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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
92647-33	1/16/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Tigris S-MOC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Tigris, LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

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 (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 1/16/25

2. 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 FIFRA 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) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 03/14/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 202-566-2770 or at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Master Label}
{Sublabel 1: Agricultural uses}
{Sublabel 2: Non-agricultural uses}

[Sublabel 1: Agricultural Uses]

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

Tigris S-MOC

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

For weed control in beans, peas, and lentils; corn; cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybeans, immature seed; sugarcane; sugar beets; sunflowers; tomatoes

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)……	82.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ……	17.6%
TOTAL: ……	**100.0%**

Contains 7.64 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.
Formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC).
[Safened] [Safened Product] [With Safener Added] [Safener added]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control Center or doctor. • **DO NOT** not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. In case of an emergency involving this product, call CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**.	

[See additional [complete] [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside booklet.]

EPA Reg. No. 92647-33 **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

Manufactured For:
Tigris, LLC
P.O. Box 250
10025 Hwy. 264 Alternate
Middlesex, NC 27557

Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents: to report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 877-235-0043.

Groundwater Advisory

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. 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 weeks or months 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 s-metolachlor 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.

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.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be

sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

AGRICUTLURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions, restrictions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Tigris S-MOC is a selective herbicide for use as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in labeled crops.

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

Precautions

- Dry weather following preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC** or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.
- If **Tigris S-MOC** is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.
- Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Injury may occur following the use of **Tigris S-MOC** under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.
- To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - **DO NOT** treat powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
  - **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Tigris S-MOC** is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Tigris S-MOC** and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Tigris S-MOC** or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- 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 fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non- controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non- chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local Tigris sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

SOIL TEXTURE AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on coarse-, medium-, or fine-textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand	Loam	Sandy clay loam
Loamy sand	Silt loam	Silty clay loam
Sandy loam	Silt	Clay loam
		Sandy clay
		Silty clay
		Clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.
Note: Tigris S-MOC may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label instructions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. **DO NOT** use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone

Weeds Controlled
Tigris S-MOC is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds. This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds, apply before weed emergence.

If **Tigris S-MOC** is incorporated, **DO NOT** exceed a 2- to 3-inch depth. Any tillage after the **Tigris S-MOC** incorporation and before planting should not exceed 2-3 inches.

Dry weather following application of **Tigris S-MOC** may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled in Table 1:

1. Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
2. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If **Tigris S-MOC** is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
3. If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on *coarse-textured soils* and higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured soils*. Also, refer to the section on **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** for this method of applying **Tigris S-MOC**.
4. If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Tigris S-MOC Applied Prior to Weed Emergence

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CONTROL (C) OR PARTIAL CONTROL (PC)
GRASSES		
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	PC[1]
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, millet	*Setaria italica*	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Millet, wild-proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	PC[1]
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza punctata*	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spinifex*	PC
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	C
Sandbur, Southern	*Cenchrus spinifex*	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*	C
Sorghum (volunteer)	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	C
BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C

Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	PC
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*	PC
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	PC
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C
Spiderwort, tropical	*Commelina benghalensis*	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C
SEDGES		
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	C

[1]Refer to the corn section of this label for additional information.

Rotational Crops Section

Replanted Crop Directions
This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of **Tigris S-MOC**.

If a crop treated with **Tigris S-MOC** is lost, any crop on this label, or on a supplemental **Tigris S-MOC** label, may be replanted immediately provided that the rate of **Tigris S-MOC** applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. If the first application was banded and the replant crop is planted in the center of the untreated bands, a second banded treatment may be applied at the rate for the use pattern for the replant crop, provided the application does not overlap the first application band.

Rotational Crop Directions
Any food or feed crops not listed below or in the Additional Rotational Crop Options table must NOT be planted within 12 months of the last application of this product.

Crop(s)	**Replant Interval**
Tobacco, Buckwheat, Rice	The Spring following the last treatment
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	4.5 months
Alfalfa	4.0 months
Clover	9.0 months

In order to make a replant application of this product, the previous crop must have had applied 2.0 pounds active ingredient, or less, of *S-metolachlor* (2 pints or less) per acre, and the previous crop must not have had a lay-by or other post-emergence application of this product.

Note: If rotating to a crop listed in one of the crop groupings below within 60 days of last application, injury to the new crop may result. Also, if the amount of this product applied to the previous crop was more than listed below, the crop must not be planted until the following spring.

Additional Rotational Crop Options
Note that not all crops within each group are specifically listed. The plant-back interval applies to all the crops in the specific EPA crop group or subgroup listed.

Amount of Tigris S-MOC applied previously (pints per acre)	**Crops that may be planted 60-days after the last application of Tigris S-MOC**
≤ 1.33 pts./A	**Crop Subgroup 1B: Root Vegetables (except sugar beet, except carrot)** Beet, garden; burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; skirret; turnip **Crop Subgroup 3-07B: Onion, green** Chive leek, onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, Welsh; Shallot Crop Subgroup 4-16B: Brassica, leafy greens Bok choy; broccoli, Chinese; cabbage, Chinese (napa); collards; kale; greens, mustard; greens, turnip **Crop Group 9: Vegetable, cucurbit**

	Cantaloupe; citron melon; cucumber; gourd; muskmelon; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter; watermelon Carrot; leaf lettuce; sesame; strawberry; Swiss chard
≤ 1.67 pts./A	**Crop Group 8-10: Fruiting Vegetables (except Tabasco pepper)** Eggplant; ground cherry (*Physalis* spp.); okra; pepino; peppers, bell, chili, cooking, pimento & sweet; tomatillo; tomato
≤ 2.0 pts./A	**Crop Subgroup 1C: Tuberous and Corm Vegetables** Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke (Jerusalem, Chinese); Cassava (bitter, sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; potato; potato, sweet; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true **Crop Group 3-07A: Onion, Bulb** Garlic, bulb, garlic, great-headed; onion, dry bulb; shallot **Crop Subgroup 22A: Stalk and Stem Vegetable (except Kohlrabi)** Agave; asparagus; celtuce; fennel, Florence; fern, edible; kale, sea **Crop Subgroup 22B: Leaf Petiole Vegetable** Cardoon; celery, Chinese; celery; rhubarb **Crop Subgroup 5-16: Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable** Broccoli; Brussel sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese; cauliflower

NOTE: A second application of S-metolachlor to the crops in the above table must NOT be made within 60 days of the original application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing
Tigris S-MOC alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are indicated.

Application Method	Instructions
Preplant Surface-Applied	Refer to individual crop section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application is indicated. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, **Tigris S-MOC** alone and some **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. For treatments made 30-45 days before planting, use only split applications, with 2/3 the labeled broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, products containing glyphosate or paraquat). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, **DO NOT** move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.
Preplant Incorporated	Apply **Tigris S-MOC** to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate **Tigris S-MOC** after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.
Preemergence	Apply **Tigris S-MOC** during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.
Postemergence	**Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds so apply only to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the individual crop section of this label if a postemergence application is indicated.

Special Application Procedures
CA Only (Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; Safflowers): Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast **Tigris S-MOC** alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4-6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Use caution when forming the beds that only soil from the **Tigris S-MOC** treated zone is used (i.e., **DO NOT** bring untreated soil to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate **Tigris S-MOC** with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Take care during tilling to keep the tilled (**Tigris S-MOC** -treated) soil on the beds. **Preemergence:** Apply **Tigris S-MOC** after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - See specific instructions in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information): DO NOT apply to frozen ground. Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2 to 3inchesif tilled after treatment.

Restriction

- If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only – See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information): **Tigris S-MOC** may be applied in the fall (September 1-December 1) for residual control of glyphosate- resistant Italian ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*. A tillage operation may precede the application. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of **Tigris S-MOC**.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** to frozen ground.
- All crops on the **Tigris S-MOC** label may be planted the following spring after application.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of **Tigris S-MOC** applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal *S*-metolachlor rate for the specific crop planted, or illegal residues may result.
- Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions.

Ground Application: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, use screens and strainers no finer than 50-mesh.

Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see Low Carrier Application section.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see Spray Drift Management sections.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer section.

For information on application using variable-rate technologies, see Variable-Rate Application section.

Spray Equipment

Low Carrier Application

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Ride®, that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Precautions

- Use low pressure nozzles to reduce drift and increase application accuracy.
- Take care when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected.
- Use nozzle screens when specified by the manufacturer.
- Place all nozzles on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended.
- Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

Aerial Application

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** in water alone or in tank mixtures metribuzin in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals./A by aircraft. **Tigris S-MOC** may be applied by air in combination with atrazine, linuron, benefin, pendimethalin, trifluralin, or metribuzin. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Apply at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and only when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To ensure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply **Tigris S-MOC** + linuron or metribuzin at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. from sensitive plants.

Sensitive Areas
The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Center Pivot Irrigation Application
Tigris S-MOC alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are labeled for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates indicated on this label. **Tigris S-MOC** also may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Operating Instructions
1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check- valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on *coarse-textured soils* and the higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured soils*. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns **DO NOT** overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers
Dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with **Tigris S-MOC** alone or selected **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures provided that they are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications which are used to control weeds in crops on the **Tigris S-MOC** label; and that they are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions, and precautions on the respective product labels regarding target crops, rates, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops restrictions.

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

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender (such as closed drum, belt, ribbon) Nozzles used to spray **Tigris S-MOC** and **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

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

Amounts of **Tigris S-MOC** , atrazine, atrazine + simazine, isoxaflutole, simazine, metribuzin, or ethafluralin can be calculated by using the following formula:

2,000 / lbs. of fertilizer per acre	X	pts./A of liquid or flowable product	=	pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer
2,000 / lbs. of fertilizer per acre	X	lbs./A of dry product	=	lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (Tigris S-MOC Alone)
High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix **Tigris S-MOC** with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts./gals. of **Tigris S-MOC** . Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. **DO NOT** use drying agents when using Aromatic 200.

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

Restrictions
- To avoid potential for explosion, **DO NOT** impregnate **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.
- **DO NOT** use drying agents with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

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

Precaution
- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

Mixing Instructions

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

Tank Mixtures – follow this order:
1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water, and start agitation;
2. Next add 2,4-D, atrazine, benefin, isoxaflutole, dicamba + atrazine, bentazon, 2,4-DB, metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, prometryn, clomazone, fluometuron, EPTC, glufosinate, linuron, MSMA, simazine, pendimethalin, imazethapyr, imazaquin, metribuzin, ethafluralin, or trifluralin, and allow it to become dispersed;
3. Add **Tigris S-MOC**;
4. Then add paraquat, glyphosate + 2,4-D, or glyphosate if these products are being used;
5. And finally add the rest of the water.

For tank mixtures with atrazine, isoxaflutole, dicamba + atrazine, metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, prometryn, clomazone, fluometuron*, EPTC, linuron, simazine, pendimethalin*, imazethapyr, imazaquin, metribuzin, ethafluralin, or trifluralin, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the atrazine postemergence and the dicamba + atrazine postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with atrazine, see additional mixing instructions on the atrazine label.

For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See **Special Mixing Instructions** for tank mixtures with fluometuron and with atrazine or simazine + pendimethalin under the appropriate tank mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test** section.

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

Compatibility Test
A jar test is beneficial before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Tigris S-MOC** with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Precautions: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

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

Example Tank Mix Partner Products
To tank mix, fill the solution tank 1/4 full with water and commence agitation. If the product to be tank mixed is underlined in the table, add it first and allow to disperse. Next add **Tigris S-MOC**, followed by any products NOT underlined in the table. Then add the remaining amount of water.

