



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-189

Date of Issuance:

12/9/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A319.07

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Maryanne Geisbush
Atticus, LLC
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

12/9/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Flumioxazin GDCI-129034-1236

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI 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. 91234-189.”
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 6/26/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 703-347-8562, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Sub-label A: A319.07

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language
 [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear
 {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}]

CHLORIMURON ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

A319.07 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Zaltus Lite]

Contains flumioxazin, chlorimuron ethyl, and thifensulfuron-methyl, the active ingredients used in [Enlite®].

[For preplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.]
[Dispersible Granules]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Chlorimuron ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate.....	2.85%
Flumioxazin	
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindolel-1,3(2H)-dione	36.21%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate.....	8.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	52.14%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

[A319.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by DuPont, seller of [Enlite®].

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements:

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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 non-target plants and 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. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

A319.07 herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately published instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee); Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A319.07 herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water at a rate of 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre, and sprayed for selective burndown and limited residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of certain annual grasses.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Residual applications of **A319.07** require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if **A319.07** is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (—1 inch) before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 0.25 inch each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 0.5 - 1 inch. On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2 inches) before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, make a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Avoid deep cultivation because it reduces the effectiveness of **A319.07**.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of **A319.07** herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

A319.07 has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. **A319.07** provides partial control of some annual grasses when used pre-plant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use for crops other than soybeans.

DO NOT apply a full rate of **A319.07** more than once per soybean cropping cycle*.

DO NOT exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled **A319.07** rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Northern and Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean cropping cycle. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of **A319.07**, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products.

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

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to frozen or snow covered ground.

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

DO NOT irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 100 ft. of emerged cotton crops.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** by air in the state of New York.

DO NOT apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

DO NOT contaminate any body of water.

DO NOT mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

DO NOT discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

DO NOT graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

DO NOT use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

*Soybean Cropping Cycle Applications: Herbicide applications following harvest of previous crop through harvest of soybean crop.

PRECAUTIONS

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographic Use Regions" section of this label.

Prior to using **A319.07** herbicide, consider crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of **A319.07** remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of **A319.07**. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of **A319.07** herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

Excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2 inches), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. Mix only enough product for the job at hand, and avoid overfilling of spray tank.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Thoroughly clean **A319.07** from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of **A319.07** from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

A319.07 can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS[®] or STS[®]/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of **A319.07** plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to STS[®] or STS[®]/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A319.07** contains chlorimuron ethyl and thifensulfuron methyl, Group 2 herbicides and flumioxazin, a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Rotate the use of **A319.07** or other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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 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 including 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 instructions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4754.

Additional Best Management Practices include:

- Rotate crops in fields with difficult to control weeds to allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and postharvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program must consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus, LLC representative or call 984-465-4754 if resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a

different mechanism or action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs 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 the product.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

- **A319.07** herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation which readily disperses in water.
- **A319.07** may be used in conventional, no-till, or conservation tillage soybean production.
- A rate of 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre of **A319.07** can be applied during the use season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre per year.

DO NOT exceed two applications per year.

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for **A319.07** are defined as follows:

Northern Region: The states of Connecticut, Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of 1-80), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 or west of Route 281), New Hampshire, New York (fields north of Interstate 90), Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Central/Southern Region: The states of Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of 1-80), Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas (fields east of Route 183), Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

APPLICATION TIMING

A319.07 may be applied any time from fall through spring, up to 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

For season-long control in soybeans, follow **A319.07** with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of **A319.07** followed by other herbicides containing chlorimuron ethyl, carefully consider: the soil pH, the directions below, and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

For glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** can be followed by an in-crop application of a glyphosate product registered for this type of application, for example glyphosate-isopropylammonium, with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

For glufosinate-tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** can be followed by an in-crop application of a glufosinate containing product registered for this type of application with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

Read and follow all label directions and precautions for use of the respective sequential partner before using in a sequential program. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Consult a local Atticus representative; fact sheets or technical bulletins for additional information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Fall or Spring Burndown of Emerged Weeds

Apply **A319.07** when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

For best results, apply to annual broadleaf weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter.

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is advised, and is required for control of some weeds.

