix product label)
5. Liquid flowables
6. LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG or other emulsifiable concentrates
7. Suspension concentrates
8. Ammonium sulphate (AMS), if tank mixing with glyphosate.
9. Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D amine
10. Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
11. Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume.

Note: For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended.

Application Timing and Methods
For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant application of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG herbicide should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to weed emergence; this product will not control emerged weeds present at application. Postemergence applications should occur prior to weed emergence or in tank mix combination with a product that controls emerged weeds. **Note: DO NOT** apply this product to sweet corn as an early postemergence application.

Early Preplant Surface: On medium and fine textured soils (see Table 1) LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and certain tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting field corn or silage corn. Split

applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60 percent of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40 percent applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Preplant Incorporation: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and certain tank mixes may be mechanically incorporated into the top 2 inches of the soil with field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows any time up to 14 days prior to planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked, or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. **DO NOT** mix this product deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation, as weed control may be reduced.

Preemergence Surface: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postplant-Preemergence: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be applied after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbance of the germinating corn. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Banding-Preemergence: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by shallow incorporation using a rotary hoe or similar equipment. **DO NOT** disturb the germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Early Postemergence: LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11 inches tall. Application must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture with a herbicide that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply postemergence to sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** make postemergence applications using sprayable liquid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Sprinkler Irrigation: DO NOT apply LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG by sprinkler irrigation**.** Use a sprinkler system to incorporate this product after application. After this product has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG.

Fall Application - For use only in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, north of Route 91 in Nebraska, and north of Route 136 in Illinois. Following soybean harvest, apply to soybean stubble after September 30, when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 55°F, but

before ground freezes. Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring.

Ground may be tilled before or after application. **DO NOT** exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application.
If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn grown on that soil.

Cultivation
Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds emerge, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation.

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

Soil Texture and Organic Matter
The use rate of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is determined by a combination of two factors, soil texture and organic matter, which must be determined prior to application. Different soil textures are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium, and fine) as outlined in Table 1. Soil texture and organic matter content of the soil may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to select the proper rate from Table 2.

Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG Use Rate Selection.

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Loam Silt Loam Silt Sandy Clay Loam	Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay

Use Rates for Conventional Tillage Systems

Table 2: Use Rates for LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content in Conventional Tillage Systems.
The following use rates are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see Application Timing and Methods). Consult Table 3 if reduced or no-till applications are made or application is made more than 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.

Broadcast Rate (Pints per Acre)*		
Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter Content	
	Less than 3%	3% or more**
Coarse	1.25 – 1.75 (1.09 – 1.53 lb ai)	1.75 (1.53 lb ai)
Medium	1.75 – 2.25 (1.53 – 1.97 lb ai)	1.75 – 2.25 (1.53 – 1.97 lb ai)
Fine	1.75 – 2.25 (1.53 – 1.97 lb ai)	2.25 – 2.75 (1.97 – 2.40 lb ai)

*Use the higher rate in the rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.
**On soils with 6 to 10 percent organic matter, use 2.5 to 3.4 pints (2.19 to 2.97 lb ai) per acre. On soils with more than 10 percent organic matter, use 3.4 pints (2.97 lb ai) per acre.

Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems or Early Preplant Applications in Conventional Tillage Systems

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be used in reduced and no-till systems or as an early preplant application (more than 14 days prior to planting) in conventional tillage systems. Single applications may occur up to 30 days before planting but prior to weed emergence; application on coarse soils must not be made more than 14 days prior to planting. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close as possible to planting but before weeds emerge. Split applications of this product may be used; apply 60% of the recommended rate prior to weed emergence and up to 45 days before planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence. If weeds are present at application, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as paraquat, glyphosate or 2,4-D be tank mixed with this product.

Table 3: Use Rates for LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-Till Systems or Conventional Tillage Systems when Applications are made more than 14 days Prior to Planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Pints per Acre)*
Coarse	1.50 – 2.00 (1.31 – 1.75 lb ai)
Medium	2.25 – 2.75 (1.97 – 2.40 lb ai)
Fine	2.75 – 3.00 (2.40 – 2.62 lb ai)
*Use the higher rate in the rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.	

Band Applications

This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

Weeds Controlled

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG, applied as directed in this label, will provide control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 4. Partially controlled weeds will be severely stunted, or experience reduced height, vigor, or population compared to untreated areas. Depending on the infestation level or density, a follow-up treatment with another registered herbicide may be needed to provide complete control.

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the Tank Mix Combinations section for specified tank mix combinations and additional weeds controlled.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG at Specified Use Rates.

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Barnyardgrass	C	Beggarweed, Florida	PC
Crabgrass spp.	C	Carpetweed	C
Crowfootgrass	C	Galinsoga	C
Cupgrass, prairie	C	Groundcherry, cutleaf	PC
Cupgrass, southwestern	C	Henbit	C
Cupgrass, woolly [1]	C	Jimsonweed	PC
Foxtail, bristly	C	Kochia	PC
Foxtail, giant	C	Lambsquarters, common [5]	C

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Foxtail, green	C	Nightshade, black	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	Nightshade, hairy	C
Foxtail, yellow	C	Pigweed spp.	C
Goosegrass	C	Purslane, common	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	PC	Pusley, Florida	C
Millet, foxtail	PC	Ragweed, common [5]	C
Millet, wild proso [2]	PC	Sida, prickly	PC
Nutsedge, yellow [3]	C	Smartweed spp.	PC
Oats, wild	PC	Starbur, bristly	PC
Panicum, browntop	C	Velvetleaf	PC
Panicum, fall	C	Waterhemp, common	C
Panicum, Texas [4]	PC	Waterhemp, tall	C
Rice, red	C		
Sandbur, field	PC		
Shattercane [2]	PC		
Signalgrass, broadleaf [4]	C		
Sprangletop, red	C		
Wheat, volunteer	PC		
Witchgrass	C		

[1] Use 3.0 to 3.4 pints (2.62 to 2.97 lb ai) per acre applied alone or in tank mixtures for best results. Control may be erratic, especially under dry conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of a registered postemergence herbicide.