Active Ingredient	**Brand Name(s)** ***Alternative brands may be used***	**EPA Registration Number(s)** ***Alternative brands may be used***
2, 4-D	Amine 4	42750-14-55467, 55467-14, 71368-1-55467
	Lo-Vol 4	228-139-55467
	Lo-Vol 6	42750-20-55467, 71368-11-55467
2,4-DB	Butoxone	2749-126 & 2749-516
	Butyrac	42750-39 & 42750-38
Acifluorfen	Storm	7050-59
	Ultra Blazer	70506-60
Atrazine	Atrazine 4L	55467-13, 100-497-55467, 19713-11-55467
	Atrazine 90DF	100-585-55467, 35915-3-55467
	AAtrex	100-497 & 100-585
Benfluralin	Balan 2.5G	8378-35
	Balan Dry Flowable	34704-746
Bentazon	Basagran	7969-45-(multiple),7969-112, 70506-434
	Broadloom	70506-306
Chlorimuron	Classic	5481-681
Clethodim	Select	59639-3
Clopyralid	Stinger	62719-73
Cloransulam	FirstRate	5481-676
Desmedipham	Betanex	254-620
Dicamba	Detonate	7969-137-55467,42750-209-55467
	Banvel	55467-38
Dicamba + Atrazine	Marksman	7969-136
Ethalfluralin	Sonalan	10163-355 & 10163-356
EPTC	Eptam	10163-281 & 10163-283
Flometuron	Cotoran 4L	66222-181
Fomesafen	Flexstar	100-1101
	Flexstar GT	100-1325
	Reflex	100-993

Fluazifop	Fusilade	100-1070
Fluazifop + Fenoxaprop	Fusion	100-1059
Flumetsulam	Python	5481-677
Glufosinate	Autonomy	7969-448-55467
	Interline	70506-310
	Liberty	264-829 & 7969-448
Glyphosate	Roundup	524-549-(multiple)
	Buccaneer	55467-9, 55467-10, 55467-15
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	Landmaster BW	42750-62
Imazethapyr	Pursuit	241-310
Isoxaflutole	Balance Pro	264-600
Linuron	Linuron DF	19713-251
	Linex	61842-21
	Lorox DF	61842-23
Metribuzin	Lexone	352-382
	Sencor	432-1469 & 264-738
	TriCor	70506-68 & 70506-103
Metribuzin + Chlorimuron	Canopy	352-444
Metribuzin + Sulfentrazone	Authority MTZ	279-3340
s-Metolachlor + Fomesafen	Prefix	100-1268
MSMA	MSMA 6 Plus	19713-42
	MSMA 6.6	19713-41
	Target 6 Plus	42519-3
	Target 6.6	42519-1
Nicosulfuron	Accent XP	352-817
Paraquat	Gramoxone	100-1431 & 100-1652
Pendimethalin	Acumen	241-337-55467, 70506-318,
	Prowl	241-337 & 241-418
	Satellite 3.3	70506-318
	Satellite HydroCap	70506-230
Prometryn	Caparol	100-620
Quizalofop	Assure II	5481-646
Rimisulfuron-methyl	Beacon	100-705
Saflufenacil	Sharpen	7969-278
Saflufenacil + Dimethenamide-P	Verdict	7969-279
Sethoxydim	Poast	7969-58- (multiple)
Simazine	Princep	100-526 & 100-603
Sulfentrazone+ Cloransulam	Sonic	62719-680
	Gauntlet	279-3246
Sulfentrazone + Chlorimuron	Authority Maxx	279-9560
Sulfosate	Touchdown	100-1117
Trifluralin	Treflan	34704-853-(multiple)
Trisulfuron	Upbeet	279-9584

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (All types) – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Apply either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence, or lay-by, using the rate specified below.

Preplant Surface-Applied

Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Tigris S-MOC may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower **Tigris S-MOC** rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. **DO NOT** incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of **Tigris S-MOC**. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank mixed

with **Tigris S-MOC** to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID, OR, and WA only): For preemergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall applications of **Tigris S-MOC** can be surface-applied or incorporated.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts./A (1.26 lbs. a.i.) in a single fall preplant application.

Early Preplant Applications

Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of **Tigris S-MOC** (1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine soils*) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks before planting.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., atrazine, primisulfuron-methyl, atrazine + s-metolachlor, nicosulfuron, dicamba + atrazine, bentazon, bromoxynil, or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, **DO NOT** exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pts/A is allowed Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** . On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pts/A is allowed.

Postemergence or Lay-By

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including **Tigris S-MOC**. For best results, apply to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of corn plants taller than 5 inches. The total **Tigris S-MOC** rate applied on corn during any one year must not exceed 3.9 pts./A, depending on soil texture.

Restrictions for all applications to corn

- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval): **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.9 pts/A (3.71 lbs. a.i.) per year (depending on soil texture) through any combination of applications.
- **DO NOT** apply Tigris S-MOC to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** make more than one fall application per crop.

Problem Weed Control Directions

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta – Partial Control: For more consistent partial control of these weeds, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** preemergence. Make the premergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Use the 1.33 pts./A rate when a heavy infestation is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, use the following 3-step program: (1) Apply **Tigris S-MOC** early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5-7 days; (2) Apply a postemergence tank mix of primisulfuron-methyl at 0.38 oz./A at 1 packet per 4 acres plus nicosulfuron at 0.33 oz./A plus 1.0 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1.0 gal./A of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2-3 inches tall and the corn is at least 4 inches tall; and (3) Cultivate 14-21 days after the postemergence application.
In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of **Tigris S-MOC** , follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., atrazine, primisulfuron-methyl, atrazine
+ s-metolachlor, nicosulfuron, dicamba + atrazine, bentazon, bromoxynil, or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, **DO NOT** exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year through any combination of applications.

- In corn, use up to 2.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.
- Bromoxynil may be applied postemergence alone or in tank mix combination with atrazine. **DO NOT** exceed the allowed amount of atrazine in tank mix combination with bromoxynil postemergence. Refer to the atrazine, and bromoxynil labels for specific rates and precautions.
- **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** on peat or muck soils.

CORN – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

Tigris S-MOC in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. Use only water as a carrier when **Tigris S-MOC** is applied after corn emergence.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

Important: for tank mixtures with atrazine:
If applying **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixture with atrazine, follow all restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label.

Some states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for more information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

Table 2: Tigris S-MOC Tank Mixtures for Corn – Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

	Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine and/ or Simazine (Preplant Surface, PPI, PRE)	**Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine (Post)**	**Tigris S-MOC + Dicamba + Atrazine (Field Corn)**	**Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine + linuron**	**Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine or Simazine + Pendi-methalin**	**Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine + Dicamba**	**Tigris S-MOC + Isoxa-flutole**
Special Mixing Instructions					1		
Comments	2,3,4,5,7,8	2,3,4,5		2,3,4,5,6	2,3,4,5	7	2,3,7
Browntop panicum	X			X	X		X
Cocklebur	X	0	0	X	X		0-X
Common purslane	X			X	X	X	X
Hairy nightshade	X			X	X		X
Jimsonweed		X	0			X	X
Kochia		X				X	X
Lambsquarters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morningglory	X	0	0	X	X		X
Mustard		X				X	X
Pigweed				X	X	X	X
Prickly sida		X					
Ragweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Smartweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Velvetleaf	X	X	0	X	X	0-X	0-X

X = control; 0 = partial control; 0-X = partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population

Comments

1.) Special Mixing Instructions for **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine or simazine and pendimethalin
   a. Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
   b. To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as Unite or X-77®, at 4.0 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.
   c. Then add the atrazine or simazine and allow it to become dispersed.
   d. Then add **Tigris S-MOC** and pendimethalin.
   e. Add the rest of the water.
2.) Although a single formulation for atrazine or simazine is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted.
3.) **Restriction**: **DO NOT** apply more than the labeled rate of atrazine per acre per year.
4.) In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with paraquat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with glyphosate + 2,4-D for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with or glyphosate for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
5.) Refer to the **Corn – Tigris S-MOC Combinations – Tank Mixture with atrazine; or atrazine + 2,4-D; or atrazine + 2,4-D + dicamba + atrazine for Minimum-Tillage or No- Tillage Systems** sections for specific directions for 2,4-D or dicamba + atrazine burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

Tigris S-MOC in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as noted.

Refer to **Corn (All Types) – Tigris S-MOC Alone** for sequential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop.

Restrictions

- For all applications to corn, **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval): **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- When applying **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixture with atrazine, **DO NOT** exceed the allowed amount of atrazine per acre per year.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine or Simazine, or Atrazine + Simazine – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence
In addition to the weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine or simazine, or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine or simazine or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for **Tigris S-MOC** alone on corn. Apply the tank mixtures as a split or single treatment as indicated in the **Tigris S-MOC Alone – Preplant Surface-Applied** section of the label for corn.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine or simazine, or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine, using the rates from Table 3 and labeled rates of these tank mix partners.

Restriction

- **DO NOT** apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year through any combination of applications.

Shattercane and Wild Proso Millet – Partial Control
For more consistent partial control of shattercane or wild proso millet where **Tigris S-MOC** is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered corn herbicides, the following applications may be made:

1.) Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine preplant incorporated, followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.
2.) Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.33 pts./A alone or in tank mix combination with the labeled rate of atrazine, or simazine, preplant incorporated. **DO NOT** exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide labeled in combination with **Tigris S-MOC** for corn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of ametryn at the labeled rate. Refer to the ametryn label for specific directions for the post-directed application.
3.) Apply EPTC or butylate formulation at labeled rates preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.0-1.33 pts./A. **DO NOT** use EPTC on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.

Note: When following the application regimes in numbers 1-3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the preemergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet plants.

Restriction

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in the preplant incorporated plus preemergence application on soils with less than 6% organic matter, or crop injury may result.

Table 3: Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine or Simazine, or Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine + Simazine, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence – Corn (All Types)

Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of atrazine and/or simazine.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	**Less than 3% Organic Matter**	**3% Organic Matter or Greater**
Coarse	0.8-1.0 pts.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts

Use simazine rather than atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, apply **Tigris S-MOC** up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with atrazine. Refer to the atrazine label for weeds controlled.

When using the tank mixture of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine , use equal rates of each as labeled when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of atrazine + simazine.

For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply the labeled rate atrazine, or the same total amount of atrazine + simazine with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**.

Tank Mixture With Atrazine - Postemergence
Weeds Controlled

barnyardgrass (watergrass)	foxtail, yellow	prickly sida
cocklebur*	jimsonweed	purslane
crabgrass	kochia	ragweed
crowfootgrass	lambsquarters	smartweed
fall panicum	morningglory*	velvetleaf
foxtail, giant	mustard	yellow nutsedge
foxtail, green	pigweed	

*partial control

Apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *fine soils*. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

Lay-by: Apply to corn plants no taller than 12 inches. Direct applications to corn taller than 5 inches to the base of the corn plants. Applications to corn plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top.
Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may occur, but this should not affect later growth or yield. **DO NOT** apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply the labeled rate of atrazine, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** .

Tank mixtures of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence corn herbicide, including **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine.

Restriction
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.9 pts/A (3.71 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC**, or more than the labeled rate of atrazine a.i./A during any one year. Refer to the atrazine label for geographic, soil- texture, and rotational restrictions.