When used for burndown, **A319.07** is rainfast after 1 hour.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with one or more of the following:

quizalofop-P-ethyl

tribenuron-methyl

tribenuron-methyl and thifensulfuron methyl

dicamba

glufosinate

glyphosate

paraquat

saflufenacil*

2,4-D (LVE)

Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

*Refer to the saflufenacil label for restrictions when tank mixing with products containing Group 14/Group E herbicides.

Use the higher rates of **A319.07** for improved and longer residual activity. **A319.07** herbicide, applied at 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Annual knawel
Annual sowthistle
Buckwheat, common, wild
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard
Canola, volunteer*
Carolina geranium
Chamomile, corn, false, wild
Chick weed, common*, mouseear
Coast fiddleneck
Cockle, white
Cocklebur*
Com spurry
Cress (mouse-ear)
Curly dock
Cutleaf evening primrose*
Dandelion*
Deadnettle*
Field pennycress
Flixweed
Groundsel, common, cressleaf (butterweed)
Henbit
Kochia *
Lambsquarters
Lentils, volunteer
London rocket
Marestail (horseweed)*
Mallow (common*, little)
Marshelder
Miners lettuce
Mustard, black, Jim Hill, tansy, tumble, wild
Peas, volunteer
Prickly lettuce*
Prostrate knotweed
Redmaids
Redroot pigweed
Russian thistle*
Scentless chamomile/mayweed
Shepherd's-purse
Smallflower buttercup
Smartweed, green, ladythumb, Pennsylvania,
Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel
Sunflower*
Swinecress
Tarweed fiddleneck
Velvetleaf
Wild garlic*
Wild radish*

***A319.07** provides stand reduction or suppression of these weed species. For complete control of these weeds and others not listed above consider tank mixing **A319.07** with 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, and/or other herbicides labeled for pre-plant burndown applications in soybeans. Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

Chickweed Burndown

For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 ounces active per acre of tribenuron methyl, or 0.3 ounces per acre thifensulfuron and tribenuron-methyl to **A319.07**, for control of up to 6-inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of non-matted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range.

Alternatively, metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Limitations

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Spray Additives

Applications of **A319.07** used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that does not allow use of crop oil concentrate. If another herbicide is tank mixed with **A319.07**, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

When used according to this label, **A319.07** at 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre can provide preemergence control or suppression of the weeds listed below contributing to a clean seedbed at planting. Length of residual control depends on rate used, soil type and quality of activation. Lower rates are advised for planned sequential programs and higher rates are advised for full-season programs.

Broadleaf Weeds - 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre

Bristly starbur*

Carolina geranium

Carpetweed

Chick weed: common, mouseear

Copperleaf hornbeam*

Nightshade: Eastern black, black, hairy

Nutsedge, yellow

Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny, tumble

Prickly sida

Puncturevine

Dandelion
Eclipta
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf
Florida pusley
Henbit
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Mallow: Venice, little
Marestail
Morningglory, smallflower

Purslane, common
Radish, wild
Redmaids
Russian thistle*
Shepherd's-purse
Smellmelon*
Spurge, spotted
Waterhemp**, common, tall
Wild buckwheat*
Wormwood, biennial*

Additional weeds controlled with A319.07 at 3.5 to 4.25 ounces (0.006 – 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.079 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.019 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre:

Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer**
Coffee Senna
Cocklebur*
Croton, tropic
Florida Beggarweed
Hemp Sesbania

Morningglories, entire leaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall
Poinsettia, wild
Ragweed, common, giant*
Sicklepod*
Smartweed, Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania
Velevetleaf

*suppression only

A postemergence herbicide including fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of **A319.07 for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure.

Grass Weeds*- 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre

Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass, large
Foxtail, giant, yellow

Goosegrass
Lovegrass, California
Panicum, fall Texas
Signalgrass, broadleaf

* **A319.07** provides suppression of all grass weeds listed above.

For Season-long Grass Control

A319.07 may be followed as needed by an in-season application of a grass herbicide for example quizalofop-P-ethyl or s-metolachlor herbicides. Or in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** may be followed with an in-season glufosinate application.