[2] Use 3.0 to 3.4 pints (2.62 to 2.97 lb ai) per acre.

[3] Use 2.5 to 3.4 pints (2.19 to 2.97 lb ai) per acre applied alone or in tank mixtures and apply preplant incorporated only for control on medium- and fine-textured soils.

[4] Best control is achieved when this product is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If it does not rain within 7 days of application, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, cultivation or application of a registered postemergence herbicide may be needed.

[5] Use the higher rate in the application rate range.

Tank Mixtures

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and other products labeled for use on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Tank mix combinations may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as this product unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn provided the compatibility of the tank mix is verified by a jar test and tank mixing with LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. The compatibility of a tank mixture can be determined by mixing the ingredients of the herbicide mixture in their relative proportions in a glass jar as described for fluid fertilizer mixtures in Appendix I by substituting water for fluid 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.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- When tank mixing this product with atrazine, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.
- For all applications, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate of acetochlor as specified in the Maximum Acetochlor Application Rate Per Calendar Year section of this label.

Use of Spray Adjuvants

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants recommended on the label of the tank mix product and approved for use in growing crops. Surfactants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30% or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) adjuvants may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.

Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG can be applied to corn up to 11 inches tall. This product may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more herbicides registered for postemergence use in corn. 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.

Note: DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should not be used if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

Miscanthus and Other Non-food Perennial Bioenergy Crops

For weed control in Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops, apply LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG herbicide at 1.3 to 1.7 pints (1.14 to 1.49 lb ai) per acre after the crop has been transplanted or after fully emerged to a height of at least 2 to 3 inches.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** allow the Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crop treated with this product to be grazed or used as animal feed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.7 pints (1.49 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.4 pints (2.97 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

Appendix I
Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG herbicide may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

Materials Needed:

- LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and any tank mix products
- Fluid fertilizer to be used
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends upon the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper
- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- Measuring cup, 8 fluid ounces (257 ml)

Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the ECs last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre to be applied. ECs should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 fluid ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
3. Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with," and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down 10 times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures-
    a. Immediately after completing the jar inversions
    b. After allowing the jars to stand undisturbed for 30 minutes
    c. And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

Evaluation:
If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using moderate agitation. If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

Appendix II
Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation
All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG, fertilizer mixtures.

When applying LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding use rates, soil texture, application methods, and rotational restrictions. Use a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG*

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea**	45	0	0

* **DO NOT** impregnate on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.
** Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating pesticides on dry fertilizers, use suitable mixers equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the proper ratio and added jointly. This product may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent. Mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators should use Micro-Cel E or Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation). The drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitable free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Micro-Cel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide rates.

		LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG Rate (Pints per Acre)		
		2.0	2.25	2.75
Fertilizer Rate (pounds per acre)	Acres Covered (per ton)	Pints LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG per Ton of Fertilizer		
200	10.0	20.0	22.5	27.5
300	6.7	13.4	15.0	18.4
400	5.0	10.0	11.3	13.8
500	4.0	8.0	9.0	11.0
600	3.3	6.6	7.4	9.1
700	2.9	5.8	6.5	8.0

For those rates not listed in the preceding table, calculate the amount of LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG use rate in pints per acre} = \text{Pints of LIBERTY ATETOCHOR to be applied per ton of fertilizer}$$

Restrictions

- To avoid potential for explosion
  - **DO NOT** impregnate this product on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends.

- **DO NOT** impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate.
- **DO NOT** attempt to impregnate this product on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): 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.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and Buyer and User agree to hold LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.
To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC.

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

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG

HERBICIDE
FOR USE ONLY ON FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED CORN, SILAGE CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN, MISCANTHUS AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL BIOENERGY CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**%BY WT.**
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N- ethoxymethylacetanilide	75.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	24.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 839 grams/liter or 7.0 pounds/gallon active ingredient
*Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.
Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

FIRST AID	
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 SWALLOWED:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give the person artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300.**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes skin irritation. Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** breathe vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear, coveralls over a short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, a chemical resistant apron

when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment, chemical resistant headgear and gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or Viton.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): 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.

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-OL
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]

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

LIBERTY ACETOCHLOR NG

HERBICIDE
FOR USE ONLY ON FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED CORN, SILAGE CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN, MISCANTHUS AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL BIOENERGY CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**%BY WT.**
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N- ethoxymethylacetanilide	75.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	24.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 839 grams/liter or 7.0 pounds/gallon active ingredient
*Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.
Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

FIRST AID	
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 SWALLOWED:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give the person artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300.**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes skin irritation. Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** breathe vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear, coveralls over a short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, a chemical resistant apron

when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment, chemical resistant headgear and gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or Viton.

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 fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. **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.

[Optional: Agricultural Use Requirements]

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils and Viton ≥14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label

instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (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 (all sizes): 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.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-OL
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET CONTENTS: ___Gal. (___L)

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