Tank Mixture With Dicamba + Atrazine
Preemergence: Use this tank mixture only on field corn which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI.

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + dicamba + atrazine, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, and smartweed and will provide partial control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, morningglory, and velvetleaf.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + dicamba + atrazine preemergence. Broadcast labeled rate of dicamba + atrazine with 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *medium soils*, or with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *fine soils*. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed covering device. **DO NOT** incorporate before corn emergence.

If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, **DO NOT** disturb the soil more than 1/2 inch deep.

Precautions
Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply with aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply on coarse soils or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV): Apply 1.0-1.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of dicamba + atrazine or dicamba by ground equipment when pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before corn is taller than 5 inches in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on fine-textured and high organic matter soils.

Precautions
Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply with aircraft.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine or Simazine + Pendimethalin for prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in field corn only (Northeast U.S., including MI, IN, KY, and states east of these)
For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed, in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mix combination with atrazine* or simazine + pendimethalin may be applied after planting, but before corn or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of water. Refer to Table 3 of this label for rates of **Tigris S-MOC**. Apply tank mix partners as specified on their labels.

* **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mix combination with atrazine 80W + pendimethalin, as this combination is not compatible. Other atrazine formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Comment No. 1 following Table 2.

Observe all directions for use, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the pendimethalin label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine or Simazine, or Atrazine + Simazine with Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D, or Glufosinate for Minimum-tillage or No-tillage Systems
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, glyphosate + 2,4-D, or glyphosate should be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine, **Tigris S-MOC** + simazine, or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine. See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The **Tigris S-MOC** , **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine or simazine, or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for **Tigris S-MOC , Tigris S-MOC + atrazine or simazine, or Tigris S-MOC + atrazine + simazine – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence**.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges. Add paraquat, glyphosate + 2,4-D, or glyphosate and apply as directed on the product label.

Paraquat: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restrictions: DO NOT apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Glyphosate + 2,4-D: See the label for weeds controlled, rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Glyphosate: See the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions. Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

Use simazine in preference to atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

When using the tank mixture of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + simazine , use equal rates of atrazine and simazine as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of atrazine + simazine instead of the 1:1 ratio given. Refer to Comment No. 2 following Table 2 for atrazine 4L and simazine 4L conversions.

For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply the labeled rate of atrazine , or the same total amount of atrazine + simazine, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** .

Tank Mixture with Atrazine; or Atrazine + 2,4-D; or Atrazine + 2,4-D + Dicamba + Atrazine for Minimum-tillage or No-tillage Systems
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, **Tigris S-MOC** applied in combination with atrazine will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 3.

Where heavy crop residues exist, add labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gals. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weedar 64, Weedar 64A, DMA-4 Herbicide, Weedone® 638 or Formula 40) to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.
As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add X-77 surfactant at 1.0-2.0 qt./100 gals. of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its labeled rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds are taller than 3 inches. If alfalfa is present, add dicamba + atrazine to the spray mixture at labeled rates and apply before alfalfa is taller than 6 inches.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add paraquat at the rate indicated on the product label in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. **DO NOT** apply paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine + Dicamba in Conservation Tillage - Field and Silage Corn
In conservation tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + dicamba will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + dicamba before, during, or after planting, but before corn emergence on *medium* and *fine soils* with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation taller than 3 inches or when very dry conditions exist, add paraquat at its standard rate.
Tigris S-MOC + atrazine + dicamba may be applied postemergence to corn shorter than 3 inches and before weedy grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage.
As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds. **DO NOT** apply paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged corn.

Refer to the atrazine + dicamba label and follow all directions, limitations, restrictions, and information regarding application and use in corn.

Tank Mixture with Isoxaflutole - Field Corn Only
Tigris S-MOC and isoxaflutole have a complementary response and weed control profile which allows various tank mix rate combinations to be considered. The addition of isoxaflutole will improve the control of certain problem weeds, including Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, and wild proso millet.

Tigris S-MOC improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular foxtails (yellow foxtail), witchgrass, and yellow nutsedge.

To reduce the risk of an adverse crop response, the isoxaflutole label does not allow applications to *coarse-textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or with pH greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to areas in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides, and exposed subsoil. **Tigris S-MOC** has no adverse crop response warnings or use restrictions.

Select a rate option for **Tigris S-MOC** plus isoxaflutole by weighing the intensity of problem weed pressure (population presence and density) and your acceptance for risk of an adverse crop response. For example, where Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, or wild proso millet is a primary target weed, use a tank-mix combination with a higher isoxaflutole rate for the given soil type.

Where the acceptance of an adverse crop response risk is low and/or a more general weed spectrum is targeted (especially yellow foxtail, witchgrass, or yellow nutsedge), use a tank-mix combination with a higher **Tigris S-MOC** rate for the given soil type.

Where a target weed is listed as controlled on both product labels, a tank-mix combination option including intermediate rates of both products may be used. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on only one product label, **DO NOT** apply a rate of that product below what is labeled for that weed on the individual product label, or unacceptable control may result. Follow all other directions for use, rate limitations, precautions, and restrictions on both the **Tigris S-MOC** and isoxaflutole product labels.

DO NOT use isoxaflutole on *coarse-textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Salvage Weed Control in Field Corn Only
For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, the **Tigris S-MOC** combinations listed below may be used. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a postemergence program listed below can be applied to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.
Follow all label directions, instructions, restrictions, and limitations for each product used. For each tank mixture with **Tigris S-MOC**, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on the tank mix product label.
Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use fluid fertilizer with these mixtures or corn injury may occur.

Precautions

- In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

Tigris S-MOC + Glufosinate Products Registered for Postemergence Use in Glufosinate-Tolerant Corn
These tank mixtures can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed designated as corn warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate. Products containing glufosinate are used to provide postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds while the **Tigris S-MOC** provides residual control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the label section **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone - Weeds Controlled**. Refer to section **Tigris S-MOC Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** and use the minimum rate per soil texture and organic matter classification for season-long residual control. Refer to the label of the glufosinate tank mix product for the postemergence application rates according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest labeled rate to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, restrictions, and precautions regarding application to corn on the **Tigris S-MOC** and tank mix product labels. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

Tigris S-MOC + Glyphosate for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn
The tank mixture of **Tigris S-MOC** + glyphosate can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate- tolerant corn from emergence until corn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the glyphosate label and residual control of weed species on the **Tigris S-MOC** label. Use the minimum **Tigris S-MOC** rate postemergence with glyphosate in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the **Corn – Tigris S-MOC Alone – Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter. Refer to the glyphosate label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Refer to the glyphosate label for directions for control of problem species. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

Tigris S-MOC + Glyphosate + Atrazine for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn
The tank mixture of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine + glyphosate can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the glyphosate label and residual control of weed species on the **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine label. Use the minimum **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine rate postemergence with glyphosate in glyphosate-

tolerant corn as specified in **the Corn - Tigris S-MOC Combinations – Tank Mixture With atrazine or simazine, or atrazine + simazine – Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section and **Table 3** of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the **Tigris S-MOC**, atrazine, and glyphosate labels for application to glyphosate-tolerant corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

COTTON – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Application: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5-1.33 pts./A, according to the state limitations in the following Postemergence section.
AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO - Apply preemergence only at 0.5-1.0 pts./A on sandy loams, 0.66-1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *fine soils*.

NM, OK, and TX - Apply preplant incorporated or preemergence at 1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33 pts./A on *fine soils*.

Fall Application for glyphosate-resistant Italian Ryegrass Control: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** for residual control at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and before Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of **Tigris S-MOC**. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the seasonal maximum for cotton (2.6 pts/A (2.48 lbs. a.i.)), depending on soil texture) through any combination of applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2.0 pts./A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) on *coarse soils* or 2.6 pts./A (2.48 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** on *medium* and *fine soils* per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.66 pts./A (1.59 lbs. a.i.) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.
- **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
- **DO NOT** apply on Taloka silt loam.
- **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):**
    - 80 days after directed-post-emergence application.
    - 100 days after post-emergence over-the-top application.

Preplant Incorporated (NM, OK, and TX Only): Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil immediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop or weeds emerge. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on *fine soils* and 1.5 inches on *coarse* and *medium soils*. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in the least soil disturbance.
Note: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply **Tigris S-MOC** pre-plant incorporated at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or mixed with prometryn.
Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.
Postemergence: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** broadcast over the top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate limitations listed below by state. Over-the-top postemergence application may be made not later than 100 days before harvest, and directed-postemergence application may be made not later than 80 days before harvest. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds. **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler- irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on *coarse-textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine-textured soils*) to incorporate **Tigris S-MOC**. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply **Tigris S-MOC**, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of **Tigris S-MOC**.

VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A.

TN, AR, KS, MS, MO, and LA: Apply postemergence at 0.5-1.33 pts./A.

TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A before August 1.

Multiple Applications: Apply as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment and follow with an application postemergence to cotton before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds, since **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence over a previous preplant or preemergence **Tigris S-MOC** application as shown in the following table.

State	Multiple Tigris S-MOC Applications to Cotton		
	Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence (Pt./A)	**+**	**Postemergence (Pt./A)**
MS, LA, TN, AR, KS, MO	0.5-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	0.5-1.33
TX, OK, NM	1.0-1.33	+	1.0-1.33 before August 1
NC, VA	1.0-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	1.0-1.33

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on *coarse- textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine-textured soils*) to incorporate **Tigris S-MOC**. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply **Tigris S-MOC**, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of **Tigris S-MOC**.

For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. These treatments may be applied over previous registered herbicide treatments.

Precautions

- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** apply over the top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not specified in the cotton section of this label.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, **DO NOT** make broadcast applications of **Tigris S-MOC** to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence until after first "knifing" or cultivation to level soil surface.

COTTON – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

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

Tank Mixture with Prometryn

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures with prometryn preplant incorporated or preemergence in water or fluid fertilizer. When fluid fertilizer is used as a carrier for **Tigris S-MOC**, either alone or in combination with prometryn, mix only the amount that will be sprayed in one operation. These mixtures should not be allowed to stand without agitation. Only use water as a carrier for postemergence-directed application.

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + prometryn, applied preplant incorporated or preemergence, controls the following weeds: junglerice, wild oats, annual morningglory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed. As a postemergence-directed application, prometryn provides postemergence control and residual control of weeds on its label, while **Tigris S-MOC** provides residual control of weed species on its label. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + prometryn, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the labeled rate of prometryn with the indicated rate of **Tigris S-MOC** from the table below. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1.0 inch on *fine soils* and 1.5 inches on *coarse* and *medium soils*. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will cause the least soil disturbance.

Tigris S-MOC + Prometryn – Cotton (NM, OK, TX)

Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of prometryn.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Area	Soil Texture	Rate
All	Sand, loamy sand	**DO NOT** use
OK, and Blacklands and Gulf Coast of TX Rio Grande Valley of TX	Loams Clays	0.8-1.33 pts. 1.33 pts.
NM; High Plains, Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau of TX; and Southwest TX	Sandy loam Loams Sandy clay loams, other clay soils	0.8-1.0 pt. 0.8-1.33 pts. 1.33 pts.