Tank Mixes

Other than chloroacetamide-containing products noted below, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in soybeans. Read and follow all manufacturers label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label; **DO NOT** tank mix the herbicide with **A319.07**. For additional premerge broadleaf weed control, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with linuron, metribuzin, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone. For additional grass control, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with pendimethalin, pyroxasulfone or "Command".

A319.07 may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **A319.07**.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.

- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

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 for each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

A319.07 can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS® or STS®/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of **A319.07** plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplan! or preemergence to STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

DO NOT tank mix **A319.07** Herbicide with acetochlor ("Warrant"), alachlor ("Micro-Tech"), flufenacet ("Axiom", "Domain"), metolachlor (DuPont™ CINCH® herbicide, "Dual Magnum", "Dual n Magnum", "Boundary") or dimethenamid ("Frontier" or "Outlook") within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **A319.07** and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - ALL USES

For all labeled Fall and Spring **A319.07** uses, including sequential applications with chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron, follow these rotational guidelines.

Crop rotation intervals noted in the table below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, including drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH section of this label).

- Important: Crops other than soybeans following an **A319.07** application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of **A319.07** remaining in the soil. Rotational crop guidelines must be followed.

Follow Recrop Interval 1, Central/Southern Region, if:

- A maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre of **A319.07** was applied and can be followed by an application of chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron with a sum total of chlorimuron ethyl not to exceed 0.25 ounces active ingredient per acre for the crop season (any soil pH).

OR

Follow Recrop Interval 2, Northern Region, if any apply:

- A maximum of 2.8 ounces (0.005 lb chlorimuron/0.063 lb flumioxazin/0.015 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied during the use season (any soil pH).
- The field has a soil pH 7.0 or less and a maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied during the use season.

- The field is located in the state of IA and the soil pH is 7.5 or less and a maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied by July 15.

Rotational Guidelines

For all specified Fall and Spring **A319.07** uses, including sequentials with chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron

A319.07 Crop Rotational Interval in Months

Crop	Interval 1 Central/Southern Region	Interval 2 Northern Region
Soybeans	0	0
Wheat	3	3
Barley, Winter Rye	4	4
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans ² , Peas, Snap Beans	9	9
Field Corn*	9	9
Popcorn	9 ²	15
Sorghum	9	15
Tobacco (transplant)	9	15
Tomato (transplant)	9	15
Peanuts	6 ⁴	6
Rice	9 ⁴	9
Cotton	9	9
Alfalfa/Clover	12 ³	10
Oats	10	10
Pasture Grasses	12	12
Cabbage	18	18
Canola (Rapeseed)	18	18
Cucumber	18 ¹	9 ²
Flax	18	18
Lentils	18	18
Mustard	18	18
Pumpkins	18	18
Sunflower	18 ¹	9
Sweet Corn	9 [†]	9 [†]
Sweet potatoes/yams	30 ³	30
Watermelon	18 ¹	9 ²
Any crop not listed	30	30

*The term "Field Corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed com relative to the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.

[†] Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet Corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet Corn varieties is 18 months.

¹ If use rate of **A319.07** is 2.8 ounces per acre then the recrop is 9 months.

² Rotational interval is 12 months if no tillage is performed.

³ In the Southern states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183) the recrop is 10 months.

⁴ The rotational interval applies only to listed Southern States. In the Central states the listed rotational interval applies only if the **A319.07** use rate is 2.8 ounces per acre, otherwise the rotational interval is 15 months.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using **A319.07**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of **A319.07**, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is advised to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance.

For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.

For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application:

A319.07 may be applied by air for early preplant or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion, when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add **A319.07** and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing occurs with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Test small quantities for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.,
2. Mix 2 teaspoons **A319.07** with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to **A319.07**/fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of **A319.07** and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use **A319.07** spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagitrate and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **A319.07** as follows:

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A319.07** application. After **A319.07** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one gallon of household ammonia (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.
6. To enhance removal of flumioxazin from the spray system before spraying susceptible crops, follow the above clean-out steps with ammonia, then add a tank cleaner, for example "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. If using "Valent Tank Cleaner" follow use instructions and personal protective equipment (PPE) instructions as found on the "Valent Tank Cleaner" label.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, for example samples taken for soil fertility, may not detect areas of high pH.

