



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-332

Date of Issuance:

2/2/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A381.09

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

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:

Emily Schmid

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

Date:

2/2/23

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Mesotrione GDCI-122990-1474

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. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. Registrant has the option to conduct accelerated studies (53°C for two weeks). You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-332.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 6/1/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 6/1/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 202-566-2575, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{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}

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP 15	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP 27	HERBICIDE

A381.09 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ventas™ Max]

Contains acetochlor and mesotrione, the active ingredients used in Harness® Max.

[A [complete] broad-spectrum preemergence and postemergence herbicide for weed control
in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.]

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
* Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide.....	39.1%
** Mesotrione, 2-[4-(methysulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione.....	3.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>57.2%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 422 grams of the active ingredient acetochlor per liter or 3.52 pounds per U.S. gallon.

**Contains 40 grams of the active ingredient mesotrione per liter or 0.33 pounds per U.S. gallon.

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, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See below additional Precautionary Statements]

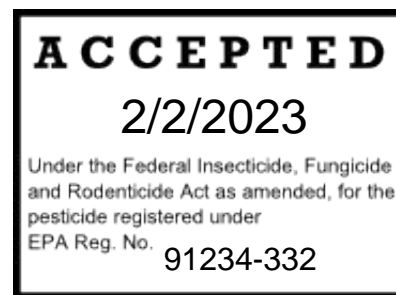
[A381.09] is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Harness® Herbicide..

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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



{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergency treatment, call 1-800-222-1222. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information. For non-emergency information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST. or at http://npic.orst.edu .	

**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 HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves¹. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

¹Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton™ ≥14 mils.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton™ ≥14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no

instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of acetochlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Acetochlor and Mesotrione are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

NOTICE; Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH AN OXIDIZING OR REDUCING AGENT SUCH AS GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REACTION MAY OCCUR. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such oxidizing agents to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder’s torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source and cause serious personal injury.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any 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.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A381.09 Herbicide controls the weeds listed in the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of this label. **A381.09** Herbicide may be applied preemergence and postemergence in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.

Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments. This label provides specified treatment rates for this product alone and with tank mixtures. Applications which are not consistent with recommendations in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons, or animals, or other unintended consequences. Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH, sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines.

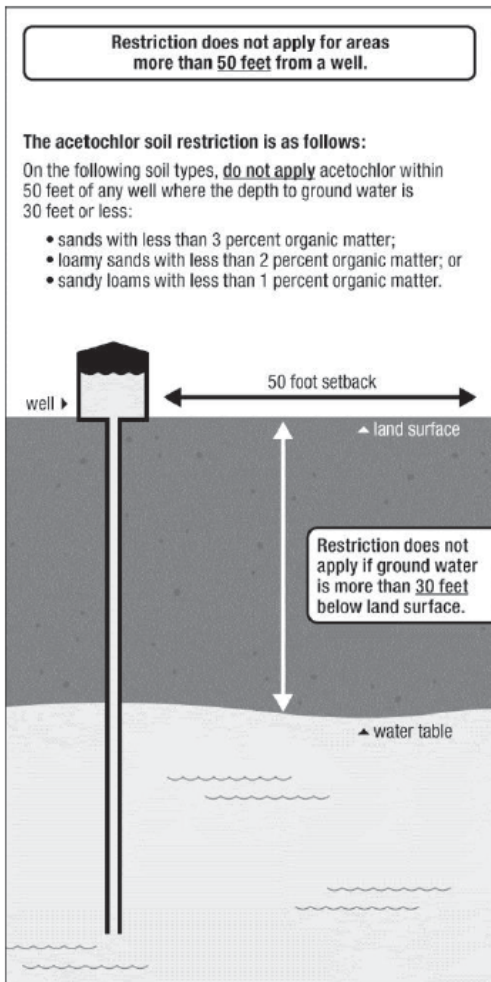
{**NOTE TO REVIEWER:** Registrant may add or remove the following state restriction statement as required throughout.}

[NOT FOR USE IN NEW YORK] [NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

USE RESTRICTIONS

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

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spill or equipment leaks, container or equipment

rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment

Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

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

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceed 15 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. 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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift

Application Directions:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or preemergence applications when used as such. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 inch is normally adequate. If activation of **A381.09** does not occur by rainfall or irrigation within 7-10 days after preemergence application, where appropriate, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended. Dry conditions following application may reduce the residual activity of **A381.09** and other control measures will need to be implemented.