Postemergence Directed (AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX, and MO): Tank mix **Tigris S-MOC** with prometryn in water and apply postemergence directed in cotton for control of emerged weeds listed on the prometryn label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and prometryn, or application may be made after cultivation for residual preemergence control. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including **Tigris S-MOC**, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. **DO NOT** apply over the top of cotton or injury may occur.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + prometryn in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre. Follow the directions, restrictions, and precautions on the prometryn label when prometryn is applied as a postemergence-directed application. Refer to the directions, restrictions, and precautions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under the **Cotton – Tigris S-MOC Alone – Postemergence** section.

Refer to the prometryn label for further instructions, restrictions, and limitations.

Precautions
To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, **DO NOT** make broadcast applications of **Tigris S-MOC** + prometryn to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
- **DO NOT** apply in cut areas of newly leveled fields, or in areas of excess salt.
- **DO NOT** apply to glandless cotton varieties.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.
- **DO NOT** apply on Taloka silt loam.
- **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.

Tank mixture with Fluometuron
Apply **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixture with fluometuron preemergence for control of those weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and those as listed on the fluometuron label. This combination will also control spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge, using the appropriate rates from the table below. Apply the tank mixture postemergence to cotton but preemergence to weeds, or apply postemergence to both cotton and broadleaf weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds but will provide preemergence control of species on its label. Where rate ranges are given for fluometuron, use the higher rate when applying postemergence to weeds that are 2 inches or less. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including **Tigris S-MOC**, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded.

Mixing Instructions: Incompatibility may occur when tank mixing **Tigris S-MOC** and fluometuron. To help overcome this condition, fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation, add the fluometuron and allow it to become dispersed. Add X-77 at 0.5% volume/volume final spray (4.0 pts./100 gals.), then add the **Tigris S-MOC** and finally the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension. **DO NOT** use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.

Apply labeled rates of fluometuron with the rates of **Tigris S-MOC** below.

Tigris S-MOC + Fluometuron – Cotton
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of fluometuron.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	Area 1: AR, LA, MS, Bootheel of MO and TN	Area 2: Eastern OK, Gulf Coast, RioGrande Valley, Eastern TX
Sand, loamy sand	**DO NOT** use	**DO NOT** use
Sandy loam	0.5-1.0	0.8-1.0
Loam, silt loam, silt	0.66-1.33	1.0-1.33
Fine soil	1.0-1.33	1.33

Refer to the fluometuron labels for further instructions, restrictions, and limitations.

Precautions
- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed. **DO NOT** use on Taloka silt loam.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, **DO NOT** make broadcast applications of **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- The use of fluometuron following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock, or graze treated areas.
- **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.

Tank mixture of Tigris S-MOC or Tigris S-MOC + Fluometuron with Paraquat, or Glyphosate for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, or glyphosate may be added to a tank mix of either **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron. When used as directed, the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the glyphosate label. The

Tigris S-MOC and **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the **Tigris S-MOC** and **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron sections, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, information regarding application, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** under **Tank Mixture with fluometuron** section.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply the labeled rate of fluometuron with **Tigris S-MOC** at 0.8-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, *medium-*, and *fine-textured soils*.
Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

Paraquat: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Glyphosate: See the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions.

Precautions
- If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
- Refer to the fluometuron labels and the **Tank Mixture with fluometuron** section of this label for further instructions, precautions, and limitations.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.
- **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** + fluometuron + glyphosate in tank mixture because of compatibility problems.
- **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.

Tank Mixture with MSMA, MSMA + Prometryn, OR MSMA + Fluometuron
Tank mix **Tigris S-MOC** with MSMA in water and applied postemergence directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC**. The addition of prometryn or fluometuron will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Postemergence Directed (AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and Bootheel of MO): Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + MSMA postemergence directed to cotton at least 3 inches tall according to the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** in the section for **Cotton – Tigris S-MOC Alone – Postemergence**. **DO NOT** apply after first cotton bloom. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including **Tigris S-MOC**, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Fluometuron or prometryn may be added to the **Tigris S-MOC** + MSMA tank mixture according to the respective label directions for application to cotton at least 3 inches tall. When these mixtures are used, follow the mixing instructions for **Tigris S-MOC** + prometryn or fluometuron and then add the MSMA product.

Restriction
- **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with **Tigris S-MOC** on cotton.

Tank Mixture with Trifluralin for Post-directed Followed by Soil Incorporation Applications
Apply **Tigris S-MOC** as a tank mixture with trifluralin in cotton for improved late-season weed control when used as an incorporated lay-by type application. This combination may be applied after the cotton is at least 3 inches tall and has reached the 4 true-leaf stage. Direct the application to the soil surface and away from the crop foliage. Incorporate using a sweep or rolling type cultivator to provide uniform and shallow mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Refer to each product label for the appropriate application rates by soil type and for this application timing, and follow all product use limitations and restrictions.

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate for use on Glyphosate-Tolerant Cotton only
Apply **Tigris S-MOC** as a tank mixture with glyphosate in water postemergence over-the-top or postemergence directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the glyphosate labels and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the **Tigris S-MOC** label. See the **Cotton – Tigris S-MOC Alone – Postemergence** section of this label for rates and timings of **Tigris S-MOC** and follow the glyphosate label for their respective rates, application methods, and application timing restrictions. **DO NOT** add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the glyphosate label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations.

Precautions
Postemergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply this tank mixture postemergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated glyphosate-tolerant and unless the glyphosate formulation being used is registered for postemergence use in glyphosate-tolerant cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply glyphosate postemergence over-the-top to cotton past the growth stage limit specified on their respective labels.
- **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

SOYBEAN, Immature Seed

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant or preemergence for the control or suppression of grass and small-seeded weeds in immature-seed soybean or other food-grade soybeans. For specific rates, see the rate table listed below.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the labeled broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (e.g., paraquat, or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, **DO NOT** move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

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

Preemergence: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds emerge.

Tigris S-MOC Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Percent Organic Matter in Soil	
	<3%	**≥3%**
Coarse	1-1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.
Medium	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.
Fine	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts.

Tigris S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** cut for hay within 120 days following a **Tigris S-MOC** application.
- **DO NOT** use for forage within 60 days following a **Tigris S-MOC** application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts./A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** during any one year.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, OR, WA) – Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone

To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply **Tigris S-MOC** to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established at least one year. The post-harvest residue (straw) should be evenly spread, removed, or burned before applying **Tigris S-MOC**. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. **Tigris S-MOC** will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue species, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass. **Tigris S-MOC** will control those weed species listed in the **Tigris S-MOC Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, California brome, downy brome, and roughstalk bluegrass.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species.

Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed	Pt./A
Fine fescue species	1.0
Perennial ryegrass	1.0
Bentgrass	1.0-1.33
Kentucky bluegrass	1.0-1.33
Orchardgrass	1.0-1.33
Tall fescue	1.0-1.33

Precautions

- Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury. Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury.
- If weed escapes occur following a **Tigris S-MOC** application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes. When making such an application, follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergence herbicide.
- Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.

Restrictions

- Apply **Tigris S-MOC** only once per year.
- **DO NOT** graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades.

- In areas east of the Cascades, **DO NOT** graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application.
- Hay may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of *S*-metolachlor.
- **DO NOT** apply after the November 15 or poor control may result.

HORSERADISH

Apply a single application of **Tigris S-MOC** at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface after planting, but before weed or crop emergence (i.e., preemergence). Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product more than once per crop year.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** normal timing for horseradish
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts./A (1.30 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts./A (1.30 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.

PEANUTS – Tigris S-MOC ALONE

Apply **Tigris S-MOC**, either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**.

Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate **Tigris S-MOC** into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.8-1.33 pts./A in NM, OK, and TX.

*In the Southeast, use 1.33-2.0 pts./A and apply preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Tigris S-MOC alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their labels: benefin; trifluralin; ethafluralin; imazethapyr; or pendimethalin.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application**.**
- **DO NOT** graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.

PEANUTS – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

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

Tank Mixture with Benefin

Tigris S-MOC + Benefin tank mixture applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **Tigris S-MOC**

Herbicide Applied Alone and those weeds as listed on the benefin label.

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of benefin in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre for ground application or in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray volume per acre for aerial application. Follow the procedures for benefin on the benefin label for soil preparation and incorporation of this tank mix. Apply and incorporate **Tigris S-MOC** + benefin up to 14 days prior to planting.

Follow all restrictions and precautions on the benefin label.

Tank mixture or sequentially with Imazethapyr

The tank mixture or sequential treatment of **Tigris S-MOC** and imazethapyr controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by imazethapyr alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the imazethapyr label for weeds controlled by imazethapyr.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, and precautions; and use in accordance with the more restrictive label. **DO NOT** exceed the label rate of either product. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds.

Tank mixture with Ethafluralin

The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by ethafluralin alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the ethafluralin label for weeds controlled by ethafluralin.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + ethafluralin preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rate from the table below. Follow labeled soil preparation procedures for ethafluralin.

Tigris S-MOC + Ethafluralin – Peanuts

Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of ethafluralin.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	Southeast	NM, OK, TX
Coarse	1.0-1.33 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.
Medium	1.0-1.33 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.
Fine	1.0-1.33 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.

Tank mixture with Pendimethalin
Tigris S-MOC + pendimethalin applied preplant incorporated controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the pendimethalin label. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + pendimethalin by ground or by aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or similar implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to the **Incorporation** instructions of the respective labels for additional directions.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + pendimethalin preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from the table below.

Tigris S-MOC + Pendimethalin – Peanuts
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of pendimethalin.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	NM, OK, TX	Other Peanut Growing States
Sand, loamy sand	0.8 pts.	1.0-1.33 pts.
Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pts.	1.0-1.33 pts.
Fine soil	1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.

Tank mixture with Paraquat
Tigris S-MOC + paraquat applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6- inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply paraquat plus the appropriate **Tigris S-MOC** rate from the **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. Refer to the paraquat label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

Tank mixture with Paraquat + Bentazon
The addition of bentazon to the **Tigris S-MOC** + paraquat mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as prickly sida, cocklebur, smartweed, and bristly starbur. **Tigris S-MOC** + paraquat + bentazon applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply bentazon + paraquat with the appropriate **Tigris S-MOC** rate from the **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals/A with ground equipment. Refer to the paraquat and bentazon labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

Tank mixture with Paraquat + 2,4-DB
The addition of 2,4-DB to the **Tigris S-MOC** + paraquat mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as sicklepod, morning glory, and cocklebur. **Tigris S-MOC** + paraquat + 2,4-DB applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply paraquat + 2,4-DB with the appropriated **Tigris S-MOC** rate from the **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals/A with ground equipment. Refer to the Gramoxone brands and 2,4-DB labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

Tank mixture with Bentazon
Tigris S-MOC + bentazon applied at ground cracking will control species on the bentazon label and provide residual control of species listed in the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply labeled rate of bentazon in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the bentazon label, with the appropriate **Tigris S-MOC** rate from the **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section. A second bentazon application may be made in all peanut- growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

Tank mixture with Bentazon + Butyrac 200
Tigris S-MOC + bentazon + 2,4-DB applied at ground cracking will control species on their labels, especially morning glories. Apply labeled rates of bentazon and 2,4-DB in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the bentazon label, with the appropriate **Tigris S-MOC** rate from the **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section. A second bentazon + 2,4-DB application may be made in all peanut-growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

Sequentially with Acifluorfen + Bentazon

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** according to the directions for **Tigris S-MOC Alone** and follow with a postemergence treatment of acifluorfen + bentazon as specified on its label for the control of weeds listed on the **Tigris S-MOC** label and on the acifluorfen + bentazon label. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC – Peanuts – Alone** section and to the acifluorfen + bentazon label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

Multiple Applications
Where weed pressure is heavy or where species difficult to control are expected, **Tigris S-MOC** is most effective when used as follows:

Southeast Only (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)
Preplant Incorporated: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated as directed under **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** or apply **Tigris S-MOC** + benefin preplant incorporated as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

OR

Preemergence to before "ground cracking": Apply **Tigris S-MOC** any time from preemergence to before "ground cracking" at 1.0-2.0 pts./A for extended control of weeds not yet emerged. **DO NOT use Tigris S-MOC after peanut emergence.** If peanuts have emerged, use Dual Magnum® according to its label: **Peanuts – Combinations – Multiple Applications**.