Sub-sampling is advised for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a noninclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is advised.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, including:
 - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
 - river bottoms subject to flooding,
 - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
 - eroded hillsides,
 - along drain tile lines, and
 - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8-inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil: water suspension.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.]

[Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **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 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, 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 Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, 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 Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, 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 Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

[Outer Foil Pouches of Water-Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A319.07™] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Enlite®] is a registered trademark of [E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company].

"Command" is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation

"Frontier" and "Outlook" are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation

"Axiom" and "Domain" are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience

"Boundary" and "Dual" are registered trademarks of Syngenta Group Company

"Warrant" and "MicroTech" are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC

"Valent Tank Cleaner" is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

CHLORIMURON ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

A319.07™

[Alternate Brand Name: Zaltus Lite]

Contains flumioxazin, chlorimuron ethyl, and thifensulfuron-methyl, the active ingredients used in [Enlite®].

[Forpreplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.]

[Dispersible Granules]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Chlorimuron ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate.....	2.85%
Flumioxazin	
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propenyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione	36.21%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2 thiophenecarboxylate.....	8.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	52.14%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and 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. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT**

contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinseate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable]

["Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **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 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, 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 Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, 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 Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, 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 Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

Outer Foil Pouches of Water-Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. [A319.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by DuPont, seller of [Enlite®].

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET WEIGHT: _____

Sub-label B: A319.07 for use via [DuPont™ PrecisionPac™ system only]

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language
 [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear
 {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}]

CHLORIMURON ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

A319.07 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Zaltus Lite]

Contains flumioxazin, chlorimuron ethyl, and thifensulfuron-methyl, the active ingredients used in [Enlite®].

[Unit area pack, the entire contents of this package must be emptied into the spray tank]
 [For preplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.]
 [Dispersible Granules]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Chlorimuron ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate.....	2.85%
Flumioxazin	
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione	36.21%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate.....	8.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	52.14%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

[A319.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by DuPont, seller of [Enlite®].

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements:

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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 non-target plants and 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. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

A319.07 herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately published DuPont instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A319.07 herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water at a rate of 2.8 to 4.25 ounces per acre, and sprayed for selective burndown and limited residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of certain annual grasses.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Residual applications of **A319.07** require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if **A319.07** is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1inch) before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 0.25 inch each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 0.5 - 1 inch. On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2 inches) before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, make a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Avoid deep cultivation because it reduces the effectiveness of **A319.07**.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of **A319.07** herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

A319.07 has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. **A319.07** provides partial control of some annual grasses when used pre-plant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use for crops other than soybeans.

DO NOT apply a full rate of **A319.07** more than once per soybean cropping cycle*.

DO NOT exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled **A319.07** rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Northern and Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean cropping cycle. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of **A319.07**, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products.

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

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to frozen or snow covered ground.

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

DO NOT irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 40 feet of nontarget plants including non-target crops.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 100 ft. of emerged cotton crops.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** by air in the state of New York.

DO NOT apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

DO NOT contaminate any body of water.

DO NOT mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

DO NOT discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

DO NOT graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

DO NOT use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

*Soybean Cropping Cycle Applications: Herbicide applications following harvest of previous crop through harvest of soybean crop.

You must empty the entire contents of the **A319.07**-unit area package into the spray tank when dispensed through a DuPont™ PRECISIONPAC™ multi-product system. Each dispensed amount of product is designed for a specific spray load, acreage, and use rate.

PRECAUTIONS

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographic Use Regions" section of this label.

Prior to using **A319.07** herbicide, consider crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of **A319.07** remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of **A319.07**. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of **A319.07** herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

Excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2 inches), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. Mix only enough product for the job at hand, and avoid overfilling of spray tank.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Thoroughly clean **A319.07** from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of **A319.07** from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

A319.07 can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or

following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS® or STS®/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of **A319.07** plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplan! or preemergence to STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A319.07** contains chlorimuron ethyl and thifensulfuron methyl, Group 2 herbicides and flumioxazin, a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Rotate the use of **A319.07** or other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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 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 including 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 directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4754.