For postemergence application of **A381.09** use 10 to 30 gallons per acre. For best postemergence weed control apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height.

Use of adjuvants is very important to achieve good weed control and crop safety, especially postemergence. For directions on adjuvant use with this product, refer to the adjuvant sections in this label.

To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size and do not exceed 10 mph ground speed during applications. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Set spray boom height at least 15 inches above the crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35-40 psi by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. For best postemergence weed coverage 80 or 110 degree flat fan nozzles are recommended. Do not use controlled droplet applicators or flood jet nozzles. Improved crop canopy penetration and weed coverage may be achieved by angling nozzles forward 45 degrees. Make sure the sprayer has 50-mesh or coarser in-line strainers and nozzle screens.

Keep this product dispersed by using the pump to properly agitate the solution within the tank and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use full agitation prior to resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution if agitation has been stopped for longer than 5 minutes. Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

If rainfall occurs within one hour after application of **A381.09** post-emergence weed control may be reduced. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control.

Cultivation Information

Dry weather may reduce effectiveness of this product. Cultivation may be necessary if activation does not occur soon after application. If cultivation is desired, delay cultivation after application for as long as possible since cultivation disturbs soil and herbicide barrier. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

Maximum Annual Use Rates

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate for A381.09:**
A maximum of 95 fl. oz./A of this product may be applied per acre per year.
- **Maximum Annual Use Rate for Acetochlor:**
A maximum of 3 lb. a.i./A of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor may be applied per acre per year.
- **Maximum Annual Use Rates for Mesotrione:**
A maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i./A of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione may be applied per acre per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb. a.i./A of mesotrione applied postemergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year

Rotational crops

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below after application of **A381.09** at specified rates.

Crop Rotational Intervals:

Crop	Rotational Interval
Field corn, seed corn, silage corn, yellow popcorn, or grain sorghum (milo) ²	Immediately
Wheat	4 months
Alfalfa, peanuts, soybean, cotton	10 months
Barley, rye, oats, millet, rice, sunflower	The spring following application
Cucurbits, dry beans, peas, sugar beets, and all other rotational crops	18 months

¹ Time between **A381.09** application and replanting of the rotational crop

² Plant only grain sorghum (milo) seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener

Following harvest of crops treated with **A381.09**, winter cover crops may be planted but not used for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following the last application of this product. Injury to cover crops may occur. This prohibition does not apply to wheat which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with **A381.09**, the field may be replanted to grain sorghum (milo), field corn, seed corn, or yellow popcorn. When planting grain sorghum (milo), only use seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener. When replanting, perform only a minimum of tillage required if relying on **A381.09** for residual weed control. If a second application of **A381.09** or other mesotrione containing product is required please refer to "POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CORN" as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A381.09** contains both a Group 15/Acetochlor and a Group 27/Mesotrione herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed

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

- Rotate the use of (name of product) or other Group (mode of action group number) 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:
 - 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;
 - surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Atticus, LLC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

SOIL TEXTURE

Applicators should evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate.

The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium and fine. The following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of these three soil textural groups:

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE
COARSE	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam
FINE	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Refer to the above table to determine the corresponding soil textural group for the soil to be treated.

MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product should be minimized.

The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment should be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

2.5 Gallon Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Special care in lifting and pouring is strongly recommended.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied or rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning and Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired.

When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Equipment Cleaning After Application of A381.09

Only mix the volume of spray solution required for each spray application. Thoroughly clean spray equipment after spraying this product and before using spray equipment again, especially to spray a crop other than corn. When using the equipment cleanout procedure described below, dispose of all rinsate in an appropriate manner according to all local State and Federal regulations.