Follow the PPI or PRE application by:
Lay-by: DO NOT use Tigris S-MOC. Apply Dual Magnum at lay-by as directed under the **Peanuts – Alone** section of the Dual Magnum label.

Southwest Only (NM, OK, TX)
1st Application: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated or preemergence to before "ground cracking" as directed under **Peanuts – Tigris S-MOC Alone** or apply **Tigris S-MOC** + benefin preplant incorporated as directed previously in this section. **DO NOT use Tigris S-MOC after peanut emergence.** If peanuts have emerged, use Dual Magnum according to its label.

2nd Application: DO NOT use Tigris S-MOC. Apply s-metolachlor at lay-by as directed under the **Peanuts – Alone** section of the s-metolachlor label. Use only when late germinating weeds are expected to be a problem. Refer to the product **Applied Alone** section for a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of **Tigris S-MOC** per acre during any one year. If s-metolachlor is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of **Tigris S-MOC** must not exceed 2.67 lbs**.**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application**.**
- **DO NOT use Tigris S-MOC** or other s-metolachlor products after peanuts have emerged.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS – Tigris S-MOC Alone

For use on beans, peas, and lentils, including garbanzo, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, peas (English*; southern peas, including blackeye, pinkeye, crowder, etc.), pinto beans, snap beans (green, wax, string), lentils, and lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

Fall Application:
1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of Tigris S-MOC in a single application.
-
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas, and lentils.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):**
  - Forage: 60 days
  - Hay: 120 days

Spring Application:
Apply **Tigris S-MOC**, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:** Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures.** On *coarse soils* with less than 3%

organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

* On English peas, use only preemergence applications. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of **Tigris S-MOC** may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

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

Restrictions

- All use restrictions cited in the **BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS – Alone** apply**.**
- When applying **Tigris S-MOC** in combination on beans, peas, and lentils, **DO NOT** cut for hay within 120 days following application.

Tank Mixture and Sequential Applications with EPTC – BEANS (Green or Dry)
This mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by EPTC alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section of this label for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and to the EPTC label for weeds controlled by EPTC.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**. **Sequential:** Apply EPTC alone preplant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC**, at rates specified for **Tigris S-MOC** alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the EPTC label for weather, cultural practices, and all other precautions and limitations that affect performance of these products.

Apply the labeled rate of EPTC with **Tigris S-MOC** as specified. On *coarse soils*, apply 0.8 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.
*Refer to the EPTC label for rate limitations depending on geographical area, limitations and restrictions, and species and varietal restrictions.

Tank mixture with Trifluralin – BEANS (DRY – Kidney, Navy, Pinto, ETC.; Lima; and Snap)
Tigris S-MOC + trifluralin tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** and those weeds listed for trifluralin alone on the trifluralin label. **Tigris S-MOC** + trifluralin may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the procedures on this label and on the respective trifluralin label using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + trifluralin tank mix using the appropriate **Tigris S-MOC** rate specified for **Tigris S-MOC** alone, and the labeled trifluralin rate from the Dry Beans, and the Lima and Snap Beans sections of the respective trifluralin label. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

POTATOES – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Apply **Tigris S-MOC**, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by, according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For application by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.0-2.0 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices should not bring untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes **Tigris S-MOC** in the top 2 inches of soil. **DO NOT** damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.0-2.0 pts./A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by: Apply 1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control **Tigris S-MOC**-sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous **Tigris S-MOC** application, but **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 pts./A (3.4 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.

Precautions
If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, **Tigris S-MOC** may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties. These directions for use **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 pts/A (3.4 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pts/A (2.39 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **DO NOT** use on muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** harvest potatoes within 40 days after a lay-by application, or within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application.

POTATOES – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

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

Tank Mixture with Metribuzin

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered metribuzin formulations also controls the following broadleaf weeds: hairy, hemp sesbania, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard; and will provide partial control of cocklebur, nightshade, and jimsonweed.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.0-2.0 pts./A plus the labeled metribuzin use rate preemergence or postemergence to potatoes through after last hilling. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *coarse soils* and 1.33-2.0 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil.
Tigris S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the metribuzin label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, center pivot irrigation application, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Precautions

- Make postemergence applications to potatoes, except center pivot, only as a directed or semi- directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.
- These directions for use **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restrictions

- All use restrictions cited in the **Potatoes – Alone** apply**.**
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** harvest potatoes treated with **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixture with metribuzin within 60 days after application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Potatoes may not be harvested within 40 days after a lay-by application of **Tigris S-MOC**.
- **DO NOT** use this tank mixture on muck or peat soils.

Tigris S-MOC + Linuron Tank Mixture (East of Rocky Mountains)

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** in a tank mix combination with any of the registered linuron formulations as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off according to the rates appropriate to soil texture.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the linuron label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, and weeds controlled.

Precautions

- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use on sands or loamy sands.
- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** incorporate or spray over the top of emerged potatoes.

Tank Mixture with Pendimethalin

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, this tank mixture with pendimethalin controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the pendimethalin label. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + pendimethalin preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence, according to the specific directions on the pendimethalin label, using the rates appropriate to soil texture.

Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC** and pendimethalin labels and observe all directions, timings, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PENDIMETHALIN + EPTC

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the pendimethalin and EPTC labels. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC** + pendimethalin labels for rates of those products, depending on geographical area. Refer to the respective **Tigris S-MOC**, pendimethalin , and EPTC labels and observe all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

PUMPKIN – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Preemergence

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preemergence (before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pts./A as an inter-row or inter-hill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-hill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants). Use the lower **Tigris S-MOC** rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%). **Tigris S-MOC** applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage, will increase the risk of injury (e.g., stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield) to the pumpkin crop.

Because **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds, it must be applied before the weeds emerge. Weeds that are present should be controlled by another means, e.g., by mechanical means or using another herbicide.

Restriction

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts/A (1.3 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts/A (1.3 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 30 days before pumpkin harvest.

RHUBARB – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at a broadcast rate of 0.67-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface in early spring, prior to crop emergence. Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine- textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical or physical means.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than once per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts./A (1.3 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts/A (1.3 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** harvest rhubarb within 62 days of the **Tigris S-MOC** application.

SAFFLOWER – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**.
On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than once per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.9 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Not Applicable

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (Seed Treated with Safener) – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Apply **Tigris S-MOC**, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with a seed treatment appropriate for s-metolachlor. Preplant or preemergence applications of **Tigris S-MOC** to sorghum not treated with an appropriate seed treatment will result in crop death.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.67 pts/A (1.6 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** or any other product containing S-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum.
- Except for the split preplant surface treatment, **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence within 75 days of harvest.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)* using 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1- December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and before Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of **Tigris S-MOC**. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone brands can be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under **Application Procedures** section on this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, apply **Tigris S-MOC** up to 45 days before planting in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *medium soils* or 1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. Treatments less than 30 days

prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is necessary to move **Tigris S-MOC** into the soil.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under **Application Procedures** section on this label. Broadcast 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *coarse soils*, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*.

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under **Application Procedures** section on this label. **Tigris S-MOC** may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *coarse soils*, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, **Tigris S-MOC** will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g., non-ionic, crop oil), nitrogen sources (e.g., AMS, UAN), or fertilizers are applied with **Tigris S-MOC**.

Precautions

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with a seed treatment appropriate for s-metolachlor, preplant and preemergence applications of **Tigris S-MOC** will severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC**. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Application of **Tigris S-MOC** on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage may result in crop injury.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (Seed Treated with Safener) – Tigris S-MOC Tank Mixtures

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant or preemergence (prior to sorghum emergence) tank mixtures with atrazine in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply preplant or preemergence in tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with a seed treatment appropriate for s-metolachlor. Preplant or preemergence applications of **Tigris S-MOC** to sorghum not treated with an appropriate seed treatment will result in crop death.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE – If applying **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if atrazine is/must be applied at rates lower than those on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates**.**

Precautions

- Applications of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with an appropriate s-metolachlor safener, **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine may severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Use of **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage may cause crop injury.

Restriction

- Except for the split preplant surface treatment, **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine also controls the following broadleaf weeds when applied either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under **Application Procedures** section on this label.

For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting.

Apply 1.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *medium soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *fine soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine on *fine soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is necessary to move **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine into the soil.

Precautions

- Use on coarse soils or on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter may cause crop injury.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** under **Application Procedures** on this label. On *medium soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine. On *fine soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine; on *fine soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.2-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of atrazine.

Precautions

Use under the following conditions may cause crop injury: on coarse soils; on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter; in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas; and preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Tank Mixture of Tigris S-MOC OR Tigris S-MOC + Atrazine, with Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D, OR Glyphosate for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with appropriate safener for s- metolachlor) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, glyphosate + 2,4-D, or glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine. See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** + atrazine portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label under the respective sections.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. Add paraquat, glyphosate + 2,4-D, or glyphosate and apply as directed on the product labels.

Paraquat: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Glyphosate + 2,4-D: apply at labeled rates taking into account weed species and size. See the glyphosate + 2,4-D label for weeds controlled, rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Glyphosate: See the glyphosate labels for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions.

SWEET SORGHUM (Seed Treated with Safener)

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below, only when the sweet sorghum seed has been properly treated with a seed treatment appropriate for s-metolachlor. Preplant or preemergence applications of **Tigris S-MOC** to sweet sorghum not treated with an appropriate seed treatment will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is necessary to move **Tigris S-MOC** into the soil.

Tigris S-MOC Rates for Soil Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	30-45 Days Prior to Planting[1]	<30 Days Prior to Planting	At Planting[2]
Coarse	**DO NOT** use	1.33 pts./A	1.0-1.33 pts./A
Medium	1.5 pts./A	1.5 pts./A	1.33-1.5 pts./A
Fine	1.67 pts./A	1.67 pts./A	1.33-1.67 pts./A

[1] Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.
[2] Preplant incorporated or preemergence

Post-Applied: Tigris S-MOC may be applied postemergence to sweet sorghum for residual control of grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Postemergence application to sweet sorghum may be made to crop up to 5 inches in height. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds.

Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or other chemical methods. When applied alone, **Tigris S-MOC** will be safe to emerged sweet sorghum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorghum.

Tigris S-MOC Rates for Postemergence Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	Postemergence Rate
Coarse	1.0-1.33 pts./A
Medium	1.33 pts./A
Fine	1.33 pts./A

Precautions

- If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with a seed treatment appropriate for s-metolachlor, soil applications of **Tigris S-MOC** prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications of **Tigris S-MOC**. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than once per year. **Tigris S-MOC** may be applied either as a soil- applied treatment or a postemergence treatment, but not both.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** postemergence within 90 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.67 pts/A (1.6 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.