Additional Best Management Practices include:

- Rotate crops in fields with difficult to control weeds to allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.

- To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and postharvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program must consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus, LLC representative or call 984-465-4754 if resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism or action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs 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 the product.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

- **A319.07** herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation which readily disperses in water.
- **A319.07** may be used in conventional, no-till, or conservation tillage soybean production.
- A rate of 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre of **A319.07** can applied during the use season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre per year.
DO NOT exceed two applications per year.

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for **A319.07** are defined as follows:

Northern Region: The states of Connecticut, Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of 1-80), Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 or west of Route 281), New Hampshire, New York (fields north of Interstate 90), Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Central/Southern Region: The states of Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of 1-80), Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas (fields east of Route 183), Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

A319.07 UNIT AREA PACKAGE - DUPONT™ PRECISIONPAC™ MULTI-PRODUCT SYSTEM

When dispensed through a PRECISIONPAC™ multi-product system, **A319.07** herbicide is available in & unit area package that is used at the rate of 2.8 - 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre per application. Each dispensed amount of product is designed for a specific spray load, acreage, and use rate. After opening the **A319.07**-unit area package, you must completely empty the entire contents into the spray tank.

APPLICATION TIMING

A319.07 may be applied any time from fall through spring, up to 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence.

DO NOT apply **A319.07** to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged as severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

For season-long control in soybeans, follow **A319.07** with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of **A319.07** followed by other herbicides containing chlorimuron ethyl, carefully consider: the soil pH, the directions below, and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

For glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** can be followed by an in-crop application of a glyphosate product registered for this type of application, for example glyphosate-isopropylammonium, with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

For glufosinate-tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** can be followed by an in-crop application of a glufosinate containing product registered for this type of application with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

Read and follow all label directions and precautions for use of the respective sequential partner before using in a sequential program. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Consult a local Atticus representative; fact sheets or technical bulletins for additional information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Fall or Spring Burndown of Emerged Weeds

Apply **A319.07** when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

For best results, apply to annual broadleaf weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter.

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is advised, and is required for control of some weeds.

When used for burndown, **A319.07** is rainfast after 1 hour.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, **A319.07** may be tankmixed with one or more of the following:

quizalofop-P-ethyl

tribenuron-methyl

tribenuron-methyl and thifensulfuron methyl

dicamba

glufosinate

glyphosate

paraquat

saflufenacil*

2,4-D (LVE)

Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

*Refer to the saflufenacil label for restrictions when tank mixing with products containing Group 14/Group E herbicides.

Use the higher rates of **A319.07** for improved and longer residual activity. **A319.07** herbicide, applied at 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Annual knawel

Annual sowthistle

Buckwheat, common, wild

Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard

Canola, volunteer*

Carolina geranium

Chamomile, corn, false, wild

Chick weed, common*, mouseear

Coast fiddleneck

Cockle, white

Cocklebur*

Com spurry

Cress (mouse-ear)

Curly dock

Cutleaf evening primrose*

Dandelion*

Deadnettle*

Field pennycress

Flixweed

Groundsel, common, cressleaf (butterweed)

Henbit

Kochia *

Lambsquarters

Lentils, volunteer

London rocket

Marestail (horseweed)*

Mallow (common*, little)

Marshelder

Miners lettuce

Mustard, black, Jim Hill, tansy, tumble, wild

Peas, volunteer

Prickly lettuce*

Prostrate knotweed

Redmaids

Redroot pigweed

Russian thistle*

Scentless chamomile/mayweed

Shepherd's-purse

Smallflower buttercup

Smartweed, green, ladysthumb, Pennsylvania,

Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel

Sunflower*

Swinecress

Tarweed fiddleneck

Velvetleaf

Wild garlic*

Wild radish*

***A319.07** provides stand reduction or suppression of these weed species. For complete control of these weeds and others not listed above consider tank mixing **A319.07** with 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, and/or other herbicides labeled for pre-plant burndown applications in soybeans. Please consult the label of specific tank mix partners for specific information on weeds controlled and plantback intervals following application.