1. Flush the entire spraying system with clean water (tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles).

2. Use 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water to create a cleaning solution.
3. Alternatively, there are many spray tank cleaners that may be used instead of a household ammonia solution.
4. Using a pressure washer and the cleaning solution, wash all parts of the inside of the spray tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with cleaning solution to ensure contact with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start the sprayer's agitation system and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
5. Use the cleaning solution to flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute.
6. Remove end caps from the boom and flush dead space areas with clean water, then replace end caps.
7. After disposing of rinsate, repeat steps 2-5.
8. Using the cleaning solution, clean the removed nozzles, screens, and strainers separately.
9. Using clean water, rinse the entire spraying system.

Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled mixtures of this product with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "STANDARD SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product and the labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier.

For recommended tank mixes, see tank mix sections of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Do not tank mix this product with any fungicide, insecticide, adjuvant or fertilizer solution not recommended on this label without first testing compatibility. Use this product only in sprayers that have good agitation and are in good running condition. Make sure the sprayer has been cleaned by following the instructions on the previously used products label before mixing and applying this product.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixture of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier. For preemergence applications liquid fertilizer (except suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier. For postemergence applications, use clean water only as the carrier.
3. If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. For example, AMS should be added at this step and agitate until completely dispersed. Use only compatibility agents cleared by the FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
4. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water, and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is premixed one part flowable with one part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
6. Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Longer agitation may be required for complete dispersion of this product when using cold water sources. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is prediluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
7. Add appropriate adjuvant and UAN if needed and allowed, then complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a labeled tank mixture product is to be used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select the proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For best results with ground application, use flat-fan or whirl-chamber nozzle. To reduce loss of chemical due to drift of a fine mist, apply at pressures less than 40 psi.

Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test

Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer, or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. A simple test using small quantities of the components is suggested to provide compatibility potential. The test follows:

2. Materials Required For Compatibility Test

1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked “with” and “without”).
2. Teaspoons (for a more exacting test, a five to ten milliliter (mL) pipette or graduated cylinder is desirable).
3. Sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide chemicals to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (the purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if this assistance is needed).

B. Procedure

1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked “with” and “without.”

Add One Pint Liquid Fertilizer To Two Quart Jars	
WITH	WITHOUT

2. To the jar marked “with,” add ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for five to ten seconds to mix. (1/4 teaspoon in one pint is the equivalent of two pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)

To Jar Marked “With” add Compatibility Agent and Shake To Mix	
WITH	WITHOUT

3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add them separately with the wettable powders or dry flowables added first, flowables second and liquid last. Shake gently five to ten seconds after each addition.

Add Herbicide(s) To Both Jars And Shake to Mix	
WITH	WITHOUT

			Amount to be added per Pint of Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons/Acre)
Herbicide	Rate/Acre		Level Teaspoons
	1 pound	=	1.5
	2 pounds	=	3.0

Wettable Powders or Dry Flowables	3 pounds	=	4.5
	4 pounds	=	6.0
	5 pounds	=	7.5

HERBICIDE	RATE/ACRE		LEVEL TEASPOONS		MILILITERS
Emulsifiable Concentrates or Flowables or Liquids or Solutions	1 pint	=	0.5	or	2.4
	1 quart	=	1.0	or	4.7
	2 quarts	=	2.0	or	9.5
	3 quarts	=	3.0	or	14.2
	1 gallon	=	4.0	or	19.0
	5 quarts	=	5.0	or	23.8

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent should be equal to two or three pints (two pints = ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters, three pints = 3/8 teaspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.

Observations and Decisions

1. If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution.

If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar “with” the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar “without” the adjuvant but not in the jar “with” adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. An emulsifiable concentrate normally will go to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) should be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground Broadcast Treatment

Apply this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of spray solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. The carrier may be either water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) for preemergence applications and water only for postemergence applications. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Ground Band Treatment

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band width in inches	X	Broadcast RATE per acre	=	Band RATE per acre
Row width in inches				

Band width in inches	X	Broadcast VOLUME per acre	=	Band VOLUME per acre
Row width in inches				

Application With Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be completed only by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of **A381.09** to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide specifications for fertilizer rates per acre:

FERTILIZER RATE (POUNDS/ACRE)	ACRES COVERED (PER TON)	FLUID OUNCES OF A381.09/TON DRY BULK FERTILIZER					
		48 (FL OZ)	55 (FL OZ)	64 (FL OZ)	81 (FL OZ)	88 (FL OZ)	95 (FL OZ)
200	10	480	550	640	810	880	950
300	6.7	322	368	429	523	590	636
400	5	240	275	320	405	440	475
500	4	192	220	256	324	352	380
600	3.3	158	182	211	267	290	314
700	2.9	139	160	186	235	255	276

To determine the amount of this product needed for rates not included in the preceding table, use the following formula:

Desired rate of A381.09 (fluid ounces /Acre) ÷ desired fertilizer rate (pounds/Acre) X 2000 Pounds /Ton	=	Fluid ounces of A381.09 per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer
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For example: If the desired rate of this product is 75 fl. oz./A and the desired fertilizer rate is 200 pounds per acre, the rate of this product per ton of dry fertilizer would be 750 fl. oz. (75 fl. oz./A ÷ 200 lbs/A X 2000 lbs/ton).

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. **A381.09** may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material such as Agsorb or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.

The following table provides a partial list of approved dry fertilizers which may be impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides.

FERTILIZER (N-P-K)
Ammonium sulfate (21-0-0)
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate (16-20-0)
Diammonium phosphate (18-46-0)
Monoammonium phosphate (11-56-0)
Potassium chloride (0-0-60)
Potassium sulfate (0-0-52)
Urea (46-0-0)*

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when applied on corn. Use only ureas known to be safe to corn.

NOTE: DO NOT impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate.

Precaution: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate GF-3066 on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate GF-3066 on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with a properly calibrated applicator: dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100 percent to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed under conditions described, this product alone will CONTROL or PARTIALLY CONTROL the weeds listed. Partially controlled can mean inconsistent control (poor to good) or consistent control but at levels generally below what may be seen as commercially acceptable weed control.

Preemergence

Preemergence application of this product followed by dry weather may reduce residual weed control. If available, apply ½ to 1 inch of irrigation following a preemergence application. In the absence of irrigation, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1. Weeds controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by A381.09

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	PC
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C

Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	C
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C
Dandelion, common (seedling)	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i>	C
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	C
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C
Fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	C
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	C
Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	C
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	C
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria veridis</i>	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	<i>Setaria veridis</i>	C
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eluesine indica</i>	C
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	C
Groundcherry, smooth	<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	C
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	PC
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	PC
Horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C
Mayweed, chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C
Millet, foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	PC
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	PC
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	PC
Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.	PC
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
Oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	PC
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C

Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricariodes</i>	C
Puncturevine, common	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Redmaids	<i>Calandria caulescens</i>	C
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	PC
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	C
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	PC
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	C
Tasselflower, red	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Vetch, common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C
Vetch, purple	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	PC
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	PC
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
Willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	C

Postemergence

For best postemergence weed control apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height. Postemergence control can be reduced or delayed if weeds are not actively growing or stressed due to lack of fertility, heat, drought, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures. This product will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence HPPD inhibitors.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Postemergence by A381.09

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
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Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amarath, powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Atriplex	<i>Chenopodium orach</i>	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	C
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	PC
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	PC
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Dandelion, common (seedling)	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i>	PC
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	C
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	PC
Pusley, common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Smartweed, ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Circium arvense</i>	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C

PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, AT-PLANTING OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS IN CORN

Approved application systems include ground (broadcast boom or banded) and dry bulk fertilizer impregnation.

This product may be applied by ground for preemergence weed control in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn, according to the application instructions provided below. For use on field corn inbred lines, refer to individual seed company recommendations.

This product may be applied in no-till and other conservation tillage systems, as well as in conventional tillage systems. Application of this product should be made less than 30 days before planting corn but prior to weed emergence. To get the most residual activity during the corn growing season, application of **A381.09** should occur as close as possible to planting.

A381.09 Use Rates

Apply this product alone at 55 to 95 fl. oz./A using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10-30 gals. of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre to control weeds listed in Table 1. in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides. For a list of tank mix options, refer to the tank mix section of this label.