SOYBEANS – Tigris S-MOC Alone

[optional wording NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]
Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures** section of this label.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pts/A (2.48 lbs. a.i.) in a single preemergence application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts./A (1.91 lbs. a.i.) in a single postemergence application.
- The total **Tigris S-MOC** rate applied preplant, preemergence or postemergence to soybeans during any one year must not exceed 3.9 pts./A (3.71 lbs. a.i.).
- The combined total amount of the active ingredient (s-metolachlor) from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 3.71 lbs. a.i./A.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Make postemergence application at least 75 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock within 30 days after a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence application of this product.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC**.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application.
A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for soybeans of 2.5 pts./A depending on soil texture. **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Tigris S-MOC may be applied for residual control of Italian ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum*), including glyphosate-resistant populations. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower **Tigris S-MOC** rate for *coarse-textured soils* and the higher rate for *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. **DO NOT** incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of **Tigris S-MOC**. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** for control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with **Tigris S-MOC** for control of improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Preplant Surface – Spring Application: Use on medium and fine soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of **Tigris S-MOC** (1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine soils*). Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. On soils with 6-20% organic matter or for extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.5 pts/A is allowed.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On soils with 6-20% organic matter or for extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.5 pts/A is allowed.

Postemergence: Apply 1.0-2.0 pts./A as a postemergence treatment to soybeans from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

Tigris S-MOC can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If **Tigris S-MOC** was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of **Tigris S-MOC** can be applied postemergence provided that the total **Tigris S-MOC** rate during any one crop does not exceed 3.7 pts./A.

SOYBEANS – Tigris S-MOC Combinations

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

Water or fluid fertilizer may be used as carrier for **Tigris S-MOC** in combination with metribuzin, linuron, metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, imazethapyr, imazaquin, ethafluralin, or clomazone.

Restrictions

- For all of the following combinations, on soybeans use up to 2.5 pts./A **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. The total **Tigris S-MOC** rate applied to soybeans must not exceed 3.9 pts./A (3.71 lbs. a.i.) per year.

Tank Mixture with Metribuzin

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin, when applied as directed, also controls hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard, and provides partial control of cocklebur and jimsonweed.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** and metribuzin preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from the table below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:** Follow instructions for use of **Tigris S-MOC** alone under **Application Procedures**.

Sequential: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone **Preplant Incorporated**, as specified in the table below for this tank mixture. Follow with a preemergence application of metribuzin during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Refer to the metribuzin label for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Tigris S-MOC + Metribuzin – Soybeans

Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of metribuzin

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture*	**0.5 to less than 3% organic matter Tigris S-MOC**	**3% organic matter or greater Tigris S-MOC**
Coarse Loamy sand (over 2% organic matter), sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pts.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.33 pts
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.
Mississippi Delta only Silty clay, clay	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) – **DO NOT** apply		

* On all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, **DO NOT** use this tank mixture preemergence, or the sequential treatment. **DO NOT** use the tank mixture preplant incorporated on any sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam, or crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

Follow most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the metribuzin label.

Precautions

To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use the tank mix or sequential application on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or crop injury may occur. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Tank Mixture with Lorox

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone, **Tigris S-MOC** + linuron, applied preemergence, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, Venice mallow, and wild mustard, and provides partial control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, morningglory, and velvetleaf.

Preemergence: Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Refer to the linuron label for planting details. Apply the appropriate rates from the table below.

Precaution

To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

Tigris S-MOC + Linuron – Soybeans

Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of linuron

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture*	**0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter**	**3% Organic Matter or Greater**

Coarse**	0.8 pt	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) – **DO NOT** use		

* **DO NOT** use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.
** **DO NOT** use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter.

Tank Mixture with Trifluralin
Tigris S-MOC + trifluralin tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** and those weeds listed for trifluralin alone on the trifluralin label. **Tigris S-MOC** + trifluralin may be applied by ground or aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow the procedures on the trifluralin and **Tigris S-MOC** labels, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + trifluralin tank mix using the appropriate rate from the **Soybeans – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section of this label and the trifluralin alone section of the trifluralin label for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

To control DNA-resistant goosegrass* and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply the rate in the table below.

Tigris S-MOC + Trifluralin – Organic Matter Content Less Than 3%
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of trifluralin.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	**Organic Matter Less Than 3%**
Coarse*	0.8-1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.
Fine	1.33 pts.

* Where a range of rates is given for **Tigris S-MOC**, use the minimum rate where DNA- resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Soybeans – Tigris S-MOC Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the trifluralin labels.

Tank Mixture With Imazaquin
This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by imazaquin alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the imazaquin label for weeds controlled by imazaquin. Refer to the imazaquin label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + imazaquin preplant incorporated or preemergence, using rates in the table below. Follow use directions under **Application Instructions** on the imazaquin label. For preplant incorporated applications, apply and incorporate within 30 days before planting. Observe all other precautions and limitations on the imazaquin labels.

Tigris S-MOC + Imazaquin – Soybeans
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of imazaquin.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	**Less Than 3% Organic Matter**	**3% or More Organic Matter**
Coarse	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67* pts.
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) – **DO NOT** use		

* Use the higher rate of **Tigris S-MOC** if heavy weed infestations are expected.
Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the imazaquin label.

Tank Mixture with Metribuzin + Chlorimuron-ethyl
This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label for weeds controlled by metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl.

Apply preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from the table below. **Preplant Incorporated:** Apply within 2 weeks of planting. Uniformly incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting soybeans. **Preemergence:** Apply after planting, but before soybeans emerge.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label, including varietal restrictions.

Tigris S-MOC + Metribuzin + Chlorimuron-ethyl– Soybeans
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter
Coarse	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67* pts.
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) – **DO NOT** use		

* Refer to the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label for appropriate rate according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, and pH limitations.

Restriction: **DO NOT** apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label.

Tank Mixture with Clomazone
This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by clomazone alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the clomazone label for weeds controlled by clomazone.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + clomazone preplant incorporated, using rates in the table below. Follow all clomazone application instructions as to incorporation interval, geographical location, equipment operation, soil moisture conditions, etc.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the clomazone label, including rotational restrictions.

Tigris S-MOC + Clomazone – Soybeans
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of clomazone.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	0.5-3% Organic Matter	Greater Than 3% Organic Matter
Coarse	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.

Tank Mixture with Ethafluralin
This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by ethafluralin alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the ethafluralin label for weeds controlled by ethafluralin.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** and ethafluralin preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from the table below.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow soil preparation procedures for ethafluralin.

Sequential: Apply ethafluralin alone preplant incorporated as specified on the ethafluralin label. Follow with a preemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC** during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Tigris S-MOC + Ethafluralin – Soybeans
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of ethafluralin.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter
Coarse	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.
Medium	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.
Fine	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts.
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) – **DO NOT** use		

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the ethafluralin label.

Tank Mixture with Imazethapyr

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** alone and by imazethapyr alone. Refer to the **Tigris S-MOC Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by **Tigris S-MOC** and to the imazethapyr label for weeds controlled by imazethapyr. Refer to the imazethapyr label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** + imazethapyr early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting, using rates in the table below. Application can be made in water or liquid fertilizer. Follow all use directions under Soil Applications on the imazethapyr label. For early preplant and preplant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Tigris S-MOC – Soybeans Alone** section of the **Tigris S-MOC** label and the Soybean directions on the imazethapyr label, including rotational restrictions.

Tigris S-MOC + Imazethapyr – Soybeans
Apply indicated rates of **Tigris S-MOC** with labeled rates of imazethapyr.

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter
Coarse	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.
Medium	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.
Fine	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.

Sequential: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting at 0.8 pt./A on *coarse soils* and 1.0 pt./A on *medium*- and *fine-textured soils*. Follow with a sequential postemergence application of imazethapyr to control emerged weeds according to the imazethapyr label. **Tigris S-MOC** will improve the consistency and level of control from imazethapyr on most grass species. Refer to the imazethapyr postemergence label for a listing of weeds controlled, application rate, and growth stage limitations.

Tank Mixture with Metribuzin, Imazaquin, Linuron, Metribuzin + Chlorimuron-ethyl, or Imazethapyr, Plus Paraquat, or Glyphosate for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, or glyphosate may be added to a tank mix of either **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin, **Tigris S-MOC** + imazaquin, **Tigris S-MOC** + linuron, **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, or **Tigris S-MOC** + imazethapyr. When used as directed, the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the glyphosate label. The **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin, imazaquin, linuron, metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, or imazethapyr portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin, **Tigris S-MOC** + imazaquin, **Tigris S-MOC** + metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, and **Tigris S-MOC** + imazethapyr, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, soybean variety restrictions, information regarding application to soybeans, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Add paraquat or glyphosate and apply as directed on the product labels.

Paraquat: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restriction
- **DO NOT** apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Glyphosate: See the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions. Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

Tigris S-MOC + Metribuzin + Paraquat, or Glyphosate
On loamy sand with over 2% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of metribuzin. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of metribuzin. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of metribuzin.

Precautions
To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use this tank mixture on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or on all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.

Tigris S-MOC + Imazaquin + Paraquat, or Glyphosate
On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of imazaquin. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of imazaquin. On *fine soils*, apply 1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of imazaquin.

Restrictions
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

Tigris S-MOC + Linuron + Paraquat, Glyphosate
On *coarse soils**, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of linuron. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of linuron. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of linuron.

* **DO NOT** use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter, or injury may occur. **DO NOT** use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils, or injury may occur.

Precaution
- To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

Tigris S-MOC + Metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl, + Paraquat, Glyphosate
Use only where soils have 0.5-5% organic matter. On *coarse soils* (except sand), apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC**, on *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**, and on *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. Refer to the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations, and all other use directions.

Restriction
- **DO NOT** apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl label.

Tigris S-MOC + Imazethapyr + Paraquat, Glyphosate
On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of **Tigris S-MOC**, on *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**, on *fine soils*, apply 1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** + labeled rate of imazethapyr. Refer to the imazethapyr + paraquat and glyphosate labels for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations, and all other use directions.

POSTEMERGENCE USE ON SOYBEANS – Tigris S-MOC Tank Mixtures

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate
Tigris S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with glyphosate products at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. **Tigris S-MOC** alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glyphosate (e.g., glyphosate-tolerant soybeans). The glyphosate product must be registered for postemergence use in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans.

Tank Mixture with Glufosinate
Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glufosinate. Tigris S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicides at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliage leaf stage of soybeans. **Tigris S-MOC** alone will not control emerged weeds.

Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant suggestions. The use of COC or UAN with **Tigris S-MOC** may result in temporary crop injury.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 pts./A (1.3 lbs. a.i.) postemergence.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Make postemergence application at least 90 days before harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of **Tigris S-MOC**.

SUGAR BEETS – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Postemergence Applications
Tigris S-MOC may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true-leaf stage.

However, because **Tigris S-MOC** is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeds. As such, weeds that are emerged with or before the crop, or that are present at the time **Tigris S-MOC** is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled herbicide. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 1 pt./A on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, and 1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Precaution
In coarse soils, **Tigris S-MOC** applied before emergence of sugar beets (i.e., other than postemergence) may cause injury.
Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pts./A (2.48 lbs. a.i.) postemergence.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.67 pts/A (1.6 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** harvest within 60 days after the last application.