Chickweed Burndown

For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 ounces active per acre of tribenuron methyl, or 0.3 ounces per acre thifensulfuron and tribenuron-methyl to **A319.07** for control of up to 6-inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of non-matted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range. For other weeds controlled, see the EXPRESS® or PANOFLEX™ label. See label for specific plant back interval information.

Alternatively, metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Limitations

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Spray Additives

Applications of **A319.07** used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that does not allow use of crop oil concentrate. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with **A319.07**, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100-gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100-gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

When used according to this label, **A319.07** at 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre can provide preemergence control or suppression of the weeds listed below contributing to a clean seedbed at planting. Length of residual control depends on rate used, soil type and quality of activation. Lower rates are advised for planned sequential programs and higher rates are advised for full-season programs.

Broadleaf Weeds - 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre

Bristly starbur*
Carolina geranium
Carpetweed
Chick weed: common, mouseear
Copperleaf hornbeam*

Nightshade: Eastern black, black, hairy
Nutsedge, yellow
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny, tumble
Prickly sida
Puncturevine

Dandelion
Eclipta
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf
Florida pusley
Henbit
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Mallow: Venice, little
Marestail
Morningglory, smallflower

Purslane, common
Radish, wild
Redmaids
Russian thistle*
Shepherd's-purse
Smellmelon*
Spurge, spotted
Waterhemp**, common, tall
Wild buckwheat*
Wormwood, biennial*

Additional weeds controlled with A319.07 at 3.5 to 4.25 ounces (0.006 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.079 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.019 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre:

Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer**
Coffee Senna
Cocklebur*
Croton, tropic
Florida Beggarweed
Hemp Sesbania

Morningglories, entire leaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall
Poinsettia, wild
Ragweed, common, giant*
Sicklepod*
Smartweed, Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania
Velevetleaf

*suppression only

** A postemergence herbicide, for example fomesafen or lactofen, may be needed following a preemergence application of **A319.07** for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure.

Grass Weeds*- 2.8 to 4.25 ounces (0.005 - 0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.063 – 0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.015 – 0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre

Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass, large
Foxtail, giant, yellow

Goosegrass
Lovegrass, California
Panicum, fall Texas
Signalgrass, broadleaf

***A319.07** provides suppression of all grass weeds listed above.

For Season-long Grass Control

A319.07 may be followed as needed by an in-season application of a grass herbicide, for example quizalofop-P-ethyl or s-metolachlor herbicides. Or in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** may be followed with an in season glyphosate application. In glufosinate tolerant soybeans, **A319.07** may be followed with an in-season glufosinate application.

Tank Mixes

Other than chloroacetamide-containing products noted below, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in soybeans. Read and follow all manufacturers label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label; **DO NOT** tank mix the herbicide with **A319.07**. For additional preemerge broadleaf weed control, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with linuron, metribuzin, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone. For additional grass control, **A319.07** may be tank mixed with pendimethalin, pyroxasulfone or "Command".

A319.07 may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **A319.07**.

- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** apply **A319.07** within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

A319.07 can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide prior to emergence of any STS® or STS®/RR soybean variety. Tank mixtures of **A319.07** plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplan! or preemergence to STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

DO NOT tank mix **A319.07** herbicide with acetochlor ("Warrant"), alachlor ("Micro-Tech"), flufenacet ("Axiom", "Domain"), metolachlor (DuPont™ CINCH® herbicide, "Dual Magnum", "Dual n Magnum", "Boundary") or dimethenamid ("Frontier" or "Outlook") within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **A319.07** and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - ALL USES

For all labeled Fall and Spring **A319.07** uses, including sequential applications with chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron, follow these rotational guidelines.

Crop rotation intervals noted in the table below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, including drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH section of this label).

- Important: Crops other than soybeans following an **A319.07** application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of **A319.07** remaining in the soil. Rotational crop guidelines must be followed.

Follow Recrop Interval 1, Central/Southern Region, if:

- A maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre of **A319.07** was applied and can be followed by an application of chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron with a sum total of chlorimuron ethyl not to exceed 0.25 ounces active ingredient per acre for the crop season (any soil pH).