APPLICATION RATES (minimum and maximum range)

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (FL OZ)	
	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER**
Coarse	55 - 64	55 - 64
Medium	64 - 75	64 - 75
Fine	64 - 75	75 - 88

* On medium and fine textured soils use up to 95 fl. oz. per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.

** On soils with 6 to 10 percent organic matter use 81 to 95 fl. oz./acre. On soils with more than 10 percent organic matter, use 95 fl. oz. per acre.

Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. Do not exceed a total of 95 fl. oz. per acre of this product per year. If emerged weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in tank mixture with an appropriate labeled postemergence herbicide. See recommended tank mixture products in the TANK MIXTURES sections.

Apply this product preemergence with water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as carrier at a volume of 10-60 gals./A. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35-40 psi by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. Keep this product dispersed by using the pump to properly agitate the solution within the tank and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use full agitation prior to resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution if agitation has been stopped for longer than 5 minutes.

The table below indicates how much acetochlor and mesotrione is delivered when the specified rate of this product is applied.

Amount of active ingredient delivered by **A381.09** (fl. oz./A)

APPLICATION RATE A381.09 (FL OZ/A)	AMOUNT OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT DELIVERED	
	ACETOCHLOR (LB AI/A)	MESOTRIONE (LB AI/A)
40	1.09	0.10
55	1.50	0.14
64	1.76	0.16
75	2.05	0.19

81	2.20	0.20
88	2.40	0.22
95	2.60	0.24

Application Methods

Preplant Surface Applications

Application of this product should be made less than 30 days before planting corn but prior to weed emergence.

NOTE: Applications on coarse soils should not be made more than two weeks prior to planting. In order to provide broad-spectrum weed control, single applications of this product must be followed with a planned postemergence application of a labeled broadleaf and/or grass herbicide. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide before use of these products.

Preplant Incorporated Applications

This product may be mixed into the upper 1-inch of soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. Irrigation within 10 days following application may improve weed control. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance but only cultivate if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 to 14 days after application.

At-Planting or Preemergence Applications

Applications of this product according to the rate table provided above may be made in combination with the tank mixture products listed below, at the time of planting. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Tank Mixtures

A381.09 may be tank-mixed with the following products for improved weed control spectrum in burndown or preemergence applications in corn. These tank mixtures may also be used to include a different site of action herbicide to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for the specific preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application timing to corn. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Not all tank mixtures with **A381.09** have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn. Use rates for this product can be found in the "APPLICATION RATES (minimum and maximum range)" table in this label.

When using fluid fertilizer as a carrier, refer to the label of the specific tank mixture product for mixing directions. The most restrictive label directions apply. For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING" section of this label.

Burndown Tank Mixtures

A381.09 may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for burndown of emerged weeds and residual weed control. Application can be made prior to planting corn or before corn emergence. This product may be tank mixed with Roundup® agricultural brands, Gramoxone® brands, dicamba brands and/or 2,4-D. Use the adjuvant system which is recommended for use with the burndown herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [burndown] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Preemergence Tank Mixtures

A381.09 may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for preemergence residual weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [preemergence] to corn. 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

[Insert active ingredient(s) only from the list below, that, at the time of printing, are registered for use preemergence in corn:

2,4-D, acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, flumetsulam, glyphosate, gramoxone, mesotrione, metribuzin, pendimethalin, simazine]

Preemergence Spray Adjuvants

When applying this product preplant or preemergence (before corn is emerged), and where emerged weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. To enhance control of emerged weeds MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are generally better than NIS type adjuvants. Addition of UAN or AMS typically improves control of emerged weeds. If **A381.09** is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT—EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not apply when conditions favor drift. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Detailed information regarding "APPLICATION SYSTEMS" should be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section, this section should take precedence.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CORN

This product may be applied postemergence until corn reaches 11 inches in height. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to improve performance.

A381.09 Use Rates

Apply this product alone at 40 to 75 fl. oz./A using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10-30 gals. of water per acre to control weeds listed in Table 2. in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label). For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

APPLICATION RATES (minimum and maximum range)

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (FL OZ)	
	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER**
Coarse	40 – 55	40 – 55
Medium	55 – 64	55 – 64

Fine	55 – 64	64 – 75
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* On medium and fine textured soils use up to 75 fl. oz. per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.