SUGAR BEETS – Tigris S-MOC Tank Mix Combinations

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

Tigris S-MOC may be tank mixed with quizalofop p-ethyl, sethoxydim, clethodim, clopyralid, or flusulfuron methyl and applied to sugar beets. Tank mixtures of these products with **Tigris S-MOC** will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone,

as the **Tigris S-MOC** formulation has some adjuvant properties. The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can further increase the risk of crop injury. Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity.

SUGARCANE

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** as a preplant, preemergence, or postemergence treatment for weed control in sugarcane. It may also be used in a treatment program that includes a preplant/preemergence application followed by a postemergence/post-directed application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.71 qt./A (3.26 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.22 qt./A (2.34 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** as a preplant or preemergence application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.98 qt./A (1.88 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** as a postemergence application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.49 qt./A (0.94 lb. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** as a postemergence application if a preplant or preemergence application was made.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply to sugarcane that is taller than 60 inches.
- **DO NOT** make a postemergence application within 100 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** exceed the total combined maximum annual sugarcane rates for s-metolachlor container products.

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at a rate of 0.89 – 1.22 qt./A before planting, preemergence after new plantings, or after harvest, but before re-emergence of ratoon-cane. Use the higher rate on heavier soils and soils with higher organic matter content.

Postemergence Applications
Tigris S-MOC will not control emerged weeds so apply only to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at 0.49 – 0.98 qt./A postemergence before the sugarcane reaches 60 inches in height. Postemergence applications may be made as broadcast post-over-the-top or as post-directed spray to soil between the rows and the base of the sugarcane.
If a preemergence application was made earlier in the season (not to exceed 1.22 qt./A), only 0.49 qt./A may be applied postemergence. The total amount of **Tigris S-MOC** applied (preemergence + postemergence) may not exceed 1.71 qt./A/year.

SUGARCANE - Tigris S-MOC Tank Mix Combinations

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 may be tank mixed with other registered sugarcane herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides. The tank mix partners are to be applied by the same methods and the same timings as **Tigris S-MOC** unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. Perform a compatibility test before spraying the tank mix application.

SUNFLOWERS – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence
Within the rate ranges given below, use the higher rate of **Tigris S-MOC** if heavy weed infestations are expected. On *coarse soils* with organic matter less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**; apply 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. On *fine soils* with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**; apply 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.91 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.91 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum label rates for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES – Tigris S-MOC Alone

Transplanted
Apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting. If the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. Application may also be post directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post- directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimize contact with tomato plants.

Tigris S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply **Tigris S-MOC** preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed as the last step prior to laying plastic. **Tigris S-MOC** may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of **Tigris S-MOC** does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded
Tigris S-MOC may be applied post-directed to direct-seeded tomatoes. Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application, and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants. **Tigris S-MOC** will not control emerged weeds.

Tomato Use Rates: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC**. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of **Tigris S-MOC** if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Precautions

- This product may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants. **DO NOT** plant when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist.
- In transplanted tomatoes, if **Tigris S-MOC** is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur.
- For row-middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (e.g., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the **Tigris S-MOC** immediately following application, b) applying the **Tigris S-MOC** seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of **Tigris S-MOC** onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.
- Applications may be made using ground equipment, in concentrated spray volumes.
- Applications may be made as a foliar broadcast spray to the soil within 1 week of transplanting and again at blooming/fruiting to the row middles as a banded/directed application 38-77 days after the first treatment.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.91 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts/A (1.91 lbs. a.i.) of **Tigris S-MOC** in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to **Tigris S-MOC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year.
- Apply only by ground application.
- **90-Day PHI** – If the single application rate of **Tigris S-MOC** is greater than 1.33 pts./A (up to 2.0 pt./A), **DO NOT** harvest tomatoes within 90 days of application.
- **30-Day PHI** – If the application of **Tigris S-MOC** does not exceed 1.33 pts./A, **DO NOT** harvest tomatoes within 30 days of application.

When applying at 1.33 pts./A with a 30-day PHI, the following restrictions apply:

- **DO NOT** exceed two applications per year.
- The use of adjuvants is prohibited.

Tigris S-MOC FOR USE ON SOD FARMS

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED STRUCTURES.

Application Procedures

Ground Application: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50- mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches per acre}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre of field} = \text{amount needed}$$

Aerial Application (Sod Farms Only): Apply **Tigris S-MOC** in water alone or in tank mixtures with atrazine, simazine, or other herbicides registered for use on sod farms in a minimum total volume of 2 gal/A by aircraft. See Turfgrass section for a listing of applicable warm-season grasses.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, apply at a maximum height of 10 ft, using low- drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed is 10 mph or less. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Turfgrass

Warm Season Grasses (Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Bahiagrass, and Zoysiagrass) including Commercial St. Augustinegrass Sod Production

Apply **Tigris S-MOC before weeds emerge**. Since soil moisture is necessary for activation, irrigate with ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days after treatment (See following Precautions).

Weeds Controlled

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Rate of Tigris S-MOC***
Annual sedge	*Cyperus compressus*	2.6 pt/A
Yellow nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	
Smooth crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum*	
Large crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	
Bearded sprangletop	*Leptochloa fascicularis*	1.3-2.6 pt/A
Mexican sprangletop	*Leptochloa uninervia*	
Doveweed	*Murdannia nudiflora*	
Annual bluegrass	*Poa annua*	

*1.0 pt/A = 0.3 ml/1,000 sq ft 1.3 pt/A = 0.4 ml/1,000 sq ft 2.6 pt/A = 0.9 ml/1,000 sq ft

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** on turfgrasses in New York State.
- **DO NOT** use on golf greens, tees, or aprons
- Split rate of applications can be made at rates not less than 1 pt/A (0.9 lbs. a.i./A).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pts/A (2.48 lbs. a.i./A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 6 weeks.
- For commercial sod production, **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 pt/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year to the same area used for sod production.
- For commercial sod production, **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per year (not to exceed 4.2 pts/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year).
- **DO NOT** graze or feed turf clippings to animals.

Precautions for all uses on sod farms:
Delayed spring green-up, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury:

- Application of a nitrogen-containing fertilizer at or soon after applying **Tigris S-MOC** will minimize delay in spring green-up and any temporary yellowing;
- Use only on turfgrass not under stress from infestations of insects, nematodes, or diseases;
- **DO NOT** seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass 4 months before or after treatment, and
- **DO NOT** apply this product to newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well-developed rhizome system.
- Before using **Tigris S-MOC** in the tank mix with fluid fertilizer or other registered pesticides, determine the tolerance of the turf species by applying the combination to a limited area during a period of active growth.
- In turfgrass areas which have heavy thatch, the weed control of **Tigris S-MOC** may be reduced.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **DO NOT** reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA region office for guidance.

Container Handling:
Nonrefillable Container (Equal to or Less than 5 Gallons): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (Greater than 5 Gallons): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (Greater than 55 Gallons): Refill this container with s-metalochlor only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from

this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tigris, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tigris, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Tigris, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tigris, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TIGRIS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Tigris, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF TIGRIS, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF TIGRIS, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Tigris, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Tigris, LLC.

[**OPTIONAL MARKETING GRAPHICS:**]
[

]

{Sublabel 2: Non-agricultural uses}

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

Tigris S-MOC

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

For weed control in nurseries, turf, and landscape plantings. Not for use in commercial turf production.
Not for homeowner use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)……	82.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ……	17.6%
TOTAL: ……	**100.0%**

Contains 7.64 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.
Formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC).
[Safener added] [Safened] [Safened Product] [With Safener Added] [Safener Added]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control Center or doctor. • **DO NOT** not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. In case of an emergency involving this product, call CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**.	

[See additional [complete] [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside booklet.]

EPA Reg. No. 92647-33 **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

Manufactured For:
Tigris, LLC
P.O. Box 250
10025 Hwy. 264 Alternate
Middlesex, NC 27557

Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents: to report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 877-235-0043.

Groundwater Advisory

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. 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 weeks or months 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 s-metolachlor 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.

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.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely

exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

AGRICUTLURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tigris S-MOC controls many annual grasses, certain annual broadleaf weeds, and yellow nutsedge.

Tigris S-MOC may be used on commercial and residential warm-season turfgrasses and other noncrop land, including, but not limited to the following: airports, roadsides, golf courses, sports fields, public recreational areas, ornamental gardens, cemeteries, other landscaped areas. **Tigris S-MOC** may also be used in and around container and field-grown ornamentals, and nonbearing nursery stock.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED STRUCTURES.

DO NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

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

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerances to **Tigris S-MOC** have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. Because of the large number of species and varieties of plants, it is impossible to test each for tolerance to **Tigris S-MOC**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Tigris S-MOC** can be used safely on plants not specified on this label. Therefore, the professional user must determine if **Tigris S-MOC** can be used safely by testing the labeled rates on a particular group of similar unlabeled ornamental plants in a small area before widespread use or by checking with the local weed specialist for guidance. Likewise, if the professional user plans to apply **Tigris S-MOC** for control of weed species not listed on this label, **Tigris S-MOC** should be tested on a small-scale basis before widespread use or the local weed specialist contacted for guidance.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Release Height – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Tigris S-MOC** is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Tigris S-MOC** and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Tigris S-MOC** or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- 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 fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non- controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non- chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local Tigris sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application: Apply **Tigris S-MOC** alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gal of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the following formula:

band width in inches				
----------	X	Broadcast rate per acre	=	Amount needed per acre of field
row width in inches				

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

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

Overhead or Microjet Irrigation Application: Tigris S-MOC alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides which are registered for overhead or microjet application may be applied in irrigation water at labeled rates. Apply this product only through an overhead or microjet irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Operation Instructions
- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check- valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the overhead or microjet system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

*Precaution for overhead or microjet applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns **DO NOT** overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to desirable plants may result.*

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers
Dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with **Tigris S-MOC** alone or with selected **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures provided that they are registered and not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions, and precautions on the respective product labels regarding target crops, rates, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops restrictions.

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

Prepare the granular herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender (such as closed drum, belt, or ribbon). Nozzles used to spray **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** tank mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, use a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® granules, Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation), diatomaceous earth, or finely powdered clay, to obtain a dry free-flowing mixture. Add the absorptive material separately and uniformly to the herbicide/fertilizer mixture and blend to form a suitable free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate amounts of **Tigris S-MOC** and other herbicides needed by the following formula:

$$\frac{2{,}000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{pt/A of liquid or flowable product} = \text{pt of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer}$$

$$\frac{2{,}000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{lb/A of dry product} = \text{lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Restrictions

To avoid potential for explosion:

- **DO NOT** impregnate **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- **DO NOT** combine mixtures of **Tigris S-MOC** plus any other herbicide with single superphosphate (0-20-0) or triple superphosphate (0-46-0).
- **DO NOT** use **Tigris S-MOC** or **Tigris S-MOC** mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 100-800 lbs. of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precaution

- To avoid potential injury of ornamental plants, **DO NOT** use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on container-grown plants and where planting beds are being formed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tigris S-MOC Alone: Mix **Tigris S-MOC** with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank ½-¾ full with water or fluid fertilizer, start agitation, add the proper amount of **Tigris S-MOC**, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Agitate continuously during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures

When using **Tigris S-MOC** in a tank mixture, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Follow this order:

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
2. Next add all products packaged in water-soluble bags first and at the same time. These products **must be mixed in clean water only** (preslurry in water when fertilizer is the main carrier). Continue agitation.
3. Next add water-dispersible granules (WG formulations). Allow the granules to disperse. Add any wettable powder (WP) formulations to the tank as agitation continues.
4. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers, if needed. Use additives approved for application to turf and ornamentals. Check additive label before use.
5. Add flowable liquids (L) or suspension concentrates (SC). Add **Tigris S-MOC** to the spray tank last.
6. Add the remaining water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation in the spray tank until all of the solution has been applied.