OR

Follow Recrop Interval 2, Northern Region, if any apply:

- A maximum of 2.8 ounces (0.005 lb chlorimuron/0.063 lb flumioxazin/0.015 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied during the use season (any soil pH).
- The field has a soil pH 7.0 or less and a maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied during the use season.
- The field is located in the state of IA and the soil pH is 7.5 or less and a maximum of 4.25 ounces (0.008 lb chlorimuron/0.096 lb flumioxazin/0.023 lb thifensulfuron) per acre **A319.07** was applied by July 15.

Rotational Guidelines

For all specified Fall and Spring A319.07 uses, including sequential with chlorimuron or chlorimuron and thifensulfuron

A319.07 Crop Rotational Interval in Months

Crop	Interval 1 Central/Southern Region	Interval 2 Northern Region
Soybeans	0	0
Wheat	3	3
Barley, Winter Rye	4	4
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans ² , Peas, Snap Beans	9	9
Field Corn*	9	9
Popcorn	9 ²	15
Sorghum	9	15
Tobacco (transplant)	9	15
Tomato (transplant)	9	15
Peanuts	6 ⁴	6
Rice	9 ⁴	9
Cotton	9	9
Alfalfa/Clover	12 ³	10
Oats	10	10
Pasture Grasses	12	12
Cabbage	18	18
Canola (Rapeseed)	18	18
Cucumber	18 ¹	9 ²
Flax	18	18
Lentils	18	18
Mustard	18	18
Pumpkins	18	18
Sunflower	18 ¹	9
Sweet Corn	9 ⁺	9 ⁺
Sweet potatoes/yams	30 ³	30
Watermelon	18 ¹	9 ²
Any crop not listed	30	30

*The term "Field Corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed corn relative to the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.

^t Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet Corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet Corn varieties is 18 months.

¹ If use rate of A319.07 is 2.8 ounces per acre then the recrop is 9 months.

² Rotational interval is 12 months if no tillage is performed.

³ In the Southern states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183) the recrop is 10 months.

⁴ The rotational interval applies only to listed Southern States. In the Central states the listed rotational interval applies only if the A319.07 use rate is 2.8 ounces per acre, otherwise the rotational interval is 15 months.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using **A319.07**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of **A319.07**, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is advised to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance.

For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.

For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application:

A319.07 may be applied by air for early preplant or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion, when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add **A319.07** and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing occurs with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Test small quantities for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons **A319.07** with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to **A319.07**/fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of **A319.07** and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use **A319.07** spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagit and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **A319.07** as follows:

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A319.07** application. After **A319.07** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.
6. To enhance removal of flumioxazin from the spray system before spraying susceptible crops, follow the above clean-out steps with ammonia, then add a tank cleaner, for example "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. If using "Valent Tank Cleaner" follow use instructions and personal protective equipment (PPE) instructions as found on the "Valent Tank Cleaner" label.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner in separately published DuPont bulletins may be used.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, for example those samples taken for soil fertility, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is advised for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a noninclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is advised.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, including:
 - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
 - river bottoms subject to flooding,
 - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
 - eroded hillsides,
 - along drain tile lines, and
 - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8-inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised. Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A319.07™] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Enlite®] is a registered trademark of [E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company].

"Command" is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation

"Frontier" and "Outlook" are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation

"Axiom" and "Domain" are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience

"Boundary" and "Dual" are registered trademarks of Syngenta Group Company

"Warrant" and "MicroTech" are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC

"Valent Tank Cleaner" is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

CHLORIMURON ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

A319.07™

[Alternate Brand Name: Zaltus Lite]

Contains flumioxazin, chlorimuron ethyl, and thifensulfuron-methyl, the active ingredients used in [Enlite®].

[Unit area pack, the entire contents of this package must be emptied into the spray tank]

[For preplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.]
[Dispersible Granules]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: (% by weight)

Chlorimuron ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[4-chloro-6-methoxy-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isindole-1,3(2H)-dione]	2.85%
Flumioxazin	
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isindole-1,3(2H)-dione	36.21%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	8.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	52.14%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and 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. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.
Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
[Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.
DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[A319.07™] is not manufactured, or distributed by DuPont, seller of [Enlite®].

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET WEIGHT: _____