** On soils with greater than 6 percent organic matter use 75 fl. oz./acre.

Use the higher rates in the rate ranges listed in this table in areas of heavy weed infestation or if a postemergence application of this product is to be made to a field where no preemergence herbicide containing mesotrione was applied. Apply this product postemergence with water as a carrier at a volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a minimum of 20 gals./A when weed foliage is dense. To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. Set spray boom height at least 15 inches above the crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. For additional information refer to (Application Directions) section of this label.

If a postemergence application of this product is to be made to a field where **A381.09** or any other mesotrione containing product was applied preemergence, only the minimum rate of 40 fl. oz./A of **A381.09** may be applied. Do not exceed the total maximum rate of mesotrione of 0.24 lb a.i. per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications of **A381.09** or any other mesotrione containing products per year. Do not make a second application of **A381.09** within 14 days of the first application. Refer to the table “Amount of active ingredient delivered by A381.09” of this label for additional information on the amount of acetochlor and mesotrione delivered at different rates of this product.

Application Methods

This product may be applied alone or tank-mixed with certain products postemergence to corn. Approved application systems include ground broadcast boom.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for postemergence use in corn (after corn has emerged). Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to corn. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). Not all tank mixtures with **A381.09** have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn.

Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a postemergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used early preplant, do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Use rates for this product can be found in the table in “**A381.09 Herbicide Use Rates**” section of this label. Do not apply less than 40 fl. oz. per acre of this product postemergence or loss of residual control may result. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY ADDITIVES section of this label). Not all of the tank mix herbicides listed are registered for field corn or yellow popcorn. When tank mixing with this product the minimum use rate of atrazine is 0.5 lbs ai/A and the minimum use rate of dicamba is 0.25 lbs ai/A.

[Insert active ingredient(s) only from the list below, and/or insert brand name of product(s) containing the following active ingredient(s) that, at the time of printing, are registered for use postemergence to corn:

Acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, glufosinate, glyphosate, mesotrione, nicosulfuron, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, rimsulfuron

Accent®, Accent® Q, Banvel®, Beacon®, Callisto®, Clarity®, Dolerity™ DGA, Harness®, Ventas™, Hornet®WDG, Cicada™ WDG, Liberty® 280SL, Inflamm 280 SL, Marksman®, Northstar®, Peak®, Python®WDG, JaRaka™ WDG, Resolve®DF, Tetris SG, Resolve®Q Spirit®, Steadfast®, Steadfast Q, Stinger®, Stigmata™]

Tank mixing with Roundup® agricultural herbicides postemergence on corn containing Roundup Ready® Corn 2 Technology

This product may be tank mixed with Roundup® agricultural herbicide and applied postemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready® 2 Technology including Roundup Ready® Corn 2 from seedling emergence until corn is 11 inches in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in “**A381.09 Use Rates**” section. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

Refer to the Roundup® agricultural herbicide product label for AMS and other adjuvant recommendations, use rates and specific weeds controlled. Do not add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

This product may also be applied preemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready® 2 Technology including Roundup Ready® Corn 2 at the rates provided in “**A381.09 Use Rates**” Section in a planned, preemergence followed by Roundup® agricultural herbicide postemergence, sequential program.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed use the higher rate of Roundup® agricultural herbicide.

For mixing instructions, see the “MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING” section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with Roundup® agricultural herbicide, this product may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Tank mixing with Liberty® herbicide postemergence on LibertyLink® corn

This product may be tank mixed with Liberty® herbicide and applied postemergence to corn designated as LibertyLink® or warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate from seedling emergence until corn is 11 inches in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in “**A381.09 Use Rates**” section. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

Refer to the Liberty® product label for use rates and specific weeds controlled postemergence. Do not add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

This product may also be applied preemergence to corn designated as LibertyLink® or warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate at the rates provided in the “Application rates (minimum and maximum range” section in a planned, preemergence followed by Liberty® herbicide postemergence, sequential program.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed use the higher rate of Liberty® herbicide.

For mixing instructions, see the “MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING” section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with Liberty®, this product may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS THAT ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS GLUFOSINATE TOLERANT.

Hard To Control Weeds

Additional amounts of Harness® herbicide [Ventas] and/or Mesotrione 4 SC [Atticus Cavallo 4 SC] may be added to the specified treatment rates for this product to provide improved control of hard to control weeds. For more consistent control of woolly cupgrass, additional Harness® herbicide may be applied so that the total acetochlor rate is 3.0 pounds a.i. per acre. For more consistent control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory or velvetleaf, additional mesotrione may be applied. The following table shows the amounts of Harness® herbicide [Ventas] and/or Mesotrione 4 SC [Atticus Cavallo 4 SC] that can be added to specific treatment rates of this product.

APPLICATION RATE A381.09 (FL OZ/A)	PRODUCT ADDITION (maximum rate)	
	HARNESS (PINTS/A) [Ventas]	MESOTRIONE 4 SC (FL OZ/A) [Atticus Cavallo 4 SC]
55	1.75	3.3
64	1.4	2.5
75	1.1	1.7
81	0.9	1.3

Refer to “RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL CORN USES” section.

Postemergence Spray Adjuvants

Add either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) when applying this product postemergence to corn (after corn has emerged). Use a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons) when using NIS or a rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) if using COC. COC will provide more consistent weed control than NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a crop oil concentrate (COC) for postemergence applications to yellow popcorn to minimize the risk of crop injury.

In addition to NIS or COC, a nitrogen based adjuvant (AMS or UAN) may also be added to increase weed control consistency. The use of nitrogen based adjuvants will increase the risk of temporary crop injury.

Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) when making postemergence applications of this product to yellow popcorn.

Postemergence applications of this product to field corn may result in temporary crop response when the crop is suffering from stress or under extreme weather conditions. Crop response may appear as transient bleaching and/or chlorotic or necrotic speckling on the tips of lower leaves. Corn quickly outgrows these effects and typically develops normally with no effect on final yield or quality. All yellow popcorn hybrids have not been tested and herbicide sensitivity varies widely. Before making a postemergence application of this product to yellow popcorn, contact your popcorn company or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations.

Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with this product when applied alone or as a postemergence tank mixture with other products to emerged field corn (all types).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL CORN USES

- Do not apply this product to white popcorn, sweet corn, or ornamental (Indian) corn.

- Do not apply more than 95 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 95 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lb. a.i./A of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i./A of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb. a.i./A of mesotrione applied postemergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of this product per year (preemergence followed by postemergence or two postemergence applications are allowed). Only one postemergence application may be made if this product has been applied preemergence.
- Do not make a second application of this product within 14 days of the first application.
- Application of this product at rates less than 40 fl. oz./A postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- If this product is applied postemergence to ground that received a preemergence application of a mesotrione-containing herbicide, it is recommended that atrazine or dicamba be tank mixed with this product.
- Do not tank mix this product with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide and apply postemergence to corn or severe corn injury may occur.
- An at-planting application of Counter® or other organophosphate insecticide to corn followed by **A381.09** applied postemergence can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide postemergence to corn within 7 days or before 7 days after a **A381.09** application can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Allow a minimum of 60-days following last application of this product before harvest forage, grain or stover or feeding of corn forage to livestock.

Detailed information regarding “APPLICATION SYSTEMS” should be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section, this section should take precedence.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

[A381.09] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

Harness® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

A381.09^[TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: VentasTM Max]

[Contains acetochlor and mesotrione, the active ingredients used in Harness[®] Max.]

[A [complete] broad-spectrum preemergence and postemergence herbicide for weed control in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.]

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
* Acetochlor.....	39.1%
**Mesotrione.....	3.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 422 grams of the active ingredient acetochlor per liter or 3.52 pounds per U.S. gallon.

**Contains 40 grams of the active ingredient mesotrione per liter or 0.33 pounds per U.S. gallon.

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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergency treatment, call 1-800-222-1222. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information. For non-emergency information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST. or at http://npic.orst.edu .	

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 swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves¹. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

¹Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or VitonTM ≥14 mils.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]
[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

[A381.09 is not manufactured, or distributed by Competitor Company, seller of Harness[®] Herbicide].

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

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

{Optional Marketing graphics}