For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Precaution: Before using **Tigris S-MOC** in a tank mix with fluid fertilizer or other registered pesticides, determine the tolerance of the plant species by applying the combination to a limited area during a period of active growth. **DO NOT use fluid fertilizers as a carrier for applications to container-grown ornamentals.**

Compatibility Test: Check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use, using the procedure below. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

- Add 1 pt of carrier (water or fertilizer) to each of 2 one-qt. jars with tight lids. Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex® or Unite® (¼ tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:
- **Dry herbicides:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
- **Liquid herbicides:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
- After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 - 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be readily remixed, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add ½ of the compatibility agent to the water or fertilizer and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before the addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

USE DIRECTIONS

Nurseries and Landscape Plantings

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** at rates indicated below to control many annual grasses, certain broadleaf weeds, and yellow nutsedge (see following list). Calibrate applicator equipment before use according to the manufacturer's directions.

Weeds Controlled

annual bluegrass	foxtail, giant	red rice
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	foxtail, green	sandbur*
black nightshade	foxtail, yellow	seedling johnsongrass*
carpetweed	foxtail millet	shattercane*
common purslane*	galinsoga	signalgrass *(Brachiaria)*
crabgrass	goosegrass	southwestern cupgrass
crowfootgrass	groundsel*	witchgrass

doveweed	hairy nightshade*	yellow nutsedge
fall panicum	pigweed	volunteer sorghum*
Florida pusley	prairie cupgrass	

*Control of these weeds can be erratic due partially to variable weather conditions.

Application

Apply **Tigris S-MOC** in sufficient carrier to obtain thorough coverage. For liquid carriers, use a minimum of 10 gal/A. Apply before emergence of grass, broadleaf weeds, or yellow nutsedge, or after existing weeds or nutsedge plants have been removed. A second application may be needed to provide longer weed control but may not exceed a total of 4.2 pts/A (1.5 fl oz or 46 ml/1,000 sq ft) per year or crop cycle, whichever is less.

Rates of Tigris S-MOC

Soil Texture	**Pt/A**	**Fl. oz./1,000 sq ft**	**ml/1,000 sq ft**
Coarse	1.3-2.0	0.4 – 0.7	14-21
Medium	1.3-2.0	0.4 – 0.7	14-21
Fine	2.0-2.6	0.7 – 0.9	21-28

Use higher rates for a given soil texture on high organic matter soils and where yellow nutsedge and/or a heavy infestation of weeds is expected. Use the lower rates on soils with low organic matter content and where light infestations of weeds are expected. In peat and muck soils and soils highly enriched with organic matter (i.e., sawdust) and/or synthetic mixes, the activity of **Tigris S-MOC** may be reduced.

If banded applications are used, refer to the **Product Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **Tigris S-MOC** needed.

Precautions

- To avoid plant injury, **DO NOT** apply **Tigris S-MOC** to seedbeds, cutting beds, or unrooted cuttings before transplanting or to plants until the soil has firmly settled around roots.
- When **Tigris S-MOC** is applied broadcast over-the-top of plant foliage, follow with sufficient overhead irrigation to wash **Tigris S-MOC** from the foliage to reduce the chance of injury.

Tigris S-MOC has been found to be safe on the following plants:

Container-Grown Plants

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Azalea, Catawba	*Rhododendron catawbiense*
Azalea, Formosa/Indica	*Rhododendron indica*
Azalea, Kurume	*Rhododendron obtusum*
Beard-Tongue	*Penstemonn x Mexicali*
Boxwood	*Buxus* spp.
Candytuft	*Iberis sempervirens*
Carex	*Carex* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Eastern Red Cedar	*Juniperus virginiana*
English Ivy	*Hedera helix*
English Lavender	*Lavandula augustifolia*
Euonymus	*Euonymus fortune*
Euonymus, Manhattan	*Euonymus kiautschovicus*
Flax	*Phormium colinsoi*
Forsythia	*Forsythia* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*

Golden Rockets	*Ligularia stenocephala*
Green Liriope	*Liriope spicata*
Hick's Juniper/Foemina	*Juniperus sabina*
Holly, Dwarf Burford	*Ilex cornuta*
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*
Holly, Savannah	*Ilex attenuate*
Hosta, Variegated	*Hosta lancifolia*
Japanese Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*
Juniper	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis*
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*
Ligustrum or Privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Mondo Grass	*Ophiopogon japonicas*
Mountain Laurel	*Kalmia* spp.
Pine, Japanese Black	*Pinus thunbergii*
Pine, White	*Pinus strobes*
Pittosporum	*Pittosporum tobira*
Poker Plant	*Kniphofia uvaria*
Prickly Pear Cactus	*Opuntia humifusa*
Red Maple	*Acer rubrum*
River Birch	*Betula nigra*
Shrub verbena	*Lantana* spp.
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
Wax Myrtle	*Myrica cerifera*
Willow Oak	*Quercus phellos*

Field and Liner Grown Plants (plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth before transplanting to final growing location/place of establishment)

Plants in Landscape Settings

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Abelia, Glossy	*Abelia* spp.
African Lily	*Agapanthus africanus*
Ajuga	*Ajuga reptans*
Allium	*Allium* spp.
Allyssum	*Allyssum* spp.
Annual Statice	*Statice sinnata*
Arborvitae	*Thuja* spp.
Ash	*Fraxinus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba	*Aucuba* spp.
Bald Cypress	*Taxodium distichum*
Bamboo	*Nandina domestica*
Barberry	*Berberis* spp.
Beard-Tongue	*Penstemon x mexicali*
Bellflower	*Campanula carpatica*
Birch	*Betula* spp.
Blue Ageratum	*Ageratum* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia* spp.

Candytuft	*Iberis sempervirens*
Canna Lily	*Canna indica*
Carex	*Carex* spp.
Carolina Jessamine	*Gelsemium sempervirens*
Cherry*	*Prunus* spp.*
Chrysanthemum, Daisy	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Citrus*	*Citrus* spp.*
Cleyera	*Ternstoemia gymanathera*
Columbine	*Aquilegia* spp.
Coreopsis	*Coreopsis* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster* spp.
Crabapple, Apple*	*Malus* spp.
Crepe Myrtle	*Lagerstroemia* spp.
Crocus	*Crocus* spp.
Daylily	*Hemerocallis* spp.
Delphinium	*Delphinium* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Dusty Miller	*Artemesia stoleriana*
Eleagnus	*Eleagnus* spp.
Endymion	*Endymion* spp.
English Ivy	*Hedera* spp.
English Lavender	*Lavandula augustifolia*
Escallonia	*Escallonia fradesii*
Euonymus	*Euonymus* spp.
Fig	*Ficus* spp.
Fir	*Abies* spp.
Firethorn	*Pyracantha* spp.
Flax	*Phormium colinsoi*
Forsythia	*Forsythia* spp.
Fortnight Lily	*Morea* spp.
Gaillardia	*Gaillardia* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Gazania Gold Rush	*Gazania splendoens*
Geranium	*Geranium* spp.
Geranium	*Pelargonium x hortorum*
Geum	*Geum* spp.
Gingko	*Gingko biloba*
Gladiolus	*Gladiolus x hortulanus*
Golden Rockets	*Ligularia stenocephala*
Goldenrod	*Solidago sempervirens*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hens and Chicks	*Sempervivum tectorum*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus* spp.
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Honey Locust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera* spp.
Hosta	*Hosta lancifolia*
Hyacinth	*Hyacinthus* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Ice Plant	*Cryophytum crystallium*

Ice Plant	*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*
Impatiens	*Impatiens* spp.
Indian Hawthorne	*Raphiolepis* spp.
Iris	*Iris* spp.
Ironweed	*Vernonia noveboracensis*
Japanese Andromeda	*Pieris japonica*
Jasmine	*Jasmine* spp.
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Kalmia	*Kalmia* spp.
Leatherleaf Fern	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
Leopard's-bane	*Senecio doronicum*
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe* spp.
Lilac	*Syringa* spp.
Lily	*Lilium* spp.
Liriope	*Liriope* spp.
Locust	*Robinia* spp.
Loosestrife	*Lythrum* spp.
Lupines	*Lupinus* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Maple	*Acer* spp.
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Mexican Fan Palm	*Washingtonia robusta*
Mexican petunia	*Ruellia carolinensis*
Milkweed	*Asclepias* spp.
Mondo Grass	*Ophiopogon japonicas*
Muscari	*Muscari armeniacum*
Narcissus	*Narcissus* spp.
Ninebark	*Physocarpus* spp.
Oak	*Quercus* spp.
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Osmanthus	*Osmanthus* spp.
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra* spp.
Pampas Grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Pansy	*Viola x Wittrockiana*
Pear*	*Pyrus* spp.*
Periwinkle	*Vinca* spp.
Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.
Photinia	*Photinia* spp.
Physostegia	*Physostegia* spp.
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pittosporum	*Pittosporum* spp.
Podocarpus	*Podocarpus* spp.
Poker Plant	*Kniphofia uvaria*
Poplar	*Populus* spp.
Potentilla (Cinquefoil)	*Potentilla* spp.
Prickly Pear Cactus	*Opuntia humifusa*
Primrose	*Oenothera* spp.
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.
Queen Anne's Lace	*Daucus carota*
Rhododendron/Azalea	*Rhododendron* spp.

Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Scilla	*Scilla* spp.
Shrub Verbena	*Lantana* spp.
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*
Snowberry	*Symphoricarpos* spp.
Spicebush	*Illicium* spp.
Spiraea	*Spiraea* spp.
Spruce	*Picea* spp.
St. John's Wort	*Hypericum* spp.
Stachys	*Stachys* spp.
Star of Bethlehem	*Ornithogalum umbellatum*
Stone Crop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Broom	*Cytisus racemosus*
Sweet William	*Dianthus barbatus*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar* spp.
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp.
Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Veronica	*Veronica* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Wax Myrtle	*Myrica* spp.
Weigela	*Weigela* spp.
Willow	*Salix* spp.
Wisteria	*Wisteria senensis*
Yarrow	*Achillea* spp.
Yew	*Taxus* spp.
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.

*__DO NOT__ apply to trees or plants that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months, or illegal residues may result.

Tigris S-MOC may be applied in tank mixtures with other compatible herbicides registered for use on ornamentals. Refer to the respective product labels for weeds controlled and for plants on which they are registered for use. When applying **Tigris S-MOC** in tank mixtures, observe the more restrictive directions for use, precautions, restrictions, and limitations on this label or the respective tank mix product label.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pts/A (2.48 lbs. a.i./A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 pts/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) in a year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year (not to exceed 4.2 pts/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **DO NOT** reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA region office for guidance.

Container Handling:
Nonrefillable Container (Equal to or Less than 5 Gallons): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (Greater than 5 Gallons): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (Greater than 55 Gallons): Refill this container with s-metolachlor only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tigris, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tigris, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Tigris, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tigris, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, TIGRIS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Tigris, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF TIGRIS, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF TIGRIS, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Tigris, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Tigris, LLC.

[**OPTIONAL MARKETING GRAPHICS:**]